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HOW TO PRODUCE THE BILLIONAIRE

Thomas G. Shearman in January Forum: The billionaire, if he ever comes, will not be the result of any inevitable natural law. He will simply be the product of indirect taxation. Maintain that system and he will surely come, and that right speedily. Abolish it and he can never come at all. No elaborate calculations are necessary to make this plain, although the correctness of the assertion has been tested by such calculations over and over again. Every indirect tax distributes itself among the people in proportion to the cost of their support; in other words, it taxes them upon what they spend, not upon what they have. The vast majority of any community must always have incomes so small that they cannot help spending three fourths of what they receive. But the small minority of large property owners do not need to spend one eighth of their incomes; and, as a rule, they do not spend one half. Looking at the subject with reference to accumulated wealth, the man who is worth \$1,000 usually spends at least \$500 a year on the support of his family, while the man who is worth \$1,000,000 rarely spends \$50,000. Indirect taxation, therefore, obviously bears at least ten times as heavily upon the former as upon the latter. Under absolutely direct taxation, no poor man would ever pay a larger share than a rich man, and, indeed, most of the working classes would pay no taxes at all; because the collection of direct taxes from them would be too laborious and expensive to be maintained. In many instances, rich men now pay only a hundredth part of the federal taxes which they would have to pay if they should be assessed at the same proportional rate as the mass of daily laborers. Upon the average, however, indirect taxation may be fairly stated to bear at least ten times as heavily upon the poor as upon the rich.

The Nebraska legislators will assemble tomorrow at noon, and doubtless there will be some interesting contest business to begin the session with. There will be two important contests, the democratic governor elect, and that of Church Howe republican representative elect, from Nemaha county. The farmers' alliance of Nemaha county held a meeting a few days since, and took active measures to prevent Mr. Howe from taking a seat in the legislature. The meeting was called for consultation and investigation into the methods pursued in the recent contest at Nemaha City against Mr. Howe. A resolution was introduced to the effect that the contest was not fairly conducted, that unfair means were employed to thwart the ends of justice. The resolution also provided for the appointment of a committee to make thorough investigation, and take testimony of witnesses to present to the legislature. The matter is to be sifted to the bottom, and if fraud in the election can be shown, they will recommend that Mr. Howe be not allowed to take his seat in the legislature. But the Nemaha statesman has been in the political harness too long to be easily caught napping, and will, no doubt be equal to the occasion. And should Mr. Boyd's case turn on his citizenship, of which there has been so much discussion, it may transpire that "Thursday after the first Tuesday in January," will find him equipped with that necessary document, which will put an end to further discussion on that subject.

WE ARE delighted to observe that Col. Edward Rosewater no longer has a monopoly of the open letter business. One, L. D. Richards has written an open letter to Col. Rosewater that takes the hide off where it touches, and it touches about all over. A perusal of Richard's letter is calculated to inspire the suggestion that he had been elected governor he would have delivered the spiciest inaugural ever heard at the capitol. Mr. Rosewater should have boldly bolted the republican ticket, and he would then have been invulnerable to attack—Lincoln Herald.

The need of every household for a magazine that has a tendency to lighten its labor and increase its comfort, would seem too plain to admit of doubt. Such a magazine is TABLE TALK—bright, facetious, sensible. The January number is before us, and is the initial of the sixth volume. Cookery is not such an abstruse science that ordinary intelligence may not fathom it, if the practical lessons laid down each month in TABLE TALK, by that eminently practical teacher, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, be carefully read by those who desire to learn.

We have learned to look upon it as a friend, and should be very loath to lose its monthly visits. We suggest to our readers that they begin the new year by adding TABLE TALK to their list of household literature. The new menu for January will be a relief to the puzzled brain of many an untrained housekeeper. For \$1.00 a year, we do not know where else to look for so much value to women as in TABLE TALK. Published at 1617 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE HERALD'S THEORY CONFIRMED.

