RIDING TWO MILES A MINUTE

Fearful Flight Down a Lumber Flume in the California Sierras.

TEARING THROUGH A THUNDER CLOUD

Thrilling Experience of an Old-Time Miner on a Mission of Mercy-For His Comrade's Life's Sake-A Tale of Old Tuolumne.

"Old Tuolumne! Well, well! Se they are from old Tuolumne.

"Wish my pardner was among them. He lived there awhile. Why, that fellow on horseback coming there is the very picture of him barring his white hair. But a whiter man you never met than was my pardner, up there in the Sierras, years and years ago. But we will watch the procession go by, and then I will tell you about it. The circumstances were a little different then these here, I tell you, and there wasn't as much tinsel and gold and as many banners and such music as all this."

The fair metropolis of the Golden Gate was in gala attire, says the San Francisco Chronicle. She was cele brating a proud state event. Companies of young men and groups of old men from different parts of California had assembled and were assisting. It was a gorgeous and grand affair. As the pageant moved down Market street coming up from in front of the Chronicle build ing, we stood beholding it, and a Calinian of mature years, standing by my side, gave expression to the above remarks. "We will see this demonstration through and then I will tell you some experiences which that group of old Tuolumne fellows has recalled." Nothing could have been more magnificent than that varied and long street

The sun had gone down beneath the leisurely swell of the old Pacific ocean, after flinging over the hills of San Francisco and sitting upon the roofs and towers of all her edifices a rich golden mist which here and there, upon western window and burnished spire, burned like molten metal ready for the mint, before the story began. In the spacious courts of the Palace hotel we gathered, and, seating ourselves in comfortable if slightly unconventional fashion, my friend began:

'We were goldseekers in the days of long ago, my pardner and I. On that particular day we were doing a little prospection, but our main occupation was hunting. We got separated after clambering up the Sierras. I heard a shot to my left, then savage growls, and the noise of a great struggle. Soon a crash sounded as though some bodies had fallen with pieces of rock. I hurried in the direction of the noises, and, as I approached, I heard moans in the distance. Reaching the edge of a precipice I looked down, and there I saw my pardner. He was partially covered with a rock of large dimensions about fifteen

"I clambered down and succeeded in removing the rock, when he fainted away. His leg had been broken and was partially crushed in the fall, and the bear which he had fought was still farther down limping away, having fallen with him but tumbled to a lower distance. I gathered him up and clambered above where there was a small rivulet of water. I bathed his face, examined his limb, and found him to be in a critical condition. I had noticed signs of a lumber camp in the vicinity and started for it

carrying my pardner. Two men were there and they assisted me in easing the wounded man. dressed his leg, but the pain which he endured was great and the wound seemed to be of so serious a characteras to make us think that possibly amputation would be necessary. After awhile I became convinced that he must have the care of a surgeon if we would save his life. We had exhausted our skill. But where should we find a surgeon?

'There was a small town twenty-seven miles away at the base of the mountain. But how could we reach it and return in time? It would take me nearly five hours to go down and not much less than that to get back, if I secured horses for a portion of the distance, and the operation ought to be performed without

"Ten hours! He would be a dead man in that time if nothing more was done for him than what we could do. One of the men remarked that if the flume was in repair a person who wished to risk his life might start to town down it. 'Just the thing,' I said. 'No. It is out of repair. Leastwise it has not been examined for some time. We were to have it inspected in a few days and send down our logs, insisted the logger. But this man lying there approaching the brink of death was my padtner. We had summered and wintered together, and he was as good as the gold. He had befriended me when we were not so well acquainted as now. We had shared many periis, and he stood foremost, in my regard, of all men. Besides, he was helpless now and in great danger. What was I as a friend if I would not take some risks? I soon learned that the flume was all right as far as the men knew, only it had not been inspected for some time, and it should be before they would send down a single log. I made up my mind to go down the flume.

