

HELPLESS.
Chicago, Ill.
I was confined to bed; could not walk from lame back; suffered 5 months; doctors did not help; 2 bottles of

ST. JACOBS OIL
cured me. No return in 5 years. FRANCIS MAURER.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT!"

There is a great deal of talk among the democrats as to the proper man for them to nominate for the presidency. It makes no difference to the republicans who the democrats put up, for the republican nominee will be elected no matter who the democrats nominate.

LAST Friday night Levi Gouldberry, who is in jail at Marysville, Kansas awaiting trial for murder stood off a mob who had overpowered the sheriff and came for the purpose of lynching him. He happened to be armed and the mob concluded not to take him after they had got to where he was.

SENATOR SHERMAN simply states a well-known historical fact in saying that the republican party "has conferred greater benefits on the people than any other party that ever existed in this or any other country;" and at the same time he presents the argument which is going to give that party the victory in the coming great contest.

THE NEW YORK Commercial Advertiser is obliged to admit the practical success of the workings of the reciprocity law, but complains that "the whole movement is but another of the many instances in modern political history of the stealing of its thunder by one party from another."

This is comical. The stubborn opposition of the democrats in congress to the passage of the reciprocity bill must be regarded as entirely Pickwickian if there is anything in this claim of "stolen thunder."

THE Italian army will soon be equipped with a gun which seems to be the perfection of modern armament. It is the lightest armed by any country. It is only four feet long, and the bore is but little more than a quarter of an inch in diameter. The cartridges are so small and light that a soldier can carry 100 rounds of ammunition with ease. But in spite of all this lightness, the gun is the most formidable yet invented. At a distance of nearly a mile the projectile will pierce twelve inches of solid wood, a force never before attained by any projectile from an ordinary infantry weapon.—Lincoln Journal.

THE fact that Chicago enterprise steps at nothing is again demonstrated by the proposition just made to move a big hotel across Lake Michigan. Over at St. Joe, Mich., there is a big tavern, forty feet wide and 400 feet long, which was designed as a lake resort, but which has proven unprofitable. The contractors are now figuring on putting that house on a series of big scows and towing it over to Chicago, to be set up on the beach near Jackson park and used for hotel purpose during the world's fair. Neither of the kind has ever been attempted, but the engineers say that it can be done, and the contractors are ready to agree to the safe delivery of the building almost without causing a single crack in the plastering.—Lincoln Journal.

AN epitome of the present situation of American agriculture forms a prominent and the most practical and valuable feature of the American Agriculturist (New York) for January, in which issue this old reliable magazine celebrates its fiftieth anniversary. In this epitome our relation to the world's food supply is given, and an estimate of American production and requirements. It is the first complete presentation of the laborious studies of C. Wood Davis, and apparently justifies his predictions of the brilliant future that awaits the American farmer. Mr. Davis's opinions and data carry great weight in the commercial and agricultural world because of his exhaustive inquiry of production in its relation to population, not only in the United States but in all the principal importing and exporting countries of the world. He shows that from 1870 to 1880 the bread-eating populations increased 11.4 per cent and the wheat area 15.6 per cent while the rye area was unchanged, but during the ten years just closed the increase in the wheat and rye area was but 1.4 per cent against an increase in the bread-eating populations of 11 per

ent. In other words, consumption increased ten times as fast as production. These studies show that in 1871 the total wheat exports of the United States, Europe, India and Australia were only 120,000,000 bushels, while the price in India, on the Atlantic seaboard, at Chicago and in Liverpool averaged \$1.40 per bushel. The price steadily declined to \$1.13 as the average in 1889, when exports had more than doubled, and has since fallen to eighty-eight cents as the price for 1899. Hence the probability of an advance in future.

BLUNDER NUMBER ONE.
It has been credited to a great many public men, General Grant among them that they were authors of the declaration that republican success in this country has often been due to democratic blundering. It is a small matter who put forth the sentiment, but it is evident that the present democratic congress is going to do the blundering. Blunder No. 1 occurred when the ex-Confederate brigadiers and Northern dough-faces combined to defeat the resolution to enable the United States government to send food supplies to starving Russians. It recalls the friendly action of Russia in sending her war vessels to American ports to side with the Union in case England or any other foreign nation should side with the Confederacy. The democrats have set their teeth together to let the Russian friends of this country starve to death because the Czar refused to let this Union be dis-severed. Blunder No. 1 is one that makes every warm and patriotic heart in the land revolt against the democrats who control the national house and defeated this plan of generosity.

