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MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. Plumbing Co. Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal. Craft's chattel loans, 204 Sapp block. Willie Linahan died of scarlet fever yesterday morning, aged 4 years.

Babe Bunker, who has been ill with scar let fever for several days past, was pro-An information was filed before Justice Swearingen vesterday charging William Prove with the larceny of a whip from L. G.

Miss Laura Flickinger has returned from Independence, where she has been spending a couple of weeks with her mother, who has been quite ill but is now improving.

R. Glasgow was arrested yesterday more ing for nipping a silk muffler out of the nocket of a man who was eating at a South Main street restaurant. He was given a trial and was sent to the county jail for

Louisa A. Stevens fited a petition for a di vorce yesterday in the district court. St alleges that she was married to Charles M Stevens in Princeton, Ind., in 1881 and lived with him until last year, when she found him guilty of infidelity and left him.

A motion was filed in the district courvesterday by the defendants in the case of J R. Balley against M. M. Steadman, et al. asking that the bond'given by the plaintiff in the suit recently commenced to enjoin them from transferring the stock in the Nonpareil publishing company, be increased by

S. F. Hoag, who lost his valise a few days ago and suspected J. C. Hopkins, a brakeman on the Kansas City road, of running off with it, has recovered his property. It was in the hands of Hopkins, who was simply waiting for a chance to return it to its owner, and Hoag is now convinced that he was a little rash in making so serious a charge against Frank Williams, who wears a cowboy suit

to impress people generally with a due idea of his toughness, was given a thirty days' sentence in police court yesterday morning on a charge of vagrancy. O. P. Winterstine, who beat a young man named Bechtelheim out of all his money at a skin game of poker, was given a similar sentence on the same The case of C. H. White, deputy city mar-

shal, against Pottawattanile county, brought to recover \$150 claimed as fees for serving papers in criminal cases, was on trial in the superior court yesterday afternoon. The ground that the cases in which the costs had accumulated had nearly all been in the jus-tice court of N. Schurz, and the serving of papers should therefore have been done by the constable.

Some complaint is being made on account of the reckiessness of the boys who coast on the various streets of the city, particularly across main street and Washington avenue, The coasting across these streets is rendered very dangerous, on account of the frequency of fearns passing and the fact that no one is at hand to signal when a collision is likely to been narrowly averted during the last few

A large number went to the transfer yesterday morning to see the sixty ton gun which, according to the morning papers, was to pass through the city on its way to the west. The announcement was made at the request of the general freight agent at the transfer, and was supposed to be offi-cial. After the announcement had been made there was a change made in the pro gram, which the railway people did not take the trouble to let the public know, hence the disappointment.

Boston Store, Council Bluf's, Ia., will commence their semi annual clearing sale of winter goods Wednesday, Jaunary 20, and continuing for ten days. Store will be closed all day Tuesday marking down goods and making preparations for this great sale. Watch the daily papers Tuesday for the price list. BOSTON STORE,

FOTHERINGHAM, WHITELAW & CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

Kissell Confessed.

The grand jury spent a large part of yesterday afternoon investigating the case of Fred Kissell, who is in jail charged with drugging and robbing one Sam Stogelin, who is now serving out a sentence for drunkenness. The amount alleged to bave been obtained by Kissell and his partner, "Dutch" Boyington, a hackdriver, is \$30, and the au thorities claim to have secured al most conclusive evidence of the guilt of Kissell, if not of the other. A day or two ago the jailer happened to overhear a conversation between Kissell and some of the other men in the jail, in which he made a clean breast of the affair. Three of the men whom he took into his confidence were afterwards put through a course of cross questioning by the city marshal, and were questioning by the city marshal, and were taken before the grand jury yesterday afterneon to tell what they knew about the case Bell, another prisoner at the city ail, says Kisseil narrated to him the details f several drugging and robbing exploits in which he had been implicated, and if half what he told was true, there can be but littie doubt as to his all around toughness. Kissell is said to have had a share in knock

ing down and robbing a traveling man on Pierce street about four years ago, his ac-complice being Charley Smith, who was released last week after serving a term in the penitentiary for the offense. Kisseli was thought at the time to be as deep in the mire as Smith, but he somehow managed to escape punishment. Now, however, there seems to be no doubt of his guilt, and the chances of him and Boyington for being sent to the pen-