"Did you ever see one of these log flumes of the Sierras?" I replied that I had seen flumes which came down from the mountains to the Columbia river, carrying wood for the steamers and also lumber, and that I had seen those long flumes which carried water from distant heights for mining and irrigation pur-

"Well," said he, "these log flumes are stronger. They are quite common, and they are from two miles to fifty-five miles long. They are constructed in the shape of a V out of two-inch plank securely bolted together and placed firmly on a trestle. The sides of the fume are about two feet high, and the water about ten inches deep that usually pours down. The decline is quite steep, tay eighteen or twenty inches to the thousand, but in some places much more than that. This flume ran something like twenty-thace miles, and the town was almost a mile below us. ride was to be nothing like that which the millionaires J. G. Fair and J. C. Flood, in company with an eastern man, once indulged in down a flume fifteen miles long. They took every pre-caution and made everything as secure as possible, having at their disposal a well constructed boat. But they were upset, thrown out, and escaped by only a hate's breadth with their lives. With the same motive it would have been the very extravagance of folly for me to have entertained the idea of going down this flume. What madness was it then for me to deliberately de-

sagging of a rock, the rotting of a tim-ber, the fall of a tree across it—any one of fifty possible things would be enough to hurl me into eternity and thoroughly

started for my sick parduer, then every-thing became a blank.
"It was morning down there when I came to again. I had struck something thwart my purpose. "But there was my pardner, whose case was every instant becoming more and more critical. He was growing delirious, having bruised his head in the fall. My heart was big with grief at the bare idea of his death. I went out and examined an old boat which had when I leaped and suffered some bruises of which I was not until then aware. I ought to have been killed according a calm view of the experience in the pond. For I was going at the rate of two miles a minutes when I plunged in been used to take trips down this flume. It would serve my purpose. I was ready -the descent of twenty-three miles was to start. Leaving my pardner in the care of one of the men, after telling him that I would soon be back with the docmade in twelve minutes. I would certainly have been a dead man six times over, but my pardner gave me inspirator I came out of the rough log cabin again in company with the other man, who was to turn on the floodgates tion and nerve to balk commonplace conclusions. The surgeon and his comat the reservoir when I would be ready.

upon this came a sharp report, which

the man I was ready. The old reservoir gate creaked as the man worked at it.

A thin stream of water came at first

sweeping beneath my boat. I was firmly fixed within watching the white line as

and the fall gave me a sinking sensa-

tion, and my brain began to reel, while everything began to run together in a universal chaos about me. I knew only

enough to hold on tight while downward

I spun like a projectile hurled from a cannon's mouth. Out of this dazed con-

dition of mind and sickness of heart I

that the waters plunged across and my boat leaped the break and struck the

other end of the flume, making the

water spout up for sixty feet. Then there was a tremendous jostling for a moment. I received a splash of the

water full in the face, which revived me. Thereafter the perils, known and un-

known, and the terrible rush only stimu-

ning in the full light of the moon. The swiftly moving panorama of trees, of wide-reaching forests, of rocks, of yawn

ing chasms—all stood out with terrible distinctness. The flume went straight for awhile, then it curved and skirted the

edge of a precipice which overlooked

what seemed a bottomless abyss. Ahead

was an enormous rock. Against it I ap-

peared to be rushing, when like a flash

the boat seemed to strangely evade it and cling to its perpendicular sides, for

the flume was bracketed against the

dead wall, and beneath there was only

an unfathomable depth of darkness. On to the solid but steep sides of the mountain the boat came with a bound again.

Then there was a frightful drop; it

and what a roar rose, borne up by the

chilling winds which struck me there

for a instant, making my teeth chatter. Once or twice after I started l

had heard the boom of distant thunder.

Into this thunder cloud my boat went

with its own roar. The moon was ob-

scured and the cloud was so dense that I

could see nothing. It was simply the blackness of darkness. The gloom ap-

peared opaque, impervious to any light.