W. C. Showalter Caned.
After the close of the evening session of the district court last night there was a very pleasant surprise to W. C. Showalter, who has for the past twelve years faithfully performed the duties incumbent upon him as clerk of the district court. S. P. Vanatta, in a brief but appropriate speech, presented Mr. Showalter with an elegant gold headed cane as a small token of the esteem in which he is held by the Cass county bar. Mr. Showalter has the best wishes of the people of Cass county, whom he has so long faithfully served, whatever vocation he may follow.

TABLE TALK for January is full of seasonable good things, spread out before the housewife by Mrs. Rorer in her own practical style. To run a household in a manner economical, and at the same time satisfactory to the demands of even an epicurean stomach, is not, we should think, an altogether easy task. Yet this is what Mrs. Rorer asserts can be done, and the province of her magazine is to show and teach exactly how it can be done. The Table Talk is quite equal to the task would seem verified by its six years of popularity and success. Published by the Table Talk Publishing Co., 1113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. \$1.00 a year; 10c. single copy.

THE president has issued a proclamation announcing the signature of a reciprocity agreement between Salvador and the United States. The agreement takes effect February 1 next, and the following is a schedule of the leading products and manufactures which the republic of Salvador will admit free of all customs, municipal and any other kind of duty:

Animals, corn, rice, barley, rye beans, hay and straw; fruits, biscuits, coal, bricks, marble, tar, fertilizers, agricultural implements, machinery, railroad materials, telegraphic and telephonic materials, electric and gas lighting materials, wharf materials, wood, iron, scientific instruments, printing materials, paper and printed matter, gold and silver in bars.

WHEN Col. Bryan gets through with the McKinley bill he will take up the subject of baptism by immersion, which is said to very vitally effect the silver question and contract the currency.

SOME political parties are born with trimmers within their ranks; others have trimmers thrust upon them. The democratic party and we, for instance.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.
That system of tariff legislation which levies duties on imports such as are adequate to establish and maintain industries, insuring high wages to laborers, is called PROTECTION.

The amount of protection needed is determined by the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

For instance: If, because of high wages here, it costs \$30 to produce a ton of steel rails, and because of low wages it only costs \$20 in England, then steel rails need a duty of about \$10 a ton to keep our mills open and to protect our own workmen from the low wages abroad.

Again, if it costs seventy cents a bushel to raise barley here and only forty cents a bushel in Canada, then barley needs protection to the amount of thirty cents a bushel.

If a duty is imposed on any article less than the cost of production, it cannot be protective. Twenty cents per yard might be a protective duty on a grade of plush, while eighteen cents per yard might not be protection at all.

A protective tariff system not only means high duties on some things, medium duties on others, and even low duties on certain articles, but it means no duty at all on such things as we cannot produce or manufacture in sufficient quantities for our own use.

On tea and coffee, for instance, we levy no important duty, for we cannot raise them in this country.

And raw sugar, too, we admit free of duty, for we have not yet developed the industry sufficiently to supply our own people. So, instead of a duty a bounty is given.

A protective tariff, therefore, besides being a source of revenue, develops and maintains our agricultural and innumerable manufacturing industries; it enables us to pay our millions of workmen high wages, thereby insuring a home market of several times greater value than the whole world's markets combined; it keeps hundreds of millions of dollars in the country that would otherwise be sent abroad to pay for things we can raise and manufacture ourselves; it incites invention; it enables us to live better, eat better food and wear better clothes than any other nation; it enables us to keep our wives at home instead of in the fields or in the mills; it enables us to educate our children; in short, it makes us the most prosperous, most contented and happiest people on the face of the earth.—American Economist.

THE CHILI TROUBLE.
The people of the United States will believe the plain affirmations of her own citizens who were on the Baltimore, as they are made without a motive of self-interest, and there will be neither hesitation nor retraction if war comes by the wrongdoing of Chili.

THE democrats are treading upon very thin ice when they make a move toward repealing the third section of the McKinley bill, which provides for reciprocal trade with the countries of South America. The declaration that they wish to substitute a section that will be constitutional "and less onerous" will be taken with a great deal of allowance by the public. There is no doubt that the object of the movement is to embarrass the administration, which now has the negotiations for reciprocity well in hand, and thus to cause the partial failure of the whole plan for reciprocal trade. The majority in the house of representatives take this underhand method of dealing a blow to the scheme because they dare not attack it openly. It ought to be self evident to every good business man that the work of the state department in securing concessions from other countries cannot be safely interfered with while negotiations under way are yet incomplete. A change in policy now will be simply to throw away over a year of glorious work for the up-building of American commerce and industry.—Lincoln Journal.

