THE OMAHA BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE: - NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

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

TELEPHONES { Business Office ..... No. 43
Night Editor ..... No. 23

MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. Plumbing Co.
C. B. Water Works Co.
Removed to 30 Pearl street.
Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal.
Croft's chattel loans, 204 Sapp block.
Burhorn's diamonds, watches, holiday goods.

Carmen Clausen died of membraneous croup yesterday morning at 8 o'clock after an illness of three days.

A meeting of the directors of the Council Bluffs-Omaha Chautauqua association will be held next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren entertained a number of friends at their residence on Scott street last evening at high five.

The Catholic Mutual Benefit association will give a musical entertainment and dance in Hughes' hall next Tuesday evening.

The Commercial Pilgrims of America will meet this evening for the election of officers and other important business. All Pilgrims are urged to be present.

There will be a special meeting of Excelsior lodge No. 259, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, this evening for installation of officers. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the worshipful master.

Mr. Frank Smith and Miss Pluma S. Dodson were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Elder and Mrs. D. K. Dodson, 316 Benton street, Christmas eve. The ceremony was performed by Elder Charles Derry.

Yesterday a telegram was received by Henry Swan from his wife, who went to Mount Pleasant Thursday to be at the bedside of a sick sister, announcing the death of the latter about an hour before Mrs. Swan reached her.

H. H. Luett, an Avoca lumber merchant, fell from a motor train about midnight Thursday, and was badly stunned about the face. He was taken to the Ogden house where his injuries were attended to, and yesterday he left for home.

The jury in the case of the Citizens State bank against J. C. Abbott, after wrestling with legal points for thirty-six hours, gave it up as a bad job, and yesterday morning was discharged by Judge Smith. At the time of adjournment it was stated that the vote stood 7 to 5 for the plaintiff, and it was also stated that this had been the complexion of the jury ever since the first ballot was taken.

Thomas Kelly met with an accident Thursday night about midnight while officiating as Santa Claus at a gathering of children at his house, 615 Fifteenth avenue. He was coming down stairs when his foot slipped and he fell the entire length of the flight, breaking his leg just above the ankle. The broken limb was set and he was made as comfortable as possible, but it is feared that he will not be able to walk for some weeks.

Everything new in the line of holiday goods at Davis' drug store. He has the largest stock and lowest prices in the city. His stock is all new and fresh, and must be sold. If you are looking for holiday goods it will pay you to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

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.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. A. Barrett, of Lincoln, Neb., is the guest of his brother, H. P. Barrett. He will remain in the city for several days.

Martin Hughes, jr., is home from Atchison, Kan., where he is attending school, and will spend the holidays with his parents.

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

Solid silver and plated ware for less money than anywhere else in the city at E. Burhorn's, 17 Main street.

De Haven has his usual stock of beautiful dolls. They are worth seeing and way down in prices.

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

Swanson Music Co., Masonic temple

The Printers' Bal Masque.

Last night, in Masonic Temple hall, Bluff City Typographical union, No. 203, gave its tenth annual bal masque. It was by far the most elaborate and successful affair of the season. The printers spared no pains in preparation, and every detail was regarded with such care, that nothing happened to mar the complete success of the event.

The merry maskers commenced to arrive early, so that when the grand march was formed at 9 o'clock and started to fine music by Prof. Dalbey's entire orchestra, the floor was crowded with ladies and gentlemen in brilliant costumes. From that hour until far into the morning dancing was indulged in. There were several hundred in attendance.

To the following gentlemen is mainly due the brilliant success of the ball: J. B. Deidrich, J. C. Richards, P. H. Katzenmyer, W. H. Copson, G. W. Ryan, R. G. Oliver, J. M. Thomas, W. H. Trevnor, P. E. Spencer, R. J. Thomas, W. B. Fisher, C. M. Maynard, James Kirley, George Oliver, James Irvin, Oscar Henderson and D. A. Haggerty.

The proceeds of the ball will go to the aid of sick printers, and as they are very large that fund will be greatly increased.

It is a well known fact that people can get better goods for less money at E. Burhorn's than any other place in the city. Go and be convinced yourselves.

Buy your Christmas candy of C. O. D. Brown. Candy 5c, 8c and 12½c a pound, mix nuts 15c a pound, Florida sweet oranges 20c a dozen.

