

THE OMAHA BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. OFFICE: - NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

Delivered by Carrier to any part of the City. H. W. TILTON, - MANAGER.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 43. Night Editor, No. 23.

MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. Plumbing Co. Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal. Craft's chattel loans, 204 Sapp block.

New Year's dinner was served to over 600 people at the Delong mission on Upper Broadway.

Dan Rhodes was fined \$25 yesterday for drunkenness, disturbing the peace and insulting ladies on the street.

Peter Egan will have a hearing in police court tomorrow morning on the charge of assault and battery and robbery.

Regular convocation Star chapter No. 47, Royal Arch Masons, Monday evening, Jan. 4, 1892. Business of importance. By order of H. P.

Pensions come due tomorrow, and several thousand dollars will be placed in circulation among the old soldiers and their families of this vicinity.

A colobry party was given Thursday evening at the residence of the Misses Eials and Marie Schone at corner of Sixth and Sixth streets.

Dr. D. Macrae and wife will give a reception next Friday evening, from 9 to 12 o'clock at the home, 909 S. 12th, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. D. Macrae, jr.

Harmony chapter No. 25, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold a special meeting next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. W. M.

J. P. Emerson, connected with the Rock Island at the transfer, was awarded the dressing case which has been on exhibition at Bell G. Morgan & Co.'s for some time past.

Dr. T. J. Cady has been dangerously ill from typhoid fever at his home on Broadway, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, but was pronounced somewhat improved yesterday by his physician.

The following guests were present: Misses Elise Carso, Sadie Farnsworth, Frances Bowman, Carrie V. Throw, Gertrude Wilson, Berrie Troutman, May Van Brunt, Masters Warren Dalley, Percy James, Edlie Landendorfer, Jennie Grail, Frank Burborn and Dick Stewart.

Will Cunningham was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning for beating his wife. He was placed in the city jail on a charge of disturbing the peace, and yesterday morning after a trial in police court he was put behind the bars to await a bill of \$29.60 with the city marshal.

General Dodge kindly remembered Abe Lincoln post, Grand Army of the Republic, by sending \$100 to be spent in "giving the children a good time" at the fair, and also a case which he cut on the field of Waterloo. It will be added to the relic department of the post.

Mrs. McKone and Miss Sue Badollet entertained their Sunday school classes Friday evening at the home of the former on First avenue. Games and dancing in a leap year were among the amusements. The prizes in the games being awarded to Miss Bertie Trautman and Master Frank Burborn.

Miss Lucedale's millinery parlors will be closed at 6 o'clock p. m., except Saturday, during the winter months.

Swanson Music Co., Masonic temple Commercial men, Hotel Gordon the best \$2 house in Council Bluffs.

Potatoes. 25c per bushel at C. O. D. Brown's, 845 B'way, Council Bluffs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. Miss Carrie Zarnuevich is visiting friends in Fremont, Neb.

Miss Ida Powell of Glenwood is in the city visiting Miss Desha.

Miss Mallory of Chicago is a guest of the Misses Anna and Nellie Bowman.

B. B. Davis of Chicago was in the city yesterday, a guest of G. S. Wright.

Miss Kate Bryan and her mother of Lexington, Ky., are visiting E. R. Kild.

D. O. Clapp of New York is in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. P. MacConico.

Miss Dorothy J. Watts is visiting the family of Mr. John Bennett on Willow avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Boswick and daughter of Norfolk, Neb., are the guests of O. E. Beatty.

Dr. Montgomery's little daughter is very low with malignant diphtheria, and her recovery is considered doubtful.

Mrs. J. C. Williams returned from a holiday visit with friends in Chicago and will resume her place in the city schools tomorrow.

Mr. McGinnis has severed his connection with the house of Voegelé & Deuning of Omaha and gone to San Antonio, Tex., where he will make his headquarters.

J. N. Cassidy, jr., left last evening for St. Louis, where he will visit his college friend, Will Finch. He will return to Chicago and will spend several months there.

Fred R. Reed of Lockport, Ill., is in the city the guest of Mrs. A. Clark.

Mr. Reed is a young man who is coming down with the western fever, and on this trip has made quite extensive purchases of land in Dakota.

Mrs. Pollard, wife of the noted southern historian and lecturer, is in the city, confined to her bed by serious illness. She has been lecturing over the country, but has been compelled by the state of her health to leave the platform temporarily.

Dr. Woodbury, dentist, next to Grand hotel; fine work a specialty. Tel. 145.