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

Reiter, the tailor, 310 Broadway, has all the latest styles and new winter

goods. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Rather Too Sudden. The report published in a Council Bluffs paper yesterday morning to the effect that Colonel J. J. Steadman had received official notice of his appointment as clerk of the federal district, is pronounced by that gentle man to be a fake. He states that he has not received the notice, and that in fact it has not yet been decided who is to be the lucky man. He has hopes, but further than tha he cannot go. The appointment will be first made public next week at the opening of the district court at Keokuk. The appointment of a deputy clark to succeed F. M. Hunte, will also probably be made at the same time There are three candidates now in the field H. Mayne, William McCrary and F. M.

Fire at the Stock Yards, Shortly after 9 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sept in from box 41, at the trans fer, on account of a blaze which had started in the stock yards. One of the water tanks had caught fire and was burning rapidly. Only the Lower Broadway and South Main street hose companies responded to the first alarm, but about an hour later a general alarm was sent in, which called out both the others. Before the fire was extinguished the tank was companied to the street of the st pletely destroyed, but by hard work it was prevented from spreading to the cattle pens which stood near by. The entire damage was estimated at about \$700, which was cov-

gred by insurance. Walnut block and Wyoming coal, fresh mined, received daily Thatcher,

Small Failure. John Green, who has kept a boot and shoe shop at 226 Broadway for a number of years, assigned to Bert Sheeley yesterday for the benefit of his creditors, turning over all his stock, fixtures and book accounts. Accor dng to his statement his liabilities amount to bout \$1,900.

## THE OMAHA BEE. NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Annual Crop of Candidates is Now Receiving Careful Attention.

SOME OF THE LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

Names of Parties Suspected of Harboring Desire to Serve Their Fellow Citizens as Mayor, Marshals or Aldermen,

As the spring election draws near candilates for the various political offices are beginning to come to the front in a quiet sort of way and set up vichy and seltzer water to the men who expect to exercise the right of suffrage in the course of a few months. The prospects are now that the combat will be one of the hottest ever seen in Council Bluffs, and if the candidates multiply as fast in the next six weeks as they have in the last two there is danger that there will not be enough outsiders left to make a majority for any one candidate when it comes to making nominations. Most of the candidates so far discovered belong to the democratic party, as the republicans are hiding their plans until the ast moment for fear of having their political aspirations knocked into a cocked hat by

making them known prematurely.
S. B. Wadsworth and A. C. Graham are among the names prominently mentioned as candidates for the office of mayor. Wadsworth is thought to have something of at advantage from the fact that Graham al-ready holds two offices, which will probably injure his chances for getting any more. Mayor Macrae is also talked of by some for a second term. Lucius Wells is believed to a second term. Lucius Wells is believed to have a covetous eye on the place, and Judge W. C. James' name will again be presented, as it has on a number of previous occasions. J. B. Weaver, Judge McGee, G. A. Holmes are also mentioned, and it is believed John Schoentgen would not object to the honor if it were thrust upon him, although he strengish deales having any angles long. ously denies having any aspirations in that direction, E. L. Shugart and Alderman Wood are talked of as possibilities from a re-

onblican standpoint.
J. J. Stewart has a strong following for city attorney, and the friends of G. A. Holmes are pushing him forward. Like all good politicians, however, Mr. Holmes declares that he is not in the race. Judge E. E. Aylesworth, J. G. Tipton, Emmet Tinley and Frank Trimble are also thirsting for a chance to take charge of the city's legal in-terests. A. S. Hazelton will be a republican

candidate. For city marshal J. L. Templeton, the pres ent incumbent, is a prominet candidate for re-election. He will have to fight J. J. Hatha way, John Churchill, F. H. Guanella and his present deputy, Charles White, when it comes to the democratic nominations, with no one knows how many other competitors in the ring, the recent failure of the council to pass an ordinance cutting off his fees having wonderfully quickened the candidate mar-ket. J. M. Scanlan and Theodore Guittar are mentioned by the republicans as candidates for the office.