A BRIGHT new nickel mounted upon a pin would make a very effective campaign badge in the elections of next fall, when the people are to pass judgment upon the results of the first session of the Fifty-second congress.—New York Sun.

OUR great and glorious five-cent congress has begun the noble work of retrenchment by knocking out the proposition to deliver at a Russian port the grain given by the Americans to help the czar's starving peasants. This is the same kind of economy which in private life finds expression in the contribution of plugged nickels to the Sunday morning collection.—Detroit Tribune.

In Police Court everything is quiet. Judge Archer informed a HERALD reporter that there has not been an arrest made since December 22, 1891.

Judge Ramsey this morning overruled the motions to the quash service in the contest cases of Salisbury vs. Deering and Edson vs. Tighe and they will now proceed to count the ballots.

Mrs. Nettie Moldenhauer, wife of Fred Moldenhauer, died to-day of pneumonia aged 31 years, 2 months and 15 days. Funeral will occur Wednesday, January, 13 at 2 o'clock from the German Presbyterian church.

F. W. Ridall died this morning at 1:30, aged 32 years 3 month and 14 days. Deceased was born in La Crosse, Wis. September 23, 1860. He moved with his family from Columbus to this city three years ago, and has been employed in the cigar factory of Julius Pepperberg ever since. Mr. Ridall was a member of the A. O. U. W. and the cigarmakers union. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will occur Wednesday January 13, at 2 p. m. from the residence 220 Vine street.

\$3,500 IN REWARDS

The Canadian Agriculturalists Great Fall Literary Competition
The fifth half year Literary competition of the Canadian Agriculturalist, America's old and reliable illustrated family Magazine, is now open. The following splendid prizes will be given free to the persons sending in the greatest number of words made out of the letters contained in the words "The Illustrated Agriculturalist." Everyone sending in a list of not less than one hundred words will receive a present of silverware.
1st grand reward.....\$500 in gold
2nd " " " grand piano valued at \$500
3rd " " " " " " " \$250 in gold
4th " " " " " " " \$200 in gold
5th " " " " " " " \$100 in gold
6th " " " " " " " \$100 in gold
7th " " " " " " " \$50 in gold
8th " " " " " " " \$25 in gold
9th " " " " " " " \$25 in gold
10 rewards of \$10 each.....\$100
Next 20 prizes—20 silver tea sets quadruple plate warranted.
Next 50 prizes—50 silver dessert spoons warranted heave plate
Next 100 prizes—100 silver butter dishes etc. warrant d heavy plate.
Next 500 prizes consists of heavy plated silver kettles, butter dishes, fruit baskets, biscuit jar sugar shells butter knives etc. all fully warrant d making a total of 689 splendid rewards the value of which will aggregate \$3,500.

1. The words must be constructed only from letters in the words "The Illustrated Agriculturalist" and must be only such words as are found in Webster's unabridged dictionary, in the body of the book none of the supplement to be used.
2. The words must be written in rotation and numbered 1, 2, 3, and so on, for facilitating in deciding the winners.
3. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words, The Illustrated Agriculturalist. For instance the word egg cannot be used as there is but one 'g' in the three words.
4. The list containing the largest number of words will be awarded first prize, and so on in order of merit. Each list as it is received will be numbered ad if two or more tie the first received will be awarded first prize, and so on, therefore the benefit of sending in early will readily be seen.
Each list must be accompanied by \$1 for six months subscription to The Agriculturalist.
The following men have kindly conected to act as Judges: J G Mac Donald, city clerk, Peterborough, Canada, and Commodore Calcutt, Peterborough.

Our last competition—Got \$1000 prize all right, G W Cunningham, Vancouver, B. C. Thanks for \$500 prize—G W Cunningham Donald B C. Prize received O. K.—J D Baptie West superior, Wis. \$300 prize rec'd Thanks—G V Robertson, Toronto; and 300 others in United States and Canada.
This is no lottery—merit only will count. The reputation for fairness gained by the Agriculturalist in the past is ample guarantee that the competition will be conducted in like manner. Send 3c stamp for full particulars to The Agriculturalist, Peterborough, Canada.

The Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Cass county will hold their annual meeting at the Hails school house in Eight Mile Grove precinct on Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact such business as may lawfully come before the meeting.
J. P. FALTER, Sec.