The Herald some time ago claimed that the tariff was squarely in the interest of the consumer of manufactured articles and the producer of bread stuffs, instead of being solely for the benefit of the manufacturer, as claimed by the conscienceless democratic orator. We showed why and how the manufacturing districts of New Hampshire and Massachusetts set pronounced freetraders to congress. As further proof of the correctness of our statement, we submit the following, from the American Economist:

"At a breakfast table in a New York boarding house, a man reading an article under the above quotation in a free trade paper, found it related that the sole manufacturer in this country of a certain kind of tissue paper had successfully urged an addition to the duty on tissue papers, as the competition of foreign manufacturers was growing troublesome, but the price was not raised by the amount of the added duty, in consequence of other manufacturers of paper anticipating a rise in making such paper, so that the manufacturer found competition much more active than under the lower duty.

This was shown to a member of the Reform Club present, who said that it was just the effect to be expected from the McKinley tariff. It led all sorts of unauthorized persons into manufacturing; disorganized prices; injured manufacturers who had built up their trade, and that this unhealthy development of industries for which the country was not fitted, would infallibly result in loss to the very manufacturers for whose benefit the law was passed by reducing prices.

A protectionist asked where the long suffering consumer came in? If his theory was correct?

This question was not answered. In fact, it is now thought that the Reform Club will give up its attention to the consumer, except in a perfunctory way, and lend its energies to showing manufacturers how much greater profits they could make through a combination of free raw materials, lower wages and the absence of new competitors.

It is understood to have been a consideration of this kind which turned the Hon. A. S. Howitt from a teacher of protection to a free trade advocate. Mr. Carnegie, wishing to get the manufacture of steel rails into a few hands, went before the committee of ways and means, as our reader will remember, and thought that a lower duty on steel rails would suffice (he has since eliminated the opposition of one steel rail mill), and many of the New England manufacturers have also been converted to that idea.

The substance of the theory presented to them is that as a fear of a reduction of duty has suspended the building of new mills and factories, the certainty of a reduction would turn capital entirely from mill building, without, however, stopping the increase of population, with the result that production would be overtaken by demand with another such rise of prices as we saw in iron goods when the duty was reduced in 1870, to \$53 in September, 1873. This was a very large and attractive margin of profit, one it is quite worth while for a manufacturer to strive for. But where does the consumer come in under such an arrangement?

MURRAY BREVITIES.

BY SAM JONES.
Wm. Dull has broken his grindstone. Miss Grace Dean is attending school at Murray.

Joseph Upton, was a visitor in town. Come again Joe.

Thos. Campbell and son Peter were visitors at Murray.

Frank Allan has returned from a pleasure trip out west.

Wm. Loughbridge has returned to school at Plattsmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pittman were visitors to Nehawka recently.

Mrs. Wm. Holmes, and Mrs. Wm. Morrow, were visitors to Plattsmouth.

Joe Rankin has finished his butcher shop and has it partially stocked.

Mr. and Mrs. Tapley Faught have returned from a visit to Phillips Neb.

Dr. Brendle is getting his sleigh and wagon put in repair for winter use.

Mrs. Jasper Tattou has been quite sick but we are glad to say she is recovering.

Mrs. John Edmunds is visiting her brother Wm. Ferguson at Shenandoah Iowa.

Dr. Root of Lincoln is visiting his nephew, James Root, our lumber merchant.

Enos Berger delivered 1100 bushels of corn to Pittman & Walker, our elevator men.

Judge Sullivan and Byron Clark of Plattsmouth, were pleasant visitors last week.

Alec Walker is hauling sawdust. Alec means to keep cool during the summer.

Jas. Burger is working hard on his new house. He is ably assisted by Rob. Adams.

Jay Oldham has returned to Marysville Missouri, after spending a merry Christmas here.

Miss Lily Rankin and Miss Bessie Walker take music lessons once a week in Plattsmouth.

Wm. Hodgens of College Springs Iowa, is visiting his sister, Miss Hodgens our school teacher.

Miss Lucy Edmonds gave a birthday party on New Years night, which was largely attended.

The Hon. Anderson and Mrs. Root, had a Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilmore.

Bert Latta is visiting his many friends in Murray, and from here he goes to the Lincoln medical college.

Eno Rankin, from Broken Bow, was visiting his parents here. Come again, Eno, we are always glad to see you.

Burt Earl and Miss Minnie Livett, of Lincoln, have been visiting with the families of James Walker and William Morrow.