How many men in the different wards which elect aldermen this year are nursing boomiets is not yet fully known, but there are sure to be enough to satisfy the most greedy. Alderman Casper will undoubtedly come before the republican convention as a candidate for renomination, while E. T. Waterman would be willing to carry the Waterman would be willing to carry the colors of the democratic party in his ward. In the second P. Wind, C. Bosen and V. Battin are mentioned by the republicans, and E. P. Beilinger, W. H. Knepher, and "Cy" Danforth by the democrats. W. A. Highsmith and E. A. Troutman are after the democratic nomination in the Fifth and Peter Smith has alterable announced himself as a candidate for ready aunounced himself as a candidate for re-election at the hands of the republicans, U. H. White and T. L. Smith are among

U. H. White and T. L. Smith are among those who have entered the contest for the nomination of alderman-at-large.

J. C. Lange will be candidate for re-election to the office of auditor, and it is stated that C. A. Hammer and E. J. Abbott will also be in the ring. L. Kinnehan is the only candidate so far heard of for the office of city treasurer and W. D. Hardin the only candidate for assessor. date for assessor

A citizens' ticket is being strongly advocated by a number of prominent citizens, both republicans and democrats, who have not become disheartened by the failure of the last citizens' movement to cure every ill that threatened the city government. The ides, it is needless to say, meets with the hearty approval of a large number of the present city officials, who were elected by a move of this kind, and are now waiting see what the prospects are for a repetition of the program of two years ago before casting

in their lots with either party. Practical Dressmaking.

Ten years experience, fit guaranteed without change of seam or no pay prices \$3.00 to \$5.00, ladies please call. Mesdames Barnett, M. A. Fair, M. G. Priplow, 525 South Main, second floor

Jarvis wild blackberry is the best.

GRIND OF THE COURTS. ensational Divorce Suit Brought Again to

the Surface-Some Defaults. The divorce suit of Mary Olmstead against David R. Olmstead, the well known fruit farmer living east of the city, was again brought to the public notice vesterday by the filing of some new papers in the district court. The case, it will be remembered, had some sensational circumstances, Mrs. Olmstead having returned home after a confinement in the insane asylum and found her husband, according to the allegations of the petition, living with a Mrs. Fisher. She was put out of the house when she sought to regain her former place in her husband's home and soon after brought the suit for a divorce which is now pending. Yesterday Mrs. Olmstead filed an application for tem porary alimony in the sum of \$1,000, stating that she is in feeble health and in a penniless condition. She claims that her husband is in a prosperous way financially, owning a large farm which sho has heard him say is worth \$2000 an acre. In reply to this the defendant made a showing that he was not worth \$15,-000, as the plaintiff claimed, and that he was indebted to various parties in the sum of \$3,000, and therefore not able to furnish all-

nony. The following cases were also disposed of Ethel C. Searles against Wilfred C. Searles decree of divorce on default, awarding the custody of minor children to plaintiff Charles O. Watts against Maggio L. Watts, decree of divorce in favor of the control of th decree of divorce in favor of plaintiff; Rus sell J. Straight against Walter W: Lemon et al, judgment on default; C. C. Greenwood against Catherine Bratton, decree for plain tiff; L. Hammer against Miles S. Roop et al judgment on default; F. C. Lougee against C. Minor et al, judgment by default; Public Guaranty Savings bank against A. M. Johnson, judgment on default; F. J. Day against R. D. Phillips, dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Ottaquehee Savings bank against Airce M. Eilis et al, decree of foreciosure in favor of

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

Jarvis 1877 brandy, purest, safest, best Dr. F. T Seybert has removed to the Grand hotel. Telephone S5.

Swanson Music Co., Masonic temple The Boston Store, Council Bluffs, In closes every evening at 6 p. m., unless Mondays and Saturdays. Mondays 9 ρ. m., Saturdays 10 p. m. Fotheringham, Whitelaw & Co., Council Bluffs, Ia.