AND SO DO
More than Half a Million
OTHER PEOPLE,
BECAUSE
IT IS THE BEST.
Buy No Other.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.
The Weekly Herald
For 1892

Home Magazine . . . \$1 85
Toledo Blade . . . 2 45
Harpers Magazine . . . 4 00
Harper's Bazar . . . 4 80
Harper's Weekly . . . 4 80

Iowa State Register . . . 3 00
Western Rural . . . 2 85
The Forum . . . 5 50
Globe-Democrat . . . 8 10
Inter Ocean . . . 3 25

No wis the Time to Subscribe

501 VINE STREET.

Does Your Little Girl.
Need a cloak this winter? If she does you will make a great mistake if you do not call and examine the childrens cloaks that we are offering before buying.

We have just received from a large Cloak Manufacturer his full line of

Childrens sample Cloaks.
For children 6, 8, 10 and 12 years old, consisting of 148 garments in all. NO TWO ALIKE, on which we were given a DISCOUNT from regular wholesale price so that we are able to sell them at actually

Manufacturer's Prices.

CALL IN and let us prove the truth of the above statement, and show you at the same time our FINE LINE of Ladies and Misses Reelers Sacques and Jackets.

SECOND SALE OF SAMPLE SHOES
Another opportunity to buy shoes at

FACTORY PRICES

We take pleasure in announcing to the people of Plattsmouth and surrounding towns that we have succeeded in getting another fine line of sample shoes. Our success with the last line was phenomenal and hundreds were disappointed because they came too late to secure some of the bargains that we offered. This line is better if anything than the last, being Walter H. Temmy & Co., of Boston, Mass., full line consisting of Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Mens and Boys shoes of all kinds and of all descriptions. Among them is 300 pair of boys and Mens boots, in which we can give the best value for your money that you ever "laid eyes on."
Don't think that because we don't ask high prices for shoes that the shoes are not of any high quality. We have among these shoes that are as fine as any shown in the city, everything extrinsic is stripped away and the shoes that you buy of us stands on their intrinsic worth. We dig at the root of values and give you the worth of your money.

We are Still Giving Great Bargains in Underwear

HERE'S A FEW OF THEM:

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| 25c | 25c | 39c | 39c |
| Childrens Natural Wool Colored Shirts and Drawers All Sizes. | Childrens all Wool Shirts & Drawers—All Sizes. | Ladies Fine Merino Silk Trimmed shirt and Drawers. | Mens Extra Heavy Ribbed Shirts and drawers. |

WM. HEROLD & SON,
507 Main Street Plattsmouth, Neb

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN
STILL CONTINUES
The Most Popular Family Newspaper in the West.
IT IS THE BEST NEWSPAPER FOR
THE HOME . . .
THE WORKSHOP, OR
THE BUSINESS OFFICE.
FOR THE PROFESSIONAL MAN,
THE WORKINGMAN, OR
THE POLITICIAN.

IT IS A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, and as such is ably conducted, numbering among its writers the ablest in the country. It publishes ALL THE NEWS, and keeps its readers perfectly posted on important events all over the world.
Its LITERARY FEATURES are equal to those of the best magazines. Among its contributors are W. D. HOW WELLS, FRANK R. STOCKTON, MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, MARK TWAIN, BRET HARTE, MAJ. RICH THOMPSON, A. W. TURGIE, ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, RUD. YARD KIPPLING, SHIRLEY DARE, MARY HART WELLS, CATHERWOOD, JOHN CHANDLER HARRIS, and many others of SOUND LITERARY FAME. It will thus be seen that THE INTER OCEAN publishes THE BEST STORIES AND SKETCHES IN THE LANGUAGE.
Its FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE is very extensive and the best.
The Youth's Department, Curiosity Shop, Woman's Kingdom & The Home Are Better than a Magazine for the Family.
One of the Most Important Features is the Department of FARM AND FARMERS.
Edited by EX-GOV. W. D. BOARD of Wisconsin, Editor and Proprietor of "Board's Dairyman." This is a new feature and an important one to Agriculturists.
AN ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT
Has also been opened for the special purpose of discussing the questions now agitating the farmers of the country.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN
Is One Dollar per Year, postage paid.
THE . . . SEMI-WEEKLY . . . INTER . . . OCEAN
Is published every Monday and Thursday at \$2.00 per year, postpaid
The DAILY INTER OCEAN is \$6.00 PER YEAR, POSTAGE PAID
The SUNDAY INTER OCEAN is \$2.00 PER YEAR, POSTAGE PAID
Liberal Terms to Active Agents. Send for Sample Copy.
Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.