The largest stock of Japanese and Chinese goods east of San Francisco, 'Frisco prices, at 317 Broadway.

Candy 5c a pound at C. O. D. Brown's.

Presented With a Badge.

Chief of Police Cary and wife entertained all the members of the force yesterday at Christmas dinner at their home on Oakland avenue. The night men were dined at noon and the day men immediately on going off duty at 7 o'clock. During the evening the chief was presented with an elegant gold badge, on the front of which were engraved the coat of arms of the state of Iowa and the words, "Chief of Police, Council Bluffs, Ia.," while on the back was the inscription, "Presented to Chief Wade Cary by friends and members of the police department, Christmas, 1891." The badge was the gift of the day men. At the same time Captain Ed Martin was presented with a fine diamond ring. Both of the recipients were totally unprepared for any such thing, so that a great deal of eloquence that might otherwise have been launched forth was condensed into a simple "thank you."

Holiday Goods.

Remember that DeHaven has one of the most elegant stocks of holiday novelties in the city. It surpasses all former years both in beauty and low prices. Call and see them.

Mandel & Kline will move their entire stock to Sioux City January 1. Until that time you can buy furniture, stoves, carpets, at your own price.

Barn for rent, located near court house. H. W. Tilton, BEE office.

Biggest bargains in holiday goods in the city at E. Burhorn's.

NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

John Peters' Desperate Conflict With Four Armed Men.

HIS BODY WAS RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Though Suffering With Innumerable Wounds the Victim Maintains a Determined Fight for Life—Accused Men Jailed.

John Peters, a farmer who has been working on the Plumer farm, about a mile and a half from Island Park, a short distance south of the city, had the novel, though not very desirable, experience of being made the target of four weapons in the hands of as many infuriated men, and coming out of the encounter well enough to be able to tell about it, although not in a condition to enjoy his Christmas dinner to the full.

The four men who handled the weapons are Gregg Sears, his two sons, Ross and Elmer, and his son-in-law, Daniel Wilson. As near as can be learned from those who claim to be familiar with the circumstances, Sears has been living on Plumer's farm for some time past, but had been drinking heavily and allowing the farm and all its surroundings to go to waste. Several weeks ago some of the creditors stepped in and petitioned the district court to appoint a receiver. Peters was appointed, and ever since that time he has been holding down the farm against all comers.

The Sears outfit, in the meantime, had made up their minds not to allow Peters to run them off entirely, and made numerous threats as to what they would do if he did not retire and leave the field to them. Peters was somewhat alarmed by the threats, and had a number of able bodied friends stay with him Thursday evening to assist him in case it was necessary. The evening wore away and no one appeared to molest them, so about 10 o'clock the visitors went away and left Peters alone with a boy about 15 years of age, who lives in this city at the corner of Twenty-seventh avenue and Tenth street.

Shortly after the departure of his friends, Peters heard a noise and a moment later saw the barrel of a shotgun stuck through a pane of glass and leveled directly at him. Quick as thought he drew a revolver and shot into the air, so as to show the man who was at the other end of the gun that he was prepared. The man with the gun, who afterward proved to be old man Sears, responded in turn, and the contents of the barrel of the gun were emptied into Peters' leg. The other three men in the meantime were working busily with their revolvers, and several shots were fired at Peters, some of them taking effect. The assailants then broke a hole in the door and entered. The boy was speedily kicked out of doors and ran three miles barefooted across the country to the Plumer house, where he gave the alarm.

A party of men at once set out for the scene of the encounter, but when they arrived the attacking party had made good their escape. Before they went, however, they administered a terrible beating to Peters, who was found lying in a pool of blood on the floor, alive, but bleeding from a number of severe wounds in the arms and limbs and on the scalp and face. He was moved to Plumer's house. Twenty-three shot were found to have lodged in his limb. His bruises were very severe, but not fatal, and in a few days he will be brought to a hospital in this city for treatment.

A warrant was issued in Justice Hammer's court yesterday for the arrest of the four men on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder. Constable Nicholson and a posse of assistants started in pursuit and all day was spent in finding them. The members of the gang bear a very hard reputation in the vicinity where they live and have terrorized their neighbors on a number of occasions. One of the Sears boys is said to be out on bond now pending a trial on the charge of stabbing his father in a drunken fray at Glenwood.