Talking About Paving. The residents of East Pierce street think they have a sure cinch on the council at last n the matter of getting their street paved as far east as the intersection with Canning street. They have been signing petitions to the council for some time past, but so far all their efforts to engineer the scheme through to a successful issue have been in vain. The subject has been referred to a special committee consisting of Aldermen Van Brunt,

Pace and Graves, and there it sticks. Now the residents come out boldly and say that unless the desired paving is done on Pierce street, they will absolutely refuse to give the new motor company the right of way past their property to the Chautauqua grounds. As Aldermai Van Brunt of the special committee is greatly interested in the Chautauqua grounds, and h currently reported to be a stockholder in the motor company, they have an idea that a move like the present one will bring the counnil to a sense of what they mean quicker than anything else.

The scheme has a number of friends in the council, who claim that the paving should be done by all means, as the constantly in creasing amount of travel to and from nut Hill cemetery and the Chautauqua grounds renders an improvement of the road necessary.

## CHOSE THEIR OFFICERS.

International Plasterers Did a Big Night's Work Last Night. The international plasterers' convention was in session until 2 o'clock this morning. During the night session many changes in the union's constitution were made, among which were safe-guards to strikes. The constitution as amonded and reported upon vas adopted.

Then came the election of officers of the sternational association. C. W. Sullivan of nternational association. C. Windianapolis was re-elected president Indianapolis was re-elected president; Thomas Scully of Cincinnati, first vice president; I. W. Dornsife of Toledo, second vice president; H. Frazier of Pittsburg, third vice president; James O'Connor of Boston, scoretary treasurer. The executive commit tee is composed of the following gentlemen Albert W. Vye, Boston, chairman: Miles K. Schumaker, Cleveland, and C. W. Stoetzer,

Wheeling, W. Va.

In the evening the local union spread a banquet at the Delione to which a number of city and other officials were invited to meet he delegates. For some reason not an offi cial but in an appearance, and only one— Postmaster Clarason—sent a note of regret, But this did not interfere in the least with the enjoyment of the occasion. An excellent menu was discussed, and many felicitous responses were made to the toasts proposed y Toastmaster Sullivan. At this morning's session the plasterers

decided upon Pittsburg as the city in which the next international convention will be held in 1893,

BANQUETING BAPTISTS.

Feast of Edibles and Oratory Spread for Rev. Dr. Lemnel Moss. A banquet was given last night at the Paxton hotel by the Omaha Baptist Social union in honor of Rev. Dr. Lemuel Moss of Minneapolis. About eighty couples were in attendance and were seated at the tables at o'elock.

After the repast Judge D. D. Gregory, oastmaster, made reference to the Athenian feats, and compared the banquet to them Then he introduced L. D. Holmes, wno tonsted "Our Guests" in response.

tonsted "Our Guests" in response.

Letters of regret were read from Rev. A.

W. Lamar, who was to have tonsted "The
Baptists," Rev. Woods and Rev. O. A.

Williams, all of whom said they welcomed

The toast, 'Omaha,' was responded to by Rev. F. W. Foster. He congratulated the Baptists of this city. They had passed by the history and gone through the struggles of the early days. He extelled the increase in population and religion of the city, but at the same time he did not think there were enough churches in Omaha. He believed Christianity would be more popular if there were more sociability in the churches and among the people. At some future time be expected to see at least 10,000 Baptists in Omaha. Rev. S. P. Wilcox responded to the toast,

"Baptist Ruths, or the Sisternood," followed by Rev. Lemuel Moss. He said the Baptists should be a spirited body, a spiritual and inspiriting body, and then drifted off into The banquet was a very elaborate affair.

ALL OVER TWO DRINKS.

Barkeeper Charles Hunt Stabbed by a Negro Who Had No Money,

James Wood, a negro, went into Mont gomery & Adams' saloon, Fourteenth and Dodge streets, just before midnight and called for a drink. He got it, and then called for another.

After putting this last nail in his coffin. Wood quietly remarked that he had no money and consequently could not settle the little bill. His behavior angered Bartender Charles Hunt, and he ordered him out of the place. The negro went at once, his steps being hasened by the flourishing of a mallet by Hunt After the saloon had been closed Wood attempted to enter again. The barkeeper took down the bars to the door and told him to go away. Hot words followed and the negro pulled a long knife and made a slash

at Hunt's face, just as the barkeeper hit the Hunt got the worst of the deal, for the knife blade cut a gash in his face from the ear to the chin, and sliding downward made a long slash in his vest. The negro was knocked down and when he regained his feet found a big bruise over his right eye. The barkeeper hustled out to find a doctor and his face was sewed up by

Dr. Sumney.