Archev Holmes bought Mr. Burger's corn stalks and brought out twenty four head of cattle and three horses for winter feed.

Joseph Morrow has returned to the medical college at Lincoln. Joe has spent a Merry Christmas amongst his many young friends.

Dick Oldham is painting, or stripping his barber shop; Richard has done a good business decorating the young men of Murray during the holidays.

Alby and Howard Young have returned to their college at Lincoln, after spending Christmas with their parents and many friends around Murray.

Dr. Tabor had so many invitations for Christmas dinner; he could not attend them all. He is well pleased with Nebraska and has reason to have good hopes for the future.

Should Weeping Water lose the county seat we will assist them to build a monument to Sitting Bull so that they may have some improvements going on next summer.

Columbus Aley, our liverman is busy draying; he pays close attention to business and all orders are strictly attended to. Mr. Aley is hauling sand and storing it up for the spring.

Mr. Baxter is building a new porch in front of his store building which will be ornamental as well as useful. He has had a large trade during the holidays and is a pleasant man to deal with.

Mrs. J. A. Walker, of Murray, departed Wednesday to spend the remainder of the winter with relatives at Sherman, Tex., and Miss Bessie will attend school in Plattsmouth during the winter.

The Rev. L. Tat who has been preaching in the Presbyterian church at this place has returned to his home in Iowa; there will be preaching in future once in two weeks by Rev. Graham of Omaha.

The members of the Christian church of Rock Creek have decided to build a new church at this place 32x50, to cost \$2,500. Mr. Walker has donated a valuable lot west of the railroad this being the third donation Mr. Walker has made for church and school purposes off his valuable farm. With such men as Levi Churchill, Henry Calkin and Frank Young undertaking this church building insures its success.

Edmonds & Root did an extensive business during the holidays. They keep a large stock of goods on hand. Charley makes many friends and will be one of the business men of the future.

Louis Cole is making \$40 per acre on clearing his land of wood. He is supplying this place with good wood at \$2.75 per cord. He is making extensive improvements and in a few years will have a valuable farm.

James Root has finished a beautiful residence and moved his family to town. His son Frank will reside on his farm south of Murray. Frank works hard and is a good farmer. He will be one of the successful young men of Cass county.

Miss Addie Pittman gave a New Years party to her many young friends. After spending the evening in playing pleasant games and partaking of a bountiful supper, the young folks returned to their homes, wishing their hosts a Happy New Year.

Messrs Pittman & Walker are still making improvements, having built an addition to their large corn crib, and are finishing a convenient office for their large elevator, and the farmers are delivering corn, and the road will be in operation early in the spring.

Eight Mile Grove Items

Martin Mepel was visiting over Sunday with Colonel Jenkins.

Miss Florence Richardson has returned to attend school at Peru.

S. Richardson recently purchased a new spring wagon in Plattsmouth.

Charley Jeffers spent Sunday visiting with W. Jenkins and family.

Miss Cora Davis has returned to Shenandoah, Iowa, where she is attending college.

Misses Florence and Irene Draper spent the first of last week visiting with their sister at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Metz, of Auburn, are the guests of Mrs. M's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Seybolt, living near Murray.

Reva Hostetter and J. A. Davis are holding a series of meetings at the Otterbein church four miles south of the Grove.

Walter Jenkins is temporarily acting as postmaster until the sutelies can get a new postmaster appointed to fill the vacancy left by our late retiring postmaster.

Thomas Ruby desires us to state it is a false report about his selling his farm. As long as he knows of no better place, the old farm is good enough for him.

Colonel W. E. Jenkins bought his new top buggy in Council Bluffs, and he thinks it paid him well, as he got a better buggy for much less money than he could get one for in Plattsmouth.

Wm. Morrow of Murray gave a dance at his home on Monday evening previous to his son Joe returning to school. A number of our young folks went down. They report a large attendance, and a good time was had by all.

Mr. G. R. Minford was united to Miss Lelia Metz in the holy bonds of matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Metz, living at Manley, on Sunday at three o'clock p. m., Rev. Phillips officiating. Thus the matrimonial fever, which has struck this town hard, has carried off one of our best and most enterprising young farmers. Miss Metz is to be congratulated upon her choice. They will celebrate their second day at the groom's parents on Monday, where nothing will be spared to make the day forever memorial to them. May their voyage through life be a happy and prosperous one until the end, is our best wishes. PANSY.