Last evening Nicholson returned with the four men in tow and they were locked up in the county jail. They wanted to give bonds for their appearance, but the justice would not admit them to bail until he learned whether Peters would be likely to recover.

Reiter, the tailor, 310 Broadway, has all the latest styles and new winter goods. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed.

Drs. Woodbury, dentists, next to Grand hotel; fine work a specialty. Tele. 145.

Bulk oysters 25c quart at C. O. D. Brown's.

Jarvis 1877 brandy, purest, safest, best.

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

"BUNTED" BY AN ENGINE.

A Leon Man Seriously Injured in the Milwaukee Yards.

A laboring man named W. J. Culp, who lives in Leon, Ia., met with an accident last evening in the Council Bluffs yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company which, while probably not fatal, will prove very serious. Culp started out early in the day to celebrate the day by tanking up on poor Iowa whisky. He got gloriously drunk before evening and wandered down into the Milwaukee yards. After staggering along the main track for some distance he concluded that he wanted one more drink and turning about commenced to retrace his steps.

It was about this time that the westbound Milwaukee passenger train was due at the local depot—5:30 o'clock. Culp was walking along just outside the tracks when the train came thundering down upon him at a high rate of speed. Culp was too drunk to hear the train approaching. The engineer applied the air and the speed of the train was slackened, but Culp was struck by the pilot of the engine and thrown about fifteen feet.

The train was stopped and the train men picked Culp up. He was unconscious and bleeding profusely at the mouth and nose. He was taken to the Women's Christian association hospital where the Milwaukee's local physicians attended him. They found that Culp had sustained a frightful scalp wound and severe internal injuries, although there was nothing to indicate that any bones were broken. At a late hour last night Culp was resting as well as could be expected.

Genuine tortoise shell combs at Burhorn's.

Jarviswild blackberry is the best.

Very handsome Christmas novelties at De Haven's—nothing poor or trashy.

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

Fresh oysters 25c quart or 20c can at C. O. D. Brown's.

Commercial men, Hotel Gordon the best $2 house in Council Bluffs.

Christmas at St. Paul's.

Services were held yesterday morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church. The building was beautifully decorated with evergreens and palms. A silver star was hung in the center of the chancel over the altar, and from it were hung long, slender festoons of evergreens to all parts of the chancel. The full choir was on hand, and an excellent musical program was rendered, including a solo by Mrs. W. W. Sherman, in addition to the choral selections. An interesting sermon was preached by the rector, Rev. F. J. Babcock.

Frost Queen and Santa Claus want to see you at Hughes' hall, Wednesday evening, December 30.

Kountze Memorial English Lutheran church, corner Sixteenth and Harney—Rev. A. J. Purkie, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Is Christianity a Failure?" Rev. J. A. Clutz, D. D., president of Midland College, Atchison, Kansas, will preach in the evening at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services and receive a Christian welcome.

PROSPECTUS

Of The Bee Bureau of Claims, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Under the direction of San Francisco Daily Examiner, W. R. Hearst, proprietor, associated with THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, under the direction of OMAHA DAILY BEE, Omaha, Neb.; and Pioneer Press Bureau of Claims, under the direction of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Pension, patent, postal, land, Indian depredation and customs claims prosecuted with the greatest expedition at the lowest possible expense.

This prospectus relates to pensions. If interested in a claim of any character, send a statement of facts to THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, where the same will receive careful consideration and prompt attention.

PENSIONS—WHO ARE ENTITLED.

Soldiers—All soldiers of the United States who incurred disability of a permanent nature, whether wound, injury or disease, while in the service or line of duty, are entitled to a pension at rates varying from $4 to $72 per month, according to the nature and severity of the disability.

ADDITIONAL.

Soldiers who draw a pension for one or more disabilities, and are at the same time suffering from other disabilities incurred in the service and line of duty, may obtain additional pension therefor.

INCREASE UNDER OLD LAW.

Soldiers pensioned at less than $30 per month, and wholly disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of disability on account of which they are pensioned, are entitled to increase of pension to that amount per month, and if the disability is such that they require the regular aid and attendance of another person, they may obtain pension at the rate of $72 per month.

Any pensioner under the old law, whose disability has increased since date of the issue of his last pension certificate, may obtain an increase of pension proportionate to the increase of his disability.