Officer Boyle found Wood sitting on the curbstone at the corner of Fourteenth and Douglas streets bleeding copiously and took him in as a drunk. At the station the wound was dressed and Wood locked up.

Organized a District Assembly. The labor alliance was to have had its neeting last night in Central Labor union hall, but as John W. Hayes, general secre tary of the Knights of Labor, returned after a six weeks' visit in the west, a meeting of nineteen assemblies of the Knights of Labor of Omaha and South Omaha was held and organized as a district assembly. This body will displace the old county assembly and have full power to intervene and settle any and all labor troubles that may arise between

the local assemblies and employers.

The alliance will meet at 10 o'clock this morning at the Labor sWave office for the purpose of taking stepe to holding a conven-

tion of the people's ind pendent party.
Secretary Hayes of the Knights of Labor is now on his return east. He has accomdished much good work while on his west ern trip.

Should Go After Garza.

Private John Peterson of the Second in antry downed a little too much reservation ire water last night and worked himself up to a fighting mood. In the absence of a cnemy he hurled a few rocks through win dows near the corner of Tenth and Howard streets and was taken in charge by Officer Walker, who had him locked up for being frunk and on the verge of the jim-jams.

Two Hundred Dollars a Word. It is not often a piece of legal advice costs \$200 a word, but yet this recently happened in this city, says the Indian apolis Journal. Not long ago Mr. Mor-ris Butler, son of John M. Butler, who had just arrived home from an evening party at 2 o'clock in the morning, heard a carriage drive up to the house, and, moment later, answered a ring at the loor bell. A young man of handsome face and energetic manner blurted out without ceremony:

"What states can cousins legally marry "I don't know," said Mr. Butler, as soon as he could recover from the effects of his visitor's bluntness; "but I wil ask father."

He went upstairs, and, after much knocking, aroused his father." "Father," said he, "what states can ousins legally marry in?" "Kansas," was the single word in re ponse, between what sounded sus olciously like snores.

Mr. Butler returned downstairs. "Well, what does he say?" asked the visitor.

"Kansas," replied young Mr. Butler, "Thank you." The door was closed and the visitor was gone. Nothing further was thought of the incident until yesterday's mail brought Mr. Butler a certified check for \$200 for "legal advice" from his hitherto un-

## HOW TO SECURE A PATENT.

Directions to Inventors Issued by The Bee Bureau of Claims.

METHODS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Course Followe dby the Author of 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 Tue Bug 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 o 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

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 patets 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 use ful ari, 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, Juring 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 inven-tion 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, to-gether with a brief description thereof, setting forth the object of the improve-ments, 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 suffic ient 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 patent ability 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 ex-pense is avoided. The cost of a search of this nature is \$5, and with the report of the nesult 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 ring any expense whatever regarding the ap olication for patent.

If it is found that he 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 there-on, and also of the vature 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 noney making basis, but it is proposed to do he work as near the actual cost as will protect the business from loss. Although counse are retained at heavy expense to the bureau, vet it is the wish to charge in ordinary case uly the minimum fee of \$25. Howe cases requiring extra care, time and labo 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

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, orgament, pat tern, 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 pat-ented or described in any printed publica-tion. 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 bureyu in such cases is usually \$25.

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 in-advertence, 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 what little valudity there may be in a tive patent is entirely lost by procuring a re-Rejected Cases.

There are in the patent office a great man 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, be-cause of residence elsewhere than in Wash-ington, to make the examiner see the inven-tion in its true light; and then, again, as often occurs, cases are rejected on improper or lusufficient 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.

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 a the end of that time. The government fee is \$10 and the bureau charge is \$15.

Trademarks. A trademark is a fanciful or arbitrary de vice or symbol used to distinguish the good

By means of a caveat an inventor secure

fa 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 \$30.

Labels. Labels of all kinds, designed to be attached to manufactured articles or to bottles, poxes, 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 ar-ticles 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 la-bels are totally without any protection what-ever. Many registered labels comprise sub-ject matter registerable as trademirks. 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 The government fee in a label case is \$6 and the bureau charge is \$15.