Carman Feed and Fuel company, wholesale and retail hay, grain and feed. Special rates on hay and grain in car lots. 706 Main street, Council Bluffs.

Where to worship. Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church—Services at Hughes' hall at 10:30 a. m. on "The Power of the Spirit," 7:30 p. m., "Working Together with God," 12 m., Sabbath school; 6:30 Epworth league service; 9:30 a. m. class meeting. Reversal services during the week. T. McK. Stuart, pastor.

Congregational—Services morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor. In the morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered and new members accepted. Evening subject, "God's Providence."

First Presbyterian—Rev. Stephen Phelps, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. Barton, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting 9:30 a. m. Sunday school 12 m. Epworth league 7 a. m.

Second Presbyterian Church—Rev. S. Alexander will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Union Mission, 714 Broadway—Mr. John A. Howard, a missionary of Logan, Ia., will give a charge of the children's meeting at 2:30 o'clock next evening. The evening service at 7:30. A twenty minute song service will precede the testimony meeting.

Men's Christian Association—Gospel and song service for men only at 4 o'clock at the rooms in the Merriam block.

Potatoes. 25c per bushel at C. O. D. Brown's, 845 B'way, Council Bluffs.

Retter, the tailor, 310 Broadway, has all the latest styles and new winter goods. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Walnut block coal, \$4.25 per ton. Delivered anywhere in city. Carman's 706 Main street.

We have our own vineyards in California. Jarvis Wine company, Co. Bluffs.

NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

City Hall Scheme Believed to Have Been Effectually Killed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS DID IT.

Question of Building the Structure Decided to Be Entirely Too Costly for Consideration at Present—Other Interesting Local News.

The city hall scheme, to all intents and purposes, died of strangulation yesterday afternoon at the hands of the finance committee, to which was referred at the last council meeting, the ordinance providing for the submission to the voters of a proposition to appropriate the sum of \$150,000 for the purpose of erecting a hall. The committee held a meeting at the office of City Attorney Stewart, at which all the members of the committee, including the chairman, presented a report which had been agreed upon by the committee, in which it was stated that it had been found upon investigation that the question of building a city hall was not feasible at the present time, from the fact of the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$150,000 would increase the bonded indebtedness of the city to something like \$400,000 beyond the limit allowed by the constitution of the state.

This report was submitted to the other members of the council who were present, and thoroughly discussed. Although no formal action was taken, it was evident that the question of building a city hall was not to be considered at the present time. The members of the committee in their views, and the report will probably be adopted at the next meeting of the council tomorrow evening, unless emergency can be brought by friends of the hall scheme to bear upon the other members of the council to prevent such action from being taken.

If the report of the committee is adopted it will virtually kill the city hall idea altogether, from the fact that during the last year, the city has expended \$150,000 on a hall which would be a waste of money, and it is not likely that the city would be old enough to build a hall that would not be a credit to the city.

It is being suggested by those who are opposed to the hall scheme that the city should increase the amount of taxes, would decrease the percentage of indebtedness, and that the city should become more independent of the other prosperous cities of the country. That the city is in such a financial condition as to be able to stand the comparatively heavy burden of the hall scheme, is a question of twenty-year bonds is thought to be amply shown by the fact that its indebtedness has been reduced during the past year to the amount of \$400,000, besides which arrangements have been made for the further reduction to the extent of twice as much more during the coming year.

Walnut block and Wyoming coal, fresh mined, received daily. Thatcher, 16 Main.

The only kindergarten in the city is in the Merriam block, next to the Young Men's Christian association. Experienced teachers and only one-half usual rates are charged.

Disappeared in Detroit.

Information was received in the city Friday evening of the disappearance of W. F. Hannan, wealthy real estate man of Detroit and a brother of C. R. Hannan of this city. He was last seen at the Casino hall in Detroit at 10 o'clock at night, and where he went when he left there is not known. As soon as his disappearance was learned here C. R. Hannan telegraphed to his brother, missing man asking if anything had happened to his brother. Early yesterday morning a telegram bearing his brother's signature and stating that he was safe at home. Something in the way the message was worded, however, led him to believe that the true state of affairs should become known.

The theory of abduction is the one that has been advanced. One that Hannan has amassed a large fortune in the last ten years, and he would therefore be a shining mark for any one who wanted to get a ransom for his return. He is reported to have a number of valuable jewels, which might have excited the greed of some of the highwaymen, and to have a large business in Detroit. Some of the theories advanced in Detroit, slugged and robbed, and it was thought very likely that he might have met with some of the highwaymen, and been taken to Council Bluffs on a number of occasions, and has many friends who will be interested in the latest news of him.