But the crackling of the electricity was

going on all about me. Then came a

deafening explosion. This was followed

by one even more ear-splitting. For a brief period the lightning illuminated

the dense cloud and made it seem like

of these rolling vapors of inky blackness, again and again flaring frightfully into

lurid hues, all a-tremor with the crash-

ing detonation of the lightning, was to

me the most realistic illustration of what

a lost soul might pass through in hurl-

ing itself into the infernal regions. A

strange awe crept over me. The

uncertainty of my own fate settled a bodeful depression upon my

spirits. Every instant I expected my rickety boat to collide with some ob-

struction, or strike an opening, or jump

from the flume and hurl me into an un-

recognizable mass upon the rocks. Then

the realization of the spectacle of my

pardner hovering between life and

death, whom, it seemed, I loved better than my own life, would give new reso-lution to my spirit, and I would throw

off these dismal premonitions. I was in

the folds of this thunder cloud but a

very brief period; but on such occasions

of great peril the mind works with pre-

ternatural activity, and it seemed that I would never get out of it. I strained my eyes ahead, but could not see a hand's breadth in front of me, and even

when the lighting illuminated the cloud

the mist gave the flume a short dis-

tance before me a ghostly appearance,

which did not serve to reassure me.
"But at last I leaped out of the cloud

into the full shining of the moon, for I

was near the other edge of it, and then

I went skimming along the edge of a precipice whose grim walls opposite me rose up out of sight. A thunderbolt

just then smote those towering crags,

and immense rocks were split from their

sides and came tumbling down right be-

fore me. It seemed that the mountain

was falling, and the reverberations of

that bolt went rolling over my head

and all about the upper peaks, while the

rock slides as they struck the bot-tom of the chasm beneath made the whole earth tremble.

After it all my astonishment grew to

think I was still hurrying safely on with

my message of help for a dying com-

rade, with the speed of Mercury him-

forests. I caught the gleam of a small

stream flowing by my side. Surely I must be approaching the end of my journey, I thought. A cabir sp seared

and disappeared like a flash a I sped on. Then my anxiety was aroused anewas I wondered whether the pond

into which the logs were dumped by the

"I was now shooting through vast

"My mad rush downward, in the miast

fine mist.

"I was now swinging along like light-

lated my faculties.

I adjusted my boat and told

panion went on, reached the cabin, treated my pardner. "He recovered. And, when conval-escing, he went down to old Tuolumne. "Night had come and a wind from the south arisen. I noticed a mass of clouds Well, time passes. Life is common was rolling around a corner of the mounplace enough. But we do not know what we are capable of until we are roused to help these we love." tain and its outer edge had touched the line of the flume. And at the same instant there touched my ears the faint, muffled echoes of thunder. Following

A smile played over the seamed feat-ures of the old Californian as he concluded his recital. A hush fell upon our little group. Out from one of the parlors of the hotel floated the notes of was preceded by an ugly thrust of lightning, which seemed to cut through a sweet voice singing "Auld Lang Syne." Then the chorus was taken up strong voices, among which you could distinguish the heavy bass of

his house near by, delivered my mes-sage, saw him and another man leap

into their saddles, got into my saddle,

it shot ahead of me. The stream increased. It touched my boat. The next instant the full tide struck me and away I shot. It fairly took my breath away for the first few rods. The velocity The emotion which charged those voices made our hearts thrill as we recognized the fact that sturdy pioneers were singing. A faraway loo'c gazed out of the eyes of our friend. His face seemed to undergo a new transforma-tion. The days of long ago spead out before him mellowed with the golden hue of a true comradeship. Into that fair region his spirit went alone. We could not follow him. As the song died away with its plaintiff notes tears came

into the eyes of the stalwart man.

Then we said good night and left the was jerked by a sudden jump of my boat. The line had sagged, causing an un-evenness. But the decline was so great old fellows to their thoughts of the days when California began the career that has made it famous the world over.

BURLINGTON, 1a., April 4,1891.