ADDITIONAL NEW LAW.

Soldiers pensioned at less than $12 per month for disability incurred in the service, who are also suffering from other disability of any nature, not due to vicious habits, may obtain additional pension under the new law. This pension commences from the date of filing the claim and cannot exceed $12 per month. The new law is of special advantage to this class of pensioners, for the reason that if they have a disability other than that for which they are pensioned, they may obtain additional relief from date of filing claim, and if, in the future, the disability for which they were originally pensioned under the old law increases to such an extent as to entitle them to more than $12 per month, they may surrender their pension under the new law and resume the pension under the old law at such increased rate as may be proportionate to the degree of disability at that time.

Pensioners at less than $12 per month, desiring increase of pension, will find it to their advantage to apply under both the old and new law, for the reason that any increase up to $12 per month will date from the day the claim is filed in the pension bureau, whereas a claim for increase under the old law, will secure increased pension only from the date of examination, which, on account of the work in the pension bureau being very much delayed, is usually some months after the date of filing the claim.

IN CASE OF NEW LAW PENSION

Any invalid pensioner under the new law receiving less than $12 per month may obtain an increase of pension whenever the disability on account of which he is pensioned increases in severity to a material extent, or he may procure additional pension up to $12 per month on account of any new or additional disability which he has incurred since his last medical examination or which is not included in his present pension certificate.

NEW LAW.

Any soldier of the United States who served ninety days or more in the war of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged, may obtain pension under the new law if now suffering from any disability of a permanent nature, not due to vicious habits. This pension will commence from date of filing the claim, and the rate of pension is from $6 to $12 per month, according to the degree of disability for the performance of manual labor.

Title to the pension is solely dependent upon a service of ninety days, an honorable discharge and the present existence of a disability, physical or mental, not due to vicious habits, which causes a partial inability to perform manual labor as a means of livelihood, equal to the degree of disability required to entitle a pensioner under the old law to a pension of $6 per month or more. It does not matter what the disability is, if not due to vicious habits, whether wound, injury or disease, nor is the time and place of the origin or incurrence of the same in any way material.

Title to pension under this law is no way dependent upon the soldier's pecuniary circumstances. The fact that he is able to perform skilled or professional labor to such an extent as to enable him to earn a comfortable support, or the fact that he has an income sufficient for his support, has no bearing upon his title to pension under this law

WIDOWS.

The widows of soldiers who died from disease, wound, or injury incurred in the United States service are entitled to $12 per month, and $1 additional for each child under the age of 16 years, to date from the day of the soldier's death, except in cases where the death occurred prior to March 10, 1886, when the rate is $8 per month up to said date and $12 per month thereafter.

WIDOWS' NEW LAW.

The widows of soldiers who served ninety days or more in the late war and were honorably discharged are entitled to pension under the new law at the rate of $8 per month, and $2 additional for each child under the age of 16 years; provided, that the widow was married to the soldier prior to June 27, 1890, and is now dependent in whole or in part on her own labor for her support.

This pension commences from the date of filing the application therefor, and is payable whether the soldier's death was caused by disease or injury incurred in the United States service or not.

Widows may obtain pension under the new law pending the settlement of their claims to pension under the old law without losing any rights which accrue to them under the old law.

If a widow receives a pension under the new law, and afterwards establishes her right to a pension under the old law, she will receive pension for the whole period from the date of the soldier's death, less the pension which has been paid to her in the meantime under the new law; in other words, she will receive an additional $4 per month for the whole of the period during which she drew pension under the new law, and in addition thereto, pension from the date the soldier died to the date of the commencement of the new law pension.

Whenever a soldier or sailor of the late war dies from causes originating in the service and line of duty, leaving no widow, his children under sixteen years of age are entitled to all the pension to which the widow would have been entitled were she living, up to the date the youngest becomes 16 years of age. In case of the remarriage of a soldier's widow the pension which she has been drawing or to which she would otherwise be entitled, is payable to the children under 16 years of age at the date of her remarriage and continues until the youngest child reaches the age of 16 years.

Children have the same rights under the new law, no matter what the cause of the soldier's death, provided they have not sufficient income from sources other than their own labor for their comfortable support, except that the pension does not commence until the date of filing a claim therefor.