A Lively Discussion.

Cottonwood school house was the scene of an animated discussion the other evening, in which A. N. Sullivan and L. G. Todd were the speakers.

It seems that Judge Sullivan is quite an alliance man, notwithstanding his connection with the Missouri Pacific, and in response to an invitation he went out to Cottonwood to talk to the alliance.

The judge addressed the crowd which filled the school house, for about an hour in his pleasantest manner and sat down, feeling splendidly as he listened to the plaudits of his friends.

The applause had not died away, however, when L. G. Todd was pulled out from some hidden recess, and he proceeded at once to demolish the judge in his old fashioned style. He had the advantage in the temper of the audience, and what ever he said met with hearty approval by those present. If the judge had known he was to have been confronted by the greenback apostle, he would have given him something interesting to talk about, but the governor kept out of sight until the time arrived when he could have his say. It is reported that the crowd enjoyed the fun immensely.

Take Off the Horns,

The undersigned is prepared with a portable dehorning chute and tools, to remove the useless weapons of horned cattle at ten cents a head. A card or letter addressed to the undersigned at Rock Bluffs, Neb., will be promptly answered. S. L. FURNESS.

A RATHER WILD RUMOR.

Story of the Killing of General Miles Sifted and Found to be Without Foundation.

SIMPLY A RUMOR, NOTHING MORE.

Officials at the War Department Fail to Indorse the Supervision of Colonel Forsythe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A special dispatch from St Paul to a morning paper says a telegram received at that city reports that General Miles was killed in a battle with Indians. Captain Huggins, acting as assistant adjutant general, in charge of the army headquarters in this city, has had no news in regard to the killing of General Miles by Indians. He does not credit the report. A dispatch from Gordon, Neb., received this morning says a rumor was current that General Miles had been killed, but the report is unfounded.

In an extra issue late this evening, the Mail has the following dispatch:

ROSVILLE, Neb., Jan. 5.—A dispatch has just been received here from the Pine Ridge agency announcing that a great battle is in progress there between the troops and the hostile Indians. The information is that General Miles' cavalry encountered the Indians at an early hour this morning a short distance from the agency. A desperate battle ensued and hundreds of the savages were killed, while the loss to the soldiers was also very heavy.

THE RUMOR DISCREDITED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch received by General Schofield from General Miles at 6:35 this evening indicates that there has been no battle with the Indians today. This was the latest dispatch received up to midnight.

SIMPLY A FAIRY TALE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Nothing confirming the report of a serious engagement north of Gordon, Neb., has been received at army headquarters in this city and Captain Huggins, who is in charge in the absence of Colonel Collins, does not believe that anything more than a skirmish has occurred. Concerning the reported death of General Miles, the captain says that the ear marks of the general are so conspicuous that no one should be deceived. He had received no advices from Pine Ridge or vicinity up to 9 o'clock this evening, a circumstance of good portent. General Miles remains at the agency with a force of 2,500 men immediately at command or within easy supporting distance. The entire force in the field, exclusive of Indian police, numbers between 6,500 and 7,000 men.

Interviews with a number of army officers and others well informed of the situation indicate that a thorough investigation of the Wounded Knee fight will be ordered, to be prosecuted by a court of inquiry.

Received Marching Orders.

STROMSBURG, Neb. Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Thirty of the boys of company I, Stromsburg militia were summoned yesterday evening by telegraph to Crawford to battle against the Indians. They left this morning by overland route to York to take the B. & M. train for the scene of action. C. C. Eroc is captain. Irvin Scott, first lieutenant, James Creighton, second lieutenant, and F. W. Leach, first sergeant. A large crowd saw the boys off. The Stromsburg band will furnish the music.