Dr. J. B. Moore—Dear Sir: Have been troubled with catarrn in my head and face for three years—at times was unable to near, had a constant ringing in my ears and for two years was almost deaf. Have tried several so-called remedies and been treated by regular physicians and noted specialists, but failed to get any relief. I tried one bottle of Moore's Tree of Life Catarrh Cure. It gave immediate relief and effected a permanent immediate relief and effected a permanent cure. I heartly recommend it to all suffer-ers of this disease and will cheerfully give any further information on being addressed at my home, No. 223 Sweeney ave., Burling-on, Ia. For sale by all druggists.

MEN OF NOTE.

Prof. Brander Matthews is not handsome, but he is good and he is admired. He likes to write about the theater and actors.

Gladstone's good health is ascribed to his magnificent capacity for going to sleep, and his capacity was undoubtedly developed by continued listening to debates in the House Fred C. Pillsbury, one of the famous fam-

ily of Minneapolis millers, died a few days ago. He was a kindly, public spirited man, seemed straight down, as though the bottom had fallen out of everything in ago. He was a kindly, public spirited man, and a prominent member of the Minnesota Agricultural society. general, and the flume in particular. My! how the water dashed and tore One of the sights of the Bois de Boulogne in Paris is the spectacle of the English am-bassador, Lord Dufferin, on his bicycle, ac-companied by his son and an escort of at-taches of the embassy. when the boat struck the more moderate decline. Across an awful chasm it shot,

General Lew Wallace again declares that be is not a candidate for governor and is not a delegate to Minneapolis, but adds that he will be at the convention working with all

his might for Harrison. Robert C. Winthrop, the oldest surviving ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, was a visitor to Washington recently and rocelved many courtesies from leading men of both parties.

"Rev." Sam Small, the eccentric evangelist, has joined the farmers alliance Georgia, and he is suspected of intending to run for congress if he can secure a nomina tion, not as a third party man but as a demo-The federal building in Chicago is in such

a cracked and dilapidated condition that Judge Gresham, whose office is in it, says that he is in greater danger of being killed by its falling walls than he is of being struck with presidential lightning.

Joseph Murphy, the actor, is said to have a fortune of \$450,000 and to have sensibly put it away where it is doing the most good in promoting Joseph's personal prosperity. There are no flies on the old man and few empty seats when he is proving it. Governor Scay of Oklahoma is a very pop-

ular man in the territory. He is a bachelor, "nigh onto 50," as he says himself, and weighs 200 pounds. His face is beardless and his voice a high falsetto. In the everyday talk of the territory "the governor is no slouch," and everybody likes him. Ex-Senator Eustis made a lucky hit at the recent races in Washington. He laid \$10 on Chiswell at odds of 60 to 1, and afterwards,

with a bookmaker who chaffed him about it, he put up \$30 on the same horse at oads of 100 to 1. The little roll he took home with im amounted to the comfortable sum of \$2,600.

Don Jose Jesus Pico, a noted figure of the early days of California, who was closely as-sociated with the "Pathfinder," died recently at San Luis Obisno. He was once sentenced to death by General Fremont for inciding an anti-American riot, but was pardoned and afterwards became Fremont's devoted friend

It is told in an eastern paper that "Con-gressman McKeighan of Nebraska, who has been farmer, soldier and judge in turn, lives, when at home, in a sod house—three rooms, boarded over a framework and covered with thick sods—which is cool in summer, warm in winter, and freer than other structures from the danger of cyclenes."

EDUCATIONAL.

The University of Oxford has appliances for printing in 150 different languages. The law and medical departments of the Colorado university have been reorganized. Edinburgh university is one of the chief medical centers in the world. It was founded

A fair indication of the strength of Ameri-can colleges is found in the growth of college and university libraries. A recent estimate places the number of volumes in all our col-lege libraries at over 3,000,000.

The youngest college president in the United States is John Hustin Finley of Knox college, who is only 28 years of age. He is Scotch-Irish in descent and supported himself by working on a farm and teaching country schools, and entered Knox in 1883 Nearly 300 women are attending Boston Nearly 300 women are attending Boston university. Seven are in the law school, forty-three are in the medical department, and eleven in the school of theology. By the gift of \$2,200 M. Q. A. French of Cambridge founded in the College of Liberal Arts a

scholarship which bears her name. The authorities of the University of the City of New York have decided to abandon the free tuition rule that has obtained in the undergraduate college since Dr. Howard Crosby's chancellorship began in 1870. Students entering after this year will be charged an annual tuition fee of \$100, half payable in October and half in February.