PARENTS.

The parents of soldiers who died in the service or afterward from disease or injury, or any cause originating in the service and line of duty, may obtain pension at the rate of $12 per month. Provided, that the soldier left no widow or child surviving him, and that the parent is now wholly or in part dependent upon his or her own labor for support. The remarriage of the soldier's mother does not bar her from pension under the new law, if her husband is for any reason unable to support her comfortably.

The fact that the soldier did or did not contribute to the support of his parents during his lifetime, and the fact that the parents were or were not dependent upon the soldier at the time of his death, has no bearing upon their title to pension under the new law.

Southwestern Lutheran church, Twenty-sixth street, between Poppleton and Woolworth avenues—The pastor, Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, will conduct services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

HOW TO SECURE A PATENT.

Directions to Inventors Issued by The Bee Bureau of Claims.

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 all important question presents itself, "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 insufficient protection by patents procured through incompetent or careless agents, etc.

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.

Term of Patent.

A patent is granted for seventeen years, during which time the owner has sole and 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 on 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 thereof, setting forth the object of the improvements, the arrangement of the parts and the advantages attained. 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 request is made to that effect.

Upon receipt of the data mentioned sufficient to enable the invention to be understood our counsel will at once examine thereinto, and will advise without charge what is the best course to pursue and will express an opinion, from their knowledge of the arts and patents already geanted, as to the patentability of the invention.

In this connection it is recommended that the best and safest course is to have 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 that if no anticipating patent is discovered the application can be filed with a greater decree of certainty, whereas if the invention is found to be old all further expense is avoided. The cost of a search of this nature is $5, and with the report of the result thereof the inventor will be furnished with copies of such patents, if any, as embrace his ideas. It is much better to have this search made in the outset before incurring any expense whatever regarding the application for patent.

If it is found that the invention is new and patentable the client is advised to proceed with the filing of an application for 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 the receipt of this remittance the specification of the invention will be carefully prepared and forwarded to the inventor, together with forms for application for patent ready for execution. Upon return of the latter the case will be promptly filed at the patent office and notice will be sent when action is had thereon, and also of the nature of such action.

The examining corps of the patent office is divided into thirty-two 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 in arrears.

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 money making basis, but it is proposed to do the work as near the actual costs as will protect the business from loss. Although counsel are retained at heavy expense to the bureau, yet it is the wish to charge in ordinary cases only the minimum fee of $25. However, in cases requiring extra care, time and labor the fee will be proportionately increased, but clients will always be advised in advance should such increase of fee be found necessary. In directing inquiries either to our Omaha or Washington office please mention the fact that you read these instructions in THE BEE.

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 impression, ornament, pattern, 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 his invention or production thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication. Patents for designs are granted for the term of three and one-half years, the government fee being $10; or for seven years, the fee being $15; or for fourteen years, the fee being $30. The charge of the bureau in such cases is usually $25.

Reissues.

A patent can be reissued whenever the same is inoperative or invalid by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee's claiming more than he had a right to claim as new, providing the error has arisen by accident, mistake or inadvertence, and without fraudulent intent. The government fee for a reissue is $30. The cost of drawing is $5, and the bureau charge is usually $35. Great care must be exercised in reissuing a patent, because very often what little validity there may be in a defective patent is entirely lost by procuring a reissue which is totally invalid.

Rejected Cases.

There are in the patent office a great many cases which stand rejected, but which should 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 in Washington, to make the examiner see the invention in its true light; and then, again, as often occurs, cases are rejected on improper or insufficient grounds. When so requested 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 then informed of the probable cost of completion.

Caveats.

By means of a caveat an inventor secures record evidence regarding his invention for the purpose of enabling him to complete or further experiment therewith. The life of a caveat is one year, and it may be renewed at the end of that time. The government fee is $10 and the bureau charge is $15.

Trademarks.

A trademark is a fanciful or arbitrary device or symbol used to distinguish the goods of a particular manufacture. The owner of every trademark is entitled to register the same, no matter how long it has been in use. The life of the certificate of registration is thirty years and may be renewed for a like period. The government fee, payable on filing each application for registration of trademark, is $25. The bureau's charge is about $20.

Labels.