Copyrights. can be had for books, maps, engravings,

photographs, paintings, pictures, etc. otal cost thereof is about \$3, including all Interferences.

As interference is a judicial proceeding instituted under the direction of the commis-sioner of patents to enable him to de termine 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 in-terference 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 al-ways a matter of such great importance that no one should ever claim that another is infringing on his rights, or, likewise, no atten-tion should be paid to the claims of infringement by others until the questions involved are carefully passed upon by a reliable at-torney. For such services the charges are aways fair and reasonable

Foreign Patents,

In addition to the bureau's facilities for attending to the interests of its inventor-pat-rons 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 yery 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, \$50; England, \$90; Germany, \$90 France, \$85; Spain, \$90; Beigium, \$90. Ad ditional 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 enlight-It seems remarkable that in this enlight-ened age it becomes the duty of every re-liable and trust-worthy attorney in patent matters to advise his clients to beware of the many sharks who set out with the ap-parent intention of defrauding inventors immediately after the issue of their patents. When a patent appears in the Patent Office (leastic patentes are best with invance. Gazette patentees are beset with innumerable offers, solicitations, requests, etc., son 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 ex plained by a model it is well to send the same to us. A model should always be of a size not larger than one souare foot, and in send ing 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. SPEAKER CRISP'S ROMANCE.

What He Considers His Starting Point to Life. A pretty story of a romance in the life Speaker Crisp comes from Georgia. While the speaker was a struggling young lawyer in Ellaville he fell in love with a Miss Clara Burton, but his attentions were discouraged by her father, who naturally wanted his daughter to marry well from a money point of view.

The old gentleman was firm and the young couple slightly discouraged. The young lawyer, but freshly admit-ted to the bar, lived in his office, a room n the old court house. Here were all als worldly possessions—a few law books, bed, a trunk and a few chairs. At this juncture he was taken sick, and in his cheerless room was attended by his physician, Dr. J. N. Cheney. Miss Burton had arranged it that the

loctor should keep her well advised as to the condition of his patient; that he should let her know his exact condition. concealing nothing; and in one of his communications to her he betrayed an uneasiness as to the result of the case. Immediately this young woman, despite her father's well known opposition, requested the doctor to deal honestly and candidly with her and to inform her whether her young lover was baving

that care and attention which he should have, and notified him that if he was in need of particular tender nursing and watchful cane, she would come at once to his lonely chamber and have the marriage ceremony between them performed so that she could properly care for and nurse him. This proved the turning point

Judge Crisp's life. When the physician read this note to the sick man it proved the needed medicine in his case. He was at once inspired. The discouragements incident to poverty in the case of strug-gling young men had hitherto posessed and dominated him. But then and there he banished forever all hopelessness and despair of the future and in evidence said to his professional friend: "Get me up from this bed. Hence

forth I'll be a man. My life shall be consecrated to a woman with such pluck as that. I will marry her despite my poverty, and she shall never be ashamed He has kept his word.

ington this afternoon for a California trip.

Captain C. B. Rustin, Captain Marsh and son and Charles Balbach leave by the Bur-

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STATED CLEARLY.

Mrs. Georgia Hail, of Ft. Omaha, Contributes Her Testimeny. After Three Years of Suffering She Finds Relief and is Glad to Give Her Evidence.

"To say that I am happy is putting it very alid," says Mrs. Georgia Hail, of Fort Omana. For I have certainly had more than my share of suffering.



MRS. GEORGIA HALL, FORT OMAHA.

Three years ago my trouble began with a mall sore on my limb. I paid but little attestion to it at first, but as it gradually grew larger and gave me great pain, I consulted phesicians who told me I had Serofula. At this time it had gained in size until it was as large as my hand, and treatment by different doctors did it no good. One doctor treated me twenty-six weeks, did me no good, in fact made my trouble worse and then published my name, saying I was cured. After so long a time and my complaint rapidly growing worse, I became alarmed as to what the outcome of my disease would be; but one day upon reading the newspapers. I read of the success of Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansfield, and occided to call upon them. They told me not to worry and they would do all they dol, for at this time the sore is entirely healed up, and I am feeling as well as ever. Too much praise cannot be given Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansfield for their careful and efficient work in my case. grew larger and gave me great pain, I coneint work in my case.

d] MRS. GEORGIA HAIL.
Fort Omaha.