Oklahoma Indians Excited.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5.—The Associated Press correspondent at Guthrie, O. T. telegraphs about the situation among the Indians, that the news of Sitting Bull's death and the fight at Wounded Knee, together with the exaggerated reports of what the Indians believe to be the massacre of Sioux squaws and children, caused a commotion among the Indians. A ghost dance is to be held at Red Rock a point sixty miles north. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes have received the news that the government intends to disarm them. It is not known here whether there is any truth in the report, but it has greatly disturbed them. A friendly Indian in Guthrie today said the Cheyennes and Arapahoes would resist disarmament. The army officers here would not confirm or deny the report, but said something would be done soon. Settlers in the vicinity are not disturbed over the situation.

Ordered to Disarm Them.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 5.—The order telegraphed from military headquarters to Capt. Woodson of the Fifth cavalry to disarm the Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country has created the greatest anxiety among settlers in Oklahoma and on the borders of Texas. The Indians on the southwest reservations are peaceable enough, and the taking away of their arms will, it is feared, have the effect of rousing a spirit of resistance now dormant.

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PROMPTLY AND PERFECTLY

BRUISES, SWELLINGS, CUTS, &c. A bruise is a contusion; swellings are inflammations; cuts and wounds are lacerations to natural action, through which the veins are clogged, circulation impeded, congestion sets in and pain ensues. Nature is impatient—it tries to right itself and pain intensifies. Bruises and swellings need a soothing influence, but in cuts and wounds hardly any one would pour a liquid remedy into a gaping wound. So soon as nature brings the parts together, almost at once, St. Jacobs Oil clears away the obstructions, soothes the injured tissues and restores. Used according to directions, it helps nature and cures.

PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY. Mr. Louis Kish, 49 Preston Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "Pitching ball & sprained and bruised my arm; two applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr. (Troydale), Fredricksburg, Texas, writes, August 29, 1891: "I was badly cut with a scythe, and bottle St. Jacobs Oil cured me." IT CURES.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Legal Notice.

Charles J. West, defendant, take notice that on the 15th day of December 1891, Charles J. West, plaintiff herein filed his petition in the district court of Cass county Nebraska, against said defendant the object and prayer of which are to quiet the title to the east half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eight (8) in township 13 north (13), north of range fourteen (14), Cass county Nebraska, in plaintiff and to exclude said defendant and all persons claiming by through or under him from said land or any interest therein, and for equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition by Monday, the 25th day of January, 1892. CHAS. K. WILSON, Plaintiff. By his attorneys, Beeson & Root. 39-41

Legal Notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, CASS COUNTY, Nebraska. GEORGE BOGAET, Plaintiff, vs. MASSACHUSETTS LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Defendant. JOHN C. THURSTON, HENRY HELD, Wm. A. KILBURNER.

The above named defendants and each of them will take notice that on Dec. 16, 1891, the above named plaintiff commenced an action in the district court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which was to forever quiet the title in plaintiff to the northeast quarter of section 36, township 17, north of range 10, north of range line (10), east in said county, as against the clouds upon plaintiff's title held by the several defendants. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 2nd day of February 1892, or judgment will be rendered in favor of plaintiff as prayed for in said petition. GEORGE BOGAET, Plaintiff. W. L. Brown Attorney. 39-41

Guardian's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decreed order made by the Hon. S. J. Chapman, one of the Judges of the district court in and for Cass county, Nebraska, that I will sell on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day at the south door of the court house in the city of Plattsmouth in the said county of Cass, the undivided one-sixteenth (1/16) interest of James Earl Waters in and to the following described real estate, situated in Cass county, Nebraska, to-wit: The southwest quarter (sw 1/4) of section thirty-one (31), township twelve (12) north of range eleven (11) east of the 6th p. m. Terms of sale, Cash. CHAS. K. WILSON, A. N. Sullivan, Atty. 42-21 Guardian.

Probate Notice—Final Settlement.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF L. William H. Shepherd, deceased. In the County Court of Cass County Nebraska. Notice is hereby given that Eliza S. Shepherd, administrator with will annexed of the estate of the said William H. Shepherd deceased has made application for final settlement and that said cause is set for hearing at my office at Plattsmouth on the 26th day of January A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day, at which time and place all persons interested may be present and examine said accounts. B. S. HAMSKY, County Judge, Plattsmouth, January 5, 1892. 42-21

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CHAS. L. ROOT, Notary Public Murray Neb.

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