Labels of all kinds, designed to be attached to manufactured articles or to bottles, boxes, etc., containing them, have heretofore been received for registration in the patent office and a certificate issued accordingly. Under a very recent decision of the supreme court of the United States it is held that there is no authority in law for granting certificates of registration of labels which simply designate or describe the articles to which they are attached, and which have no value separated therefrom. A label to be entitled to registration must have by itself some value as a composition, at least as serving some purpose or other than as a mere designation or advertisement. Many now holding certificates of registration of labels are totally without any protection whatever. Many registered labels comprise subject matter registerable as trademarks. Wherever this is so, or where by a slight change it can be made to come within the purview of the laws governing trademarks, registration should be sought under this head. The government fee in a label case is $6 and the bureau charge is $25.

Copyrights

can be had for books, maps, engravings, photographs, paintings, pictures, etc. The total cost thereof is about $6, including all fees.

Interferences.

An interference is a judicial proceeding instituted under the direction of the commissioner of patents to enable him to determine the question of priority of invention between rival claimants. The bureau, recognizing the fact that extraordinary care and skill are requisite on the part of an attorney in charge of a case in interference, has at its command counsel prepared to conduct a case in interference from the very inception down to a final determination of the merits of the cause. Testimony will also be taken under our direction in any part of the United States. While no specific sum can be set down as applicable to all interference cases alike, yet the charges will always be as reasonable as possible.

Infringements.

The question whether or not one patent infringes another is the very soul of all patent litigation. The questions involved are many, and of the most intricate nature. It is always a matter of such great importance that no one should ever claim that another is infringing on his rights, or, likewise, no attention should be paid to the claims of infringement by others until the questions involved are carefully passed upon by a reliable attorney. For such services the charges are always fair and reasonable.

Foreign Patents.

In addition to the bureau's facilities for attending to the interests of its inventor-patrons before the United States patent office and courts, it is also enabled to procure patents for inventions in all countries of the world. In many of the foreign countries, notably Canada, England and Germany, patents for inventions previously patented in this country are looked upon with great favor, and inventors are there very frequently more likely to realize profits from their inventions than they are even in this country. The cost of foreign patents varies with different cases, but as a general rule the expenses of procuring patents, covering all charges, is about as follows:

Canada, $30; England, $30; Germany, $90; France, $85; Spain, $90; Belgium, $60. Additional information regarding the cost, etc., in any foreign country will be furnished by letter on application. In all such requests mention having read these instructions in THE BEE.

Important Warning.

It seems remarkable that in this enlightened age it becomes the duty of every reliable and trust worthy attorney in patent matters to advise his clients to beware of the many sharks who set out with the apparent intention of defrauding inventors immediately after the issue of their patents. When a patent appears in the Patent Office Gazette patentees are beset with innumerable offers, solicitations, requests, etc., some pretending to want to purchase their patents, while others offer to take an interest therein under promise of procuring foreign patents. The sole object of these people is to obtain money from inventors, and they never make the slightest endeavor to carry out their groundless or worthless promises.

Models.

As hereinbefore mentioned, models are not required in the patent office except in intricate or complicated cases. But at the same time when an invention can be better explained by a model it is well to send the same to us. A model should always be of a size not larger than one square foot, and in sending the same by express the charges should be prepaid and the box addressed to

THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS,
Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

[Mention this paper.]

A NEEDED BUREAU.

The organization of the new court of law claims at Denver last month and the announcement that the court will hold its final session in that city on the 17th of November give promise that the long-vexed titles in the western territories and state will soon be in a fair way to settlement. The disputed titles under the Mexican and Spanish grants have proved especially troublesome in Arizona and New Mexico. They have delayed settlement and investment in some of the fairest lands of the southwest, and have proved annoying in the districts farther to the north. After much agitation and complaint congress was induced at the last session to provide a court for the consideration of this business, and will soon begin to work.

The organization of this court gives THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS a chance to extend its usefulness. It will take claims under this law and prosecute them for persons who do not know whom to engage for the service.

The business entrusted to the bureau in Washington is being prosecuted with energy. The Indian depredations, patent, land mining and other claims before the courts and departments are being pushed as rapidly as possible, with no delays on account of the large amount of business which has been sent to the bureau. The large amount of claims intrusted to its care is a standing proof of the esteem and confidence in which THE BEE is held by the public which it serves. It is likewise a demonstration, if one was required, of the need of such an organization

Cable Car Conductor Hurt.