Prof. J. G. Schurman, who has just re-turned to Corneli from a visit to the University of California, announces that he will not accept the offer of the presidency of the latter institution. The salary offered was \$10,000 a year, but it is well known that the Cornell authorities are considering a readjustment of salaries that will make it a hard matter for oxtside institutions to draw away members of the faculty.

of the faculty.

There are 311 public schools in New York city. The average attendance in 1891 varied from 124,804 in July to 145,624 in November, the latter number being 93 per cent of the pupils registered for that month. During the year there were graduated from the schools 1,637 Bale pupils and 1,645 female pupils, making a total of 3,282. The average age of male graduates was 15 years and 2 months, and of female graduates is years and 5 months. and of female graduates 15 years and 6 months. The number of pupils to each teacher was forty-one in 1891, as against forty in 1890.

Have Beecham's Pills ready in the house



Take a quarter of a pound each of beeswax, Burgundy pitch, white pine pitch and resin; half a pound of mutton tallow, a gill of goose oil, half a gill of tar; mix DRS. BETTS & BETTS' illustrated new book of 120 pages, which they send to any one for 4 cents in stamps, gives this and hundreds of other valuable recipes, as wel as information on how to get well and stay well. But those who are afflicted with

Nervous, Chronic or Private Diseases,

Which neither themselves nor their family physician can cure, should at once consulthose eminent and successful specialists,



Drs. BETTS & BETTS

Who have treated and cured more cases of

CATARRH, SYPHILIS, PILES, GONORRHŒA STRICTURE, GLEET, HYDROCELE, 1.OST

And all similar afflictions of a private or delicate nature, than any other firm of specialists in the United States, East or

MANHOOD,

VARICOCELE,

CONSULTATION FREE

and Douglas Sts.

Omaha, Neb.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff. WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.

Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water. A Tonic

A Pleasure:

That's the happy combination found in

Hires' Root Beer

You drink it for pleasure, and get physical benefit. A wholesome, refreshing, appetizing, thirst quenching drink.

One package makes five gallons. Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just asgood"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Higgs."



Third Floor, Paxton Bloo's. Telephone 1085, 16th and Farnam Sts. A full set of teeth on rubber for \$5. Perfect 5, Teech without plates or removeable bridge work just the thing for singers of public speaker, never

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. All filling at reasonable rates. All work warranted. Cut this out for a guide.



Today, and to continue while the goods last, we will hold a grand benefit sale in our mammoth men's department on first floor, when you will have an opportunity of testing the purchasing power of a five dollar note such as you never had before in all your life. During that time there will be on sale eighteen hundred

Men's Suits.

These suits are positively every thread wool. They are in cassimeres, cheviots, tweeds and homespuns. They are in browns, tans, wood, tobacco, snuff, butternut, gray, mode, pepper and salt-as handsome a line of shades and colors as you ever had to choose from in all your sweet life—at any price. They are in diagonals, plaids, mixtures, fancies and plain colors. They are bran new goods-every suit. They are cut in the very latest shape. They were made by first class tailors -in first class manufactories-and are sewed to stay so. The coats have either patch pockets or set-in pockets, and are lined with either afine quality of Italian, Farmer satin or serge. Some of these suits are worth nine dollars-some ten-and at least half of the entire lot would be sold at twelve dollars at any othertime. They are not only worth these prices in a newspaper and in our window-but they're worth it on your back (and front-and l-gs). Until they're all gone (we never make a price for one day and raise it the next)-until they're all goneevery suit-you can have your own unrestricted choice of the entire grand assortment-at what they're marked in the window

A FIVE DOLLAR BILL:

FOR DECORATION DAY we will add to this grand offering. The hundred G. A. R. Suits, made of good indigo blue flannel, guaranteed absolutely fast color, suits that won't turn red in in the face when they see the son get up the morning (with G. A. R. button - tree)-and your choice still goes at

The unique price cards used in our show window on these suits were designed for us by Uncle Sam and cost us five dollars each.