Notable Statements From Notable People in Other Cities.

The Evidence of the Remarkable Success of the Treatment of Dr. Copeland and Assoclates by No Means Contined to Omaha, The evidence of the superior skill of Dr.

Copeland and his associates, and of the renarkable and successful results which their system of treatment brings, is not, by any cans, confined to this city; it comes from all parts of the country. Never in the history of idvertising has there been such an array of testimony. The evidence is not from obscure or unknowt sources. It comes from people. many of whom are not only well known in their own cities, but throughout the country. from elergymen, lawyers, professional men of every class; from business men of national rep-utation: from artists, and even from physicians, the most skeptical and one would think the least willing to lend their testimony. The following short statements represent some of the evidence of the class above referred to. These statements, in their original publication, are. in every case, accompanied by the portrait of the person speaking, or by a fac simile of their signature

HON. R. W. DUNN, Mayor of the city of Franklin, Pa., writes: "My father died from catarrhal complications. I have been coughing, aching and been converted into a catarrhal nuisance for 10 or 15 years, but was not prepared to learn, till 1 began treatment with you that I had catarrh with the grip of a vise, chronic in form, and had attained to the dignity of inclpient consumption. I now see what was meant by night sweats, pain of the cyes, digzy images dancing betimes before my cyes, a cough which for the past year or more has played have with my dreams at night and my professional duties in the day. I got so thin that they thought of using me for a skeleton at initiations. I began treatment with you, and I just cannot draw a comparison between how I am now and what I was when I began. I sleep well, cannot get enough to cat, feel years younger, and pursue my proressional duties. I lowe it to you. I do not know what other physicians can do, but I do know that I can recommend you in the treatment of seriously chronic catarrn."

JAMES J. RAFTER, attorney-at-law, 119
North Third street. East St. Louis, writes:
"For the past three years I have suffered from a catarrhal trouble which the best doctors and a trip to the Springs failed atterly to relieve. Under treatment with Dr. Copeland and associates I improved rapidly, not only as to my catarrhal trouble, but also in general health. As courteous gentlemen and skillful physicians I can heartly recommend them."

REV. J. W. ASHWOOD, Pastor Grand avenue U. P. church. Mis Forest. Park Bonlevard. St. Louis. Mo., writes: "While suffering from a severe throat trouble caused by exposure and aggravated by public speaking. I made application to Dr. Concland and associates for treatment, and I take pleasure in letting others know that I am now able to do all my regular work without difficulty or annoyance."

REV. M. CLARK. 2850 Drexel Boulevard. Chicago. Itl., writes: "I have been treated by Dr. Copeland and associates and desire to say that they have afforded me more substantial relief in a few weeks than I have received from other doctors in years, and I have had the best. I am glad to recommend them to my friends."

SAMUEL STEIN, 127 Franklin screet. Rochester, N. Y., President of the National Casket Manufacturing Company, under whose personal direction the caskets of the late Presidents Grant and Garffeld were made, writes: "I have had a threat trouble for many years, caused by catarrh of the nose and throat. Everything I had tred falled to give any permanent relief. Since using the treatment of Dr. Copeland and associates my condition has improved, and I am, well satisfied with the result. I believe these zentiemen to be competent, reliable and skillful specialists, and commend them to the favorable cansideration of the public."

F. ERNEST CRAMER, of the Cramer Dry F. ERNEST CRAMER, of the Gramer Dry Plate Company, St. Louis, writes to Dr. Cope-land and associates: "My object in writing these lines is to express my gratitude and complete satisfaction at the successful and intelligent manner in which you are treating my catarrhal trouble. You are perfectly welcome to any use you may desire to make of the letter, and I only hope it may be of some benefit to you and the public."

ALFRED LEF. Treasurer A. F. Shapleigh Hardware company, 519 N. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. writes; "I am under treatment with Dr. Copeiand and associates and am satisfied with the intelligent manner in which they handle my case."