Mr. Redmond, the Parrellite who was elected to Parliament from Waterloo City last week, is the older son of a former member of the House of Commons. He was elected in October, when he resigned his seat to declare himself the leader of the Parrellite party, he had been in Parliament continuously for ten years at first representing, and latterly the north division of Wexford.

Captain John Davis of Deer Isle, Me., believes he is the only survivor of the crew of the schooner "The Fish Hawk," which was wrecked on the coast of Maine, forty-three years ago, to carry flour and grain to Ireland during the food famine. Every one of the fifty-two men before the mast had been killed, and he is the first officer of a ship and all served without pay.

Spit Edwin Arnold says that the hour and a half he passed with the poet in the latter's home in Camden was one of the pleasant incidents of his American tour. He found the "good, gray poet" rather shabby, but quite unassuming, and that he had buried beneath an avalanche of newspapers and magazines, but though the venerable poet spoke of himself as being "old," Edwin says that he found him one of the most charming of old men.

Henry George is a singularly absent-minded and forgetful man. He is, indeed, that he frequently passes acquaintances by without seeing them, though he may seem to be looking them straight in the face. As in the case of a number of mutually observant and when anything unusual attracts his attention he is prompt with a query. He reduced a harmless young Englishman to a state of great embarrassment under the crowd of a London drawing room by looking hard at his monocle and suddenly saying: "Do you know me, because one eye is different from the other?"

John Ruskin will soon complete his 72nd year, and for 65 of those years he has been a member of the House of Commons. He is the vehicle of expression for highly poetic thought. At the age of 7 he wrote in blank verse a singular essay on "Time." The next year he wrote an article on the sun to shine on his garden, which is an amusing, most pathetic, mixture of poetry and patos.

It is reported that the late Mrs. Bourke, who was English poet and soon after abandoned the muse because, as he said, he could not express his ideas in verse.

CAPTAIN BOURKE'S BRAVERY.

Fears Were Entertained in Washington that He Was True to His Country. [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Great anxiety has been expressed here for twenty-four hours over the fate of Captain John G. Bourke, whose brilliant services in the field against Gila's troops on the Mexican border have filled the papers for a week past.

The late Mrs. Bourke was reported safe and cheerful in the midst of the fray with Captain Hardie's troops. Reinforcements are being sent and the small handful of American cavalrymen will, by the time this dispatch reaches Omaha, be well supported.

Cleveland's Ministers.

W. S. Cleveland is the modern king of mystery, and he commands the services of some of the best brains in the country. A letter from Representative Hermon of Oregon, chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs, has also been received. Hermon has also sought to give young blood a chance and to introduce pleasing novelties. A special effort has also been put forth to make the singing strong features of the new voices are employed for that purpose. Then there are specialia now to the west, and

the trade was made, the stranger paying twenty silver dollars to boot.

They continued their journey in company, and the next day they administered a dose of medicine to the horse which he had disposed of, which made the animal rear up, kick, balk and act in a very unseemly manner generally, so much so, in fact, that the purchaser was obliged to let his new found acquaintance keep the cash. They then went on their way rejoicing and singing the praises of the medicine.

They claimed not to know that the money was counterfeit until they had spent it all, and the first intimation they had that anything was wrong was when their attention was called from an officer with a warrant for their arrest. On cross-examination this story proved to be rather thin.

LOCAL BRITANNIA.

John Quinn, the well known labor agitator, returned from the west yesterday. He celebrated his arrival in town by going on a big drunk. Quinn became so noisy and unruly on Sixteenth street last night that officer First had to place Quinn under arrest on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Omaha artists are in receipt of circulars from Milwaukee soliciting designs for a German-American monument to be erected in that city. The monument will cost \$25,000, and will represent important events in German-American history. Three prizes of \$500, \$250 and \$100 are offered for the best models.

A meeting of the Jewish alliance will be held at the temple, Twenty-fourth and Harney streets, tomorrow at 4 o'clock p. m. The purpose of the meeting is to consolidate all minor charitable organizations into one permanent relief association. Every Israelite in this city is earnestly requested to attend this meeting.

The funeral of Mrs. James A. Sanderson, who died last Wednesday, occurred yesterday morning from the family residence, 1929 South Twenty-ninth street. The obsequies were largely attended, and the pall bearers were Clint N. Powell, John Howard, Emery G. Smith, J. Carrer, Dr. W. F. Milroy and T. W. Anderson.