PRO OSALS FOR STEAM HEATING—DE partment of the Interior, office of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., May 9, 1892. Scaled proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Steam Heating," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. of Monday, June 6, 1892, for the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and piacing in position, complete and ready for use, one low pressure return circulating steam heating and ventilating apparatus for the three Indian school buildings at the Shoshone Indian agency, Fremont county, Wyo., the boliers for said apparatus to be placed in the basement of one of the buildings as the office may direct. Plans and elevations of the buildings for the guidance of the bidders in the preparation of bids may be examined at the office of the "Bee" of Omaha, Neb., the "Republican" of Denver. Colo., the "Tribune" of Sait Lake City, Utah, and at this office. Bidders are required to accompany their bids with designs and specifications of the steam heating and ventilating apparatus proposed to be furnished, said designs and specifications to be adapted to the buildings to which they are to be upplied. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interest of the service.

CERTIFIED CHECKS. PATENTS Army and For Inventions

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent National bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the commissioner of Indian affairs, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For further information apply to Mi3d2lt

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM-AGES FOR GRADING 22D STREET. To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real estate along 22d street from Locust street to Spencer street.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by grading 22d street from Locust to Spencer streets, declared necessary by ordinance 3058, passed May 3d, 1852, approved May 4th, 1892.

You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1802, at the hour of 100'clock in the forenoon, at the office of T. C. Brunner, room I, Ware block, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

T. B. MCCULLOCH,
T. C. BRUNNER,
JAMES STOCKDALE,
Omaha, May 25, 1892.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS. To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real estate along 22d street from Locust street

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS. NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

You are hereby notified that the followidescribed premises, to-wit:

Lots 18 and 19 of Key's subdivison in lot 9,
Capitol addition: on the south side of Harney street between 20th street and 24th street; sub lot 3 of lot 7. Capitol addition on the south side of Farnam street and the east side of 24th street; sub lot 12 of lot 9,
Capitol addition, on the south side of Harney street between 20th street and 24th street; sub lot 14 of lot 9, Capitol addition, on the side of Harney street between 29th and 24th streets; sub lot 13 of lot 9, Capitol addition, on the south side of Harney street between 29th and 24th streets, sub lot 13 of lot 9, Capitol addition, on the south side of Harney street between 29th and 24th streets, have been declared by ordinances Nos. 3065, 3066, 3068, 3069 and 375 to be nuisances by reason of the banks of earth existing there-on.

You are harply gleated to shate said out-

on.
You are hereby directed to abate said nulsances by sloping and grading down the front
portion of the lots named above so as to prevent
the falling, wasting or washing of earth on
the sidewalks adjacent thereto within 15 days
from the 18th day of May, 1822 or saft nulsances will be abated by the city authorities,
and the expense thereof levied as a special
tax against the property on which said
nulsance exists.

nutsance exists.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1802.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1802.

P. W. BIRKHAUSER.

Chairman of the Board of Public Works.

May 24 25 26 27 28

Bee Bureau of Claims REGULAR

Bee Bureau of Claims OMAHA, NEB.

Equal with the interest of those having claim against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the beneat of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inatienten of the attoracy employed to obtain their patents. Too much earliesten to be exercised in employing competent and reliable solic tors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not atterly, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worth less or careless attorneys, and of seaing that investions are well protected by valid patents. Till H.53 BUREAU has rotathed counsel expert in patent practice; and is therefore prepared to Gottain patents. obtain patents,

Conduct Interferences, Make special examinations, Frosecute rejected cases, Register trade marks and covertable Render opinions as to scope and calidity of patents. Prosecute and defend infringents

Hosecute and defent infringents is suits, etc., etc.