While cleaning the snow from the cable tracks at Tenth and Dodge streets early yesterday morning, the grip of the sweeper broke. A second grip car was attached and when the start was made a draw bar snapped, throwing a couple of cars from the track. While trying to repair the damage Conductor R. F. Ross was caught between two cars and severely squeezed. His injuries, while painful, are not serious.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

FOR exchange, 20 acres of land in South Chicago suitable for platting, for Omaha property or clear Nebraska land. Address at once F, 23 Bee, Council Bluffs.

WANTED—Reliable agents to represent the Fraternal Investment association. Council Bluffs, Ia., No. 4 Pearl street.

FOR RENT—Good barn, near court house. Apply to Bee office.

GOOD girl wanted at 721 South Seventh st. References required.

FOR SALE or exchange—30 acres improved land 3½ miles from postoffice. Will take vacant property. Greenshields, Nicholson & Co., 619 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

I WANT to buy stock of groceries or boots and shoes; will pay part cash and part by a 5 room house and lot in Omaha. G 38 Bee, Council Bluffs.

COMPLETE outfit bar fixtures and two pool tables for sale and building for rent. Good location. E. H. Sheafe, over Officer & Pusey's bank.

FARMS, garden lands, houses, lots and business blocks for sale or rent. Day & Hess, 39 Pearl street, Council Bluffs.

FIVE DAYS MORE

During Which Drs. Copeland and Mansfield Extend the $5 Offer.

Positively the Last Opportunity to Those Who Desire to Avail Themselves of the Rate of $5 a Month for Medicines and Treatment.

One thing should be clearly stated at this time. This is the last month of the $5 treatment. Patients who desire to take treatment under this offer must avail themselves of it at once. There will be no further extension of time. Drs. Copeland and Mansfield have sought to give all an opportunity of availing themselves of this merely nominal rate. They have already extended the time, and December is the last month in which the offer holds good. All patients being under treatment or placing themselves under treatment before January 1st, will be treated at the rate of $5 a month until cured.

The cure of catarrh requires—first, a patient who has judgment, common sense and patience to place himself under a regular systematic and scientific course of treatment. Second, a physician who understands the treatment of the disease, has special skill, special experience, special apparatus, special remedies, and gives special care and attention to this disease, who is, in fact, a genuine specialist. The popular impression that catarrh is incurable comes from the fact that it has only been within recent years that skillful physicians gave their whole time and attention to this disease. Catarrh is both a local and constitutional disease, requires both local treatment and constitutional remedies. Patent medicines never did and never will cure it.

ALWAYS MISERABLE.

A South Omaha Gentleman Talks to the Point in the Series of Test Cases.

"Over six years ago my trouble began, and I have seen many miserable days and nights since then," said Mr. James Laudy of South Omaha. "For over two years I have been continuously taking treatment with different doctors, but I never got any permanent relief until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Mansfield.

"The trouble seemed to come on from colds. There would be terrible pains first on one side of my head and then on the other. Sometimes it seemed as if the entire top of my head was coming off. My eyes became weak, watery and bloodshot, and pained me considerable.

"All the time I could hear strange noises, and often when anyone would speak to me I would have to request them to repeat what

MR. JAMES LAUDY, 21ST ST., SOUTH OMAHA.

they had said. I had to hawk and spit all the time to rid my throat of the mucus that was always dropping. My throat was sore and inflamed.

"The coughing, hawking and raising bothered me a great deal, and often made me gag and vomit. My stomach was in a very bad condition and easily irritated, so that often what I ate would be thrown up almost immediately. There were pains in my stomach and bowels frequently, and sharp, shooting pains would take me in the chest and under my shoulder blade.

"I was always tired and worn out. I had no energy or ambition left. I was restless and uneasy; not contented with anything very long at a time. At different times I was troubled with wakefulness at night, but generally was sleepy and drowsy. It seemed like I could not get sleep enough. Those hot and cold spells would come on me one after the other, and I was either burning up or freezing.

"Indeed, I felt miserable all the time, and it seemed I would never be any better, for all the doctoring I did and all the medicine I took did me no good. After reading of numerous cases similar to mine that Drs. Copeland and Mansfield had treated successfully, I made up my mind to try their system.