REV. J. W. MITCHELL. Pastor Taylor street M. E. chauch. South Newport, Ky., writes: "I have been treated by Dr. Copeland and associates for catarrh, and without solicitation from them or any one else, I desire to say that they have afforded me more substantial relief in two months than I have received from any other physicians in twenty years. I meat cordially and fully inderse and recommend them to my friends as pre-eminent in the treatment of catarrh."

REV. T. W. WILLIAMSON, pastor M. E. church, al. Orah. Ohlo, write: "I have been troubled with catarrh for many years. I had given up all hopes of ever being restored to health; but after seeing Rev. Dr. Mitcheli's statement, with others that I knew to be reliable, concerning the wonderful cures made by Dr. Copeland and associates I concluded to try once more, and after less than one months treatment I found that I was so greatly relieved that I felt altogether like a different person. And it is due Dr. Copeland and associates that I should say to the public that I believe they are all they claim to be in the treatment of catarrh."

REV. G. M. HODGEMAN. 22 Rowley street, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Having tried the treatment of Dr. Copeland and associates for eatarrhal throat trouble, and received bene-fit therefrom. I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the value of their mothods yn treating catarrhal troubles. As skillful, re-liable and corteous gentlemen, I can beartily recommend them to my friends and to the fa-vorable consideration of the public."

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INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

OR. C. BRADBURY, 1208 Washington at uncome, St. Louis, Mo. writes: "When I first took the treatment of Dr. Copeiand and associates my appetite was so poor that I could not eat enough to keep my strength up. My sights were sleepless. Under their treatment I gained seven pounds in four weeks. I ment I gained seven pounds in four weeks. I act well and sleep soundly now. I most condition to the commend of the commend o

them to my friends as skillful and successful physicians."

THIS IS A TEST.

Results in Catarrhal Complications Demonstrates the Superior Skill of Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansefield—The Statement of Miss Galvin. Caturrh itself, in the hands of the skillful and thorough specialist who is provided with the necessary nechanical and chemical appliances for treating the disease, will in a comparatively reasonable time yield to proper treatment, but when catarrh is complicated with severe asthmatic troubles it is a difficult matter to effect a permanent cure, and a successful result in a case of this kind is the best possible test and demonstration of the superior skill and faithful care of the physicians. An instance of this kind is afforded in the case of Miss Junic Galvin, of South is in street, between Spring and Valley streets. She says: "I caught a bad cold about four years are, which was followed by a succession of colds until it developed into chronic catarrh. I had severe pains in my head, over my eyes and in the back part of my head; my Caturrh itself, in the hands of the skillful



MISS JENNIE GALVIN, MISS JENNIE GALVIS.

nose would clog up and discharge a secretion into my threat from behind the parate.

"My clest would fill up and I would struggle for breath. When I would lie down I could not breathe at all, my chest would seem pressed down as with a weight, and many a night I invested up how after hour. Smoliering, suffocating spells would come on. My breath would come with a wheezing sound like drawing air through a sponge. I believe my trouble had eveloped intoconsumption, that the trouble had

tion, that the trouble had

ALREADY EXTENDED TO MY LUNGS.

I had tried different physicians and numerous catarri remedies, but could obtain no relief.

"I had read of Drs. Copeland. Shepard and Mansfield's success in such cases when one of my neighbors had been cured by these doctors, it concluded I would try them. In about als weeks I felt perfectly well.

I suppose my trouble would have come back

I suppose my trouble would have come back again, but I took the doctor's advice and continued for another six weeks, and now I feet perfectly safe in stopping the treatment, for I feet that I am cured and am sure that Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansfield are entitled to great credit for the perfect results in my case."

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medleal 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 Ponnsylvania, Dr. T. B. Mansife d's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formally indorsed by the sobretaries of various country and state medical societies. These scattlemen, after thorough hospital experience and practice, have devoted their lives to the practice of their specties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

DR. C. S. SHEPARD, who was president of his class at Rush Medical college, Chicago, which is acknowledged to be the leading institution of its kind in the west, is now associated with the Concland Medical Institute, Dr. Shepard's thorough hospital experience and special study of the diseases of the cyc, car, nose and throat, p acc h man 5 Their Credentials.

eye, ear, nose and throat. p ace h the leading specialists in the west.

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