If you have an invention on hand send THE BEZ BUREAU a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are not necessary unless the invention is of a complicated nature. If others are infringement by others, submit the matter to Till BurteAufor a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter. THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS

220 Bee Building, Omaha, Neb. This Bureau is guaranteed by the maha Bee, the Pioneer Press and the San Francisco Examiner. Cut this out and send it with your in

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM-AGES FOR GRADING.

AGES FOR GRADING.

To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real catate along Mason street, from 18th street to 20th street.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by grading Mason street from 18th street to 20th street, declared necessary by ordinance 3070, passed May 17, 1822, approved May 18, 1892.

You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1802, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at room 216, N. Y. Life building, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time

taking into considerate.
You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.
T. R. MCCULLOCH,
I. W. GIBSON,
J. B. REEVE.
Omaha, May 27, 1832.
M28d10t

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received by the city council of the city of Rapid City. S. D., until 2 o'clock p. m., June 4, 1892, for the building of reservoir and laying of 19,00 feet of 10-inch cast pipe, to ether with furnishing all the materials necessary in their construction according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the city engineer of the city of Rapid City. Those bidding on both reservoir and pipe line, or upon pipe line alone, must accompany their bids with certified check for one thousand \$61,000 dollars. Those bidding on reservoir alone must accompany their bids with a certified check for two hundred and fifty \$250 dollars, checks to be drawn upon any solvent bank in St. Paul, Minneapolis. Omain or Rapid City, and to be returned to unsuccessful bidders on the day of opening proposals. Bids shall be exclosed in piain envelopes and shall have plainly written thereon: Hid for Reservoir, or Pipe line or bid for both Reservoir or Pipe line, as the case may be. The city council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address all communications to the of Rapid City, South Dakota.

Dated at Rapid City, May 17, 1822.

M.22di4tM Notice for Bids.

Navy

PENSIONS:

Soldiers in the Regular Arm and Sailors, Seamen and Marines in the United States Navy, > since the War of the Rebellion. who have been discharged from the service on account of disabilities incurred therein while in the line of duty, are

Entitled to Pension

at the same rates and under the same conditions as persons rendering the same service during the War of the Rebellion, except that they are not entitled under the new law or act of June 27, 1890.

Such persons are also entitled to pension whether discharged from the service on account of disability or by reason of expiration of term of service, if while in the service and line of duty, they incurred any wound injury or disease which still disables them for mannal labor.

Widows and Children of persons rendering service in the regular army and navy Since the War are

Entitled to Pension.

of the death of the soldier was due to his service, or occurred while he was in the service.

Parents of Soldiers & Sailors dying in the United States service since the War of the Rebellion, or after discharge from the service, from a cause originating therein, leaving no widow or child under the age of sixteen years, are entitled to pension if now dependent upon their own labor for support, whether the soldier ever contributed o their support or they were dependent upon him at the time of his death or not.

FOR INFORMATION OR ADVICE As to title to pension, ADDRESS THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

220 Bee Building. Omaha Bee, the Pioneer Press and the Sau Francisco Examiner.

flume was clear. In a moment it was in full sight. Horrors upon hor-rors! Logs floated all about upon its surface. I was going to certain de-struction. But that thought, with its paralyzing effect, gave way to the thought of my pardner's need, and at once I said: 'I must not get killed, for I tole him I would get back soon with the "My purpose was like an inspiration.

As I approached with the speed of light-ning this pond, every inch of it went under my swift inspection. 1 calculated the leap of my boat from what I saw of the spring of the waters from the flume's mouth. I saw an opening in the logs beyond. On my boat tore. All fear seemed to vanish from my mind. As my boat shot from the end of the flume I rose with a tremendous leap to my right and struck the clear water. It seemed that I never would reach the bottom of the lake. Then I began to rise. I emerged above the surface. termine on making that terrific de-scent, uncertain whether the line of the flume was continuous or not? The met a man, asked for the surgeon, found WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." BEECHAM'S

BAKING POWDER

25 ozs. FOR 25C.

ABSOLUTELY PURE. JUST TRY IT. PAXTON & GALLAGHER, Omaha. Neb