"Today those disagreeable symptoms are all gone. I feel better every way than I have for several years, and I weigh more now than any time in my life. I am very thankful to Drs. Copeland and Mansfield for the great change made in my condition, and I cannot recommend them too highly, for I know what they have done for me they can and will do for others."

Mr. Laudy lives on 21st street, between Brown and Wyman, South Omaha, where he can be seen, and he will readily verify his statement.

$5 PER MONTH.

ALL PATIENTS BEING UNDER TREATMENT OR PLACING THEMSELVES under treatment before January 1st, will be treated for $5 a month, MEDICINES INCLUDED, UNTIL CURED.

REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENTS.

What They Say Concerning the Success of Drs. Copeland and Mansfield—A Well Known Clergyman Gives His Experience—Other Testimony.

"Over two years ago my trouble began, and I have seen many miserable days and nights since then," said Mr. W. T. Callahan, of 127 S. 25th street.

"Indeed, I felt miserable all the time, and it seemed I would never be any better, for all the doctoring I did and all the medicine I took did me no good. After reading of numerous cases similar to mine that Drs. Copeland and Mansfield had treated successfully, I made up my mind to try their system.

"Today those disagreeable symptoms are all gone. I feel better every way than I have for several years. I am very thankful to Drs. Copeland and Mansfield.

W T Callahan
Retired
Contractor 127 South 25th

REV. B. C. SWANK, of the Theological Seminary, writes to Drs. Copeland and Mansfield as follows: "I take great pleasure in making known to you that I have received great benefits from your treatment. For five years I have been afflicted with catarrh of the head and throat, which, at times, was distressing; indeed, in fact, leading me to believe that I must give up public speaking. I tried many remedies but received no relief until I came to you, and I am happy to write and inform you that I am entirely cured, all my symptoms of catarrh having disappeared."

MRS. MENA HOLL, Leavenworth street, says: "I am now entirely well—no more headaches, no hawking or spitting, and I feel fresh and rested upon arising in the morning. Where all others have failed, Drs. Copeland and Mansfield have been successful, and I cannot say too much for them, and to any and all I will gladly repeat my story."

MRS. O. P. ANDERSON, 2931 Seward street: "My nose is now clear, no more hawking and spitting, no sore throat, my headaches have ceased and my eyes are as strong as ever. I can now read the papers, even at night, and feel like a different person. To much praise cannot be given Drs. Copeland and Mansfield for their careful and conscientious work in my case, and I heartily recommend them to all sufferers."

MR. SAMUEL SMYTH, 710 South 16th Street: "I am the happiest man in the city, feeling that I have found what I thought lost forever—my good health—and anyone who knows me can see that I am a well man! I have no more night sweats; no pain in the chest or shoulder-blades; I cough no more and I am gaining in flesh every day. I cannot say too much for the good Drs. Copeland any Mansfield have done in my case."

MR. JOHN MALONE, 1804 South 15th street: "I heartily recommend Drs. Copeland and Mansfield's treatment as the only treatment that ever gave me any relief, and had I known of them sooner it would have saved me years of suffering and much money."

MR. STEPHEN MARTIN, South Omaha: "Reading of the wonderful success of Drs. Copeland and Mansfield I thought I would try just once more to be cured, and I am thankful I did, for they have accomplished wonders in my case. After treating with them my symptoms have all disappeared and I am as well as ever I was in my life."

MISS LAURA GOODHEART, 3420 Erskin street: "I cannot say or do too much for Drs. Copeland and Mansfield, for they have cured me and placed me in better health generally than I could ever hope for."

MR. C. W. FOSTER, 613 North 42nd street: "My head and nose are clear, good appetite, no more night sweats, and my lung trouble is entirely relieved, and I have no further fear of consumption. I can't say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Mansfield, for they have surely saved my life."

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of its kind in the country. His diploma bears the written endorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges in Pennsylvania. Dr. T. B. Mansfield's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formally indorsed by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen, after thorough hospital experience and practice, have devoted their lives to the practice of their specialties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

Copeland Medical Institute,

ROOMS 311 AND 312,

New York Life Building,

Cor. 17th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
T. B. MANSFIELD, M. D.

Consulting Physicians.

Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases. Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Catarrhal troubles and kindred diseases treated successfully by