The Music Concert company, which was announced for a concert under the auspices of the Apollo club on Thursday evening, January 7, has canceled the concert. The club feels sorry to disappoint its friends after having announced the concert, but it is regretted that no fault of the club that the concert was given up.

City Prosecutor Shoemaker swore out a search warrant in police court yesterday which instructed the officer to search for and seize all Kansas City signs found at the office of the Omaha representative of that paper. Sergeant Ormsby made the search and obtained a number of signs, which were turned over to Judge Holsley.

A meeting of the people's independent party will be held in the office of the Labor Ways Saturday, January 16, for the purpose of taking steps to secure the holding of the national convention of the party in Omaha and for the election of delegates. The Board of Trade and kindred organizations are invited to attend. Thirty-four states will send full delegations to said convention. Alfred E. Fawcett, C. Clem Deener, John Jeffcoat.

General George Crook camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, will give a public installation and social hour at the Grand Army hall, 116 North Fifteenth street, on Monday evening, January 4, at 8:30 o'clock. The newly elected officers to be installed are: C. M. Hawthorn, captain; W. R. Thompson, first lieutenant; A. L. Foster, second lieutenant, and the camp council consists of Charles E. Burmester, Jr., John C. Cutton and John Giddens. All members of the Grand Army, Women's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans are cordially invited to attend.

Last Tuesday the following named members were elected by the Young Men's Institute for 1892: President, W. A. McInnis; first vice president, J. W. McInnis; second vice president, R. P. Mulcahy; treasurer, John J. Riley; financial secretary, B. H. Miller; recording secretary, T. G. Morand; chaplain, J. W. McInnis; executive committee, Daniel Leahy; outside secretary, Thomas J. McInnis; executive committee, Daniel Leahy; F. H. Koester, William P. Russell, William Mulcahy, S. E. Collins. The above officers will be installed on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5, at 8 o'clock, at the home of our friends who hold invitations to the societies are cordially invited to attend.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

H. Fertig of North Bend is at the Arcade.

S. O. Conley of Norfolk is at the Dellona.

T. J. Hiefty of Alliance, Neb., is at the Arcade.

W. G. Gill and wife of York are at the Millard.

Bailett Richards of Chadron is at the Murray.

James Hasset of Papillion is stopping at the Murray.

H. R. Jackson of Lincoln is registered at the Dellona.

J. R. Johnston of Crete, Neb., is stopping at the Murray.

E. A. Brown of Nebraska City is stopping at the Murray.

Frank P. Ireland, mayor of Nebraska City, is at the Paxton.

A. R. Talbot and wife of Lincoln are stopping at the Paxton.

W. H. Hopkins and wife of Boone, Ia., are stopping at the Millard.

Henry E. Hayden and wife of Sitka, Alaska, are at the Paxton.

THE BEE BUREAU.

Consistent with the spirit with which this bureau was formed, it is not intended to conduct any branch of the business on a speculative basis. It is proposed to do the work as near the actual cost as will protect the business from loss. Although counsel are retained at heavy expense to the bureau, the work is done in ordinary and only the minimum fee of \$5. However, in cases requiring extra care, time and labor the fee will be proportionately increased. The government fee for a patent is \$20. The cost of drawing is \$5, and the bureau charge is usually \$15. The charge of the bureau in such cases is usually \$15.

A patent for a design is granted to any person who has invented or procured any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton or other fabrics; any new and original design for a label, card, letter, print or picture to be printed, painted, cast or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known or used by others before the date of the invention thereof. The design must be described in writing, and the design must be printed or otherwise placed on paper or other material, and the design must be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, and the design must be published in the Patent Office.

The Bureau Charges. Consistent with the spirit with which this bureau was formed, it is not intended to conduct any branch of the business on a speculative basis. It is proposed to do the work as near the actual cost as will protect the business from loss. Although counsel are retained at heavy expense to the bureau, the work is done in ordinary and only the minimum fee of \$5. However, in cases requiring extra care, time and labor the fee will be proportionately increased. The government fee for a patent is \$20. The cost of drawing is \$5, and the bureau charge is usually \$15. The charge of the bureau in such cases is usually \$15.

Design Patents. A patent for a design is granted to any person who has invented or procured any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton or other fabrics; any new and original design for a label, card, letter, print or picture to be printed, painted, cast or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known or used by others before the date of the invention thereof. The design must be described in writing, and the design must be printed or otherwise placed on paper or other material, and the design must be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, and the design must be published in the Patent Office.

Rejected Cases. There are in the patent office a great many cases which have been rejected, but which may be allowed. This condition of the case may be due either to incompetency on the part of the attorney employed or his inability, because of residence elsewhere than Washington, to make the examiner see the invention in its true light; and then, again, a case may be rejected on improper or insufficient grounds. When so required we will have our counsel examine into any such case free of charge and advise as to the prospects for success by further prosecution. The client will also be informed of the probable cost of completion.

Trade-marks. A trademark is a fanciful or arbitrary de-

HOW TO SECURE A PATENT.

Directions to Inventors Issued by The Bee Bureau of Patents.

METHODS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Course Followed by the Author of an Invention to Protect His Rights—Costs of Obtaining a Patent.

To the inventor the most important question presented is, "How can I secure a patent?" and to this The Bee Bureau offers the following explanation: Inventors as a class are not familiar with the laws under which letters patent are granted, the forms and practice in the patent office at Washington and the technical methods of casting specifications and claims to properly protect their inventions against infringers, yet the value of the patent and even its validity depend largely upon the careful and expert preparation of the case. Specifications must be drawn to fully disclose the invention, to distinguish between what is new and what is old, and claims upon which the value and validity of the patent depend, must be cast to fully cover the invention yet not to encroach upon patents already granted. Failure in either of these respects often renders the patent valueless or void. The employment of counsel skilled in patent law is therefore usually a prerequisite to the proper prosecution of a case and a grant of a valuable patent.

Many inventors suffer the loss of benefits that should be derived from valuable inventions owing to neglect of the patent protection. The inventor should be careful to secure the patent protection for his invention. The inventor should be careful to secure the patent protection for his invention. The inventor should be careful to secure the patent protection for his invention.

For What Granted. Under the laws of the United States letters patent are granted to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or has invented any new or useful improvement thereon.

Terms of Patent. A patent is granted for seventeen years, during which time the owner has the exclusive right to make, use and sell the patented invention.

How to Proceed. For economic reasons before making application to the patent office for a patent, the novelty and patentability of the invention should be ascertained, because, if the invention is not new or not patentable an unnecessary expense is incurred by filing an application in which a patent can never be granted, etc.

The first thing to be done is to find out whether or not the invention is new and patentable. For advice on the point it is necessary to send to the Bureau a rough or complete sketch or a photograph of the invention, together with a brief description of the invention, setting forth the object of the improvement, the arrangement of the parts and the mode of operation. While a model is very seldom necessary, yet it is often of great assistance. The latter can be made of any cheap material, and will be returned if a receipt be made to that effect.

Upon receipt of the data mentioned sufficient to enable the inventor to be understood the Bureau will examine the invention, and will advise without charge what is the best course to pursue and will express an opinion, from their knowledge of the arts and sciences, as to the probability of success in the prosecution of the invention.

In this connection it is recommended that the inventor should apply to the Bureau for a special search made in the patent office to ascertain whether or not the invention has been heretofore patented. The advantage of such a search is also in the fact that if a discovery is discovered the application can be filed with a greater degree of certainty, whereas if the inventor is found to have patented his invention, the cost of a search of this nature is \$5, and with the report of the result thereof the inventor will be furnished with a list of the names of the inventors of the same or similar inventions.

It is found that the inventor is new and patentable the client is advised to proceed with the filing of an application for a patent, and will then be requested to remit \$15 to cover the first government fee and \$5 in payment of cost of drawing, when one is necessary. As soon as possible after receipt of this remittance the specification of the invention will be carefully prepared and the same, together with the required forms for application for patent ready for execution. Upon return of the latter the case will be promptly filed at the patent office and the inventor will be notified of the action of the office, and also of the nature of such action.

The examining corps of the patent office is divided into three divisions, among which the applications are divided according to the official classification. The condition of the work in the various divisions varies from one to five months.

The Bureau Charges. Consistent with the spirit with which this bureau was formed, it is not intended to conduct any branch of the business on a speculative basis. It is proposed to do the work as near the actual cost as will protect the business from loss. Although counsel are retained at heavy expense to the bureau, the work is done in ordinary and only the minimum fee of \$5. However, in cases requiring extra care, time and labor the fee will be proportionately increased. The government fee for a patent is \$20. The cost of drawing is \$5, and the bureau charge is usually \$15. The charge of the bureau in such cases is usually \$15.

Design Patents. A patent for a design is granted to any person who has invented or procured any new and original design for the printing of woolen, silk, cotton or other fabrics; any new and original design for a label, card, letter, print or picture to be printed, painted, cast or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known or used by others before the date of the invention thereof. The design must be described in writing, and the design must be printed or otherwise placed on paper or other material, and the design must be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, and the design must be published in the Patent Office.

Rejected Cases. There are in the patent office a great many cases which have been rejected, but which may be allowed. This condition of the case may be due either to incompetency on the part of the attorney employed or his inability, because of residence elsewhere than Washington, to make the examiner see the invention in its true light; and then, again, a case may be rejected on improper or insufficient grounds. When so required we will have our counsel examine into any such case free of charge and advise as to the prospects for success by further prosecution. The client will also be informed of the probable cost of completion.

Trade-marks. A trademark is a fanciful or arbitrary de-

HOW TO SECURE A PATENT.

Directions to Inventors Issued by The Bee Bureau of Patents.

METHODS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Course Followed by the Author of an Invention to Protect His Rights—Costs of Obtaining a Patent.

To the inventor the most important question presented is, "How can I secure a patent?" and to this The Bee Bureau offers the following explanation: Inventors as a class are not familiar with the laws under which letters patent are granted, the forms and practice in the patent office at Washington and the technical methods of casting specifications and claims to properly protect their inventions against infringers, yet the value of the patent and even its validity depend largely upon the careful and expert preparation of the case. Specifications must be drawn to fully disclose the invention, to distinguish between what is new and what is old, and claims upon which the value and validity of the patent depend, must be cast to fully cover the invention yet not to encroach upon patents already granted. Failure in either of these respects often renders the patent valueless or void. The employment of counsel skilled in patent law is therefore usually a prerequisite to the proper prosecution of a case and a grant of a valuable patent.

Many inventors suffer the loss of benefits that should be derived from valuable inventions owing to neglect of the patent protection. The inventor should be careful to secure the patent protection for his invention. The inventor should be careful to secure the patent protection for his invention. The inventor should be careful to secure the patent protection for his invention.

For What Granted. Under the laws of the United States letters patent are granted to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or has invented any new or useful improvement thereon.

Terms of Patent. A patent is granted for seventeen years, during which time the owner has the exclusive right to make, use and sell the patented invention.

How to Proceed. For economic reasons before making application to the patent office for a patent, the novelty and patentability of the invention should be ascertained, because, if the invention is not new or not patentable an unnecessary expense is incurred by filing an application in which a patent can never be granted, etc.

The first thing to be done is to find out whether or not the invention is new and patentable. For advice on the point it is necessary to send to the Bureau a rough or complete sketch or a photograph of the invention, together with a brief description of the invention, setting forth the object of the improvement, the arrangement of the parts and the mode of operation. While a model is very seldom necessary, yet it is often of great assistance. The latter can be made of any cheap material, and will be returned if a receipt be made to that effect.

Upon receipt of the data mentioned sufficient to enable the inventor to be understood the Bureau will examine the invention, and will advise without charge what is the best course to pursue and will express an opinion, from their knowledge of the arts and sciences, as to the probability of success in the prosecution of the invention.

In this connection it is recommended that the inventor should apply to the Bureau for a special search made in the patent office to ascertain whether or not the invention has been heretofore patented. The advantage of such a search is also in the fact that if a discovery is discovered the application can be filed with a greater degree of certainty, whereas if the inventor is found to have patented his invention, the cost of a search of this nature is \$5, and with the report of the result thereof the inventor will be furnished with a list of the names of the inventors of the same or similar inventions.

It is found that the inventor is new and patentable the client is advised to proceed with the filing of an application for a patent, and will then be requested to remit \$15 to cover the first government fee and \$5 in payment of cost of drawing, when one is necessary. As soon as possible after receipt of this remittance the specification of the invention will be carefully prepared and the same, together with the required forms for application for patent ready for execution. Upon return of the latter the case will be promptly filed at the patent office and the inventor will be notified of the action of the office, and also of the nature of such action.

The examining corps of the patent office is divided into three divisions, among which the applications are divided according to the official classification. The condition of the work in the various divisions varies from one to five months.

The Bureau Charges. Consistent with the spirit with which this bureau was formed, it is not intended to conduct any branch of the business on a speculative basis. It is proposed to do the work as near the actual cost as will protect the business from loss. Although counsel are retained at heavy expense to the bureau, the work is done in ordinary and only the minimum fee of \$5. However, in cases requiring extra care, time and labor the fee will be proportionately increased. The government fee for a patent is \$20. The cost of drawing is \$5, and the bureau charge is usually \$15. The charge of the bureau in such cases is usually \$15.