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5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

THE GENUINE WITHOUT THE EA LABEL MARKED BY WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Blankets.

As soon as the alliance of Kansas heard that St. John had said he would accept the senatorship from that state, they went into caucus and immediately set the people at ease by announcing that he was ineligible to that office and that they would not entertain his name.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature making eight hours a day's labor, except for farm hands and domestic servants. This is in line with the independent platform, and there are a good many hired men and their girls who will rise to inquire why these things are thusly.

DEMOCRATS in their next National platform will not "point with pride" to the \$10,000,000 of old Virginia, to the Louisiana Lottery, or to the Democratic state treasurer of Kentucky or Arkansas. It is hardly necessary to request Democratic organs not to refer to either subject, and to say as little about unlimited silver coinage as possible.

The Herald is favorable to coming a bullion in the world into silver dollars, providing always that it can be done without said silver dollars depreciating in value. We were driven to the wall once and ground through the mill-manufactured by a depreciated currency and that ought to be a lesson which will never be forgotten. The people want plenty of money but they want good money. The trouble now, is not scarcity of money but idleness and hoarding gold both caused by too much tinkering with the currency. —N. Y. Herald

The Iowa railroad commission has ordered the Rock Island to increase its train service in that state. The Rock Island demurs, saying that it cannot increase its train service without great pecuniary loss. Probably the courts will be called in to decide whether the commission can force a railroad to do business at a loss, and if so, how long it can make it run that way.

All things are possible to a railroad regulator, and this may be perfectly feasible for all that these statesmen can tell.

St. Louis has a tin plate factory turning out between 300 and 400 boxes per day. The block tin is imported from the East Indies, and the plates are of American make. And the beauty of it is, St. Louis tin is cheaper than foreign tin. Here is a fact that knocks the traders of the free traders into smithereens. Fact discounts moonshine theory every time. That tin ore exists in the Black Hills of Dakota in paying quantities is also an established fact, and it is due to the McKinley tariff law that capital is looking that way for the purpose of mining the tin of that region.

WHEN the twine trust spread its tentacles over the northwest, Minnesota was the first state to come to the defense of the farmers. A twine factory was established. The movement was enthusiastically endorsed by the grain growers. Now that the plant is in operation, enthusiasm has declined, and it is doubtful whether a market can be found at home for the output. The quality of the product is all right. The trouble is to find a sufficient number of farmers patriotic enough to patronize a state institution. The moral of the Minnesota incident is that states cannot rely on the staying qualities of those who yell the loudest. —Omaha Bee.

PROTECTION IS MAKING US THE DOMINANT MONEY POWER OF THE WORLD.

A business friend of mine who opposed the McKinley tariff bill very strongly when it was under discussion before passage, remarked to me recently that he was "very glad that it was in force now." "Why so?" "Because it presents the only effectual barrier to England's unloading upon us all her surplus of merchandise, in order to draw gold from us and thus ease her own money market. If she were to try that now, as she often did before, the 'sacrifice prices' she would get for her goods would not do much more than pay the duties."

Mr. R. H. Patterson, a Scotch economist, in his admirable book, "The Economy of Capital," explains what my friend meant. The Bank Act of 1844 requires the Bank of England to have on hand as much gold in coin or bullion as it has notes in circulation, except \$70,000,000 worth of bank notes which are secured by the deposit of government bonds. When the London money market becomes "tight" the other banks get hold of as much gold as possible by selling stocks and the like for gold, which is drawn from the great banks vaults to pay them. Then the Bank of England undertakes to protect itself by putting up the rate for loans and diminishing their amount, so that people who wish to have notes renewed are frequently unable to do so, and are obliged to pay in the amount either in gold or Bank of England notes. But how are they to get gold? What there is in England has passed into the hands of the banks. Their only recourse is to sacrifice stocks of goods or foreign securities they hold by sending these abroad to be sold for what they will bring. Thus the Bank of England saves itself at the expense of the manufacturing and trading classes by making them the victims by whose sacrifice she can draw on the gold of the world. In effect, "the old lady in Threadneedle street" is a big spider who in hard times has a claw stretched out toward every pile of gold there is in any part of the world. And up to this time she always has been able to extract the coveted metal from us and from every other country that had any to spare or not to spare.

In ordinary times they cannot get at our gold to any great extent because our exports so much exceed our imports as to pay also the interest on our debts and the big run due for the use of British ships. In hard times it has been the practice to increase our imports without saying "By your leave" and to sell the goods at auction for what they will bring. This would have been repeated this year if we had been living under the tariff of 1883. It was done under that tariff when the failure of the French bankers caused a sudden drain of English gold to Paris. Then we were forced to make up the deficit through a deluge of dry goods, hardware and the like. But the McKinley bill is in the way, not so much by imposing higher duties on imports as by its imposing specific instead of ad valorem duties. If the duties had been specified at ad valorem rates, they would have gone down with the decline in prices which always attends a panic. The fences would have been lowered just when it was our interest to keep it as high as possible. But the specific duties of the McKinley tariff supply a fence which is of the same height at all times, so John Bull sees he would have nothing to gain by pitching his goods over it in the old helter-skelter fashion. We can not be made a "sacrifice market" this year.

More than this, we actually have been able to extract gold from him in the very worst time of a financial depression. This never happened before in the commercial relations of the two countries. Always hitherto the golden fleece has been taken off our backs to clothe him against the cold blasts of a time of depression. Thanks less to specie payments than to persistence in our tariff policy we are becoming the dominant money power of the world.—Robert Ellis Thompson in Irish World, January 10

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Improved Stock Breeder's Association will hold its annual meeting at Beatrice, Feb. 17, 18 and 19. The following is a partial list of those who will address the meeting:

- Dr. F. S. Billings on Heredity; Prof. C. E. Bessey, Practical Value of Nebraska Forage and Food Plants; Hon. J. V. Wolfe, Have the Farmer and Stock Grower their Share of Protection from Disease and in Commerce? C. W. Beach, the Trotting-bred Horse as a Factor in Agriculture; C. H. Elmendorf, the Improved Cattle Farm; F. E. Brown, What has the Berkshire done in Swine Husbandry that Entitles him to a Premier Position? Gen. Colby, the Horse of the Desert and his Mission in America; Hon. S. C. Bassett, Our Dairy Industry, Does it need Protection? Col. E. M. Allen, Feeding Cattle west of the Missouri River.

Take the HERALD and read the news. By carrier to any part of the city.

FARMERS WELL FIXED.

Nothing is doing Iowa farmers so much good as the opportunity now offered them of telling their personal experiences of the good they have done themselves and families in the work of developing Iowa farms. A review of the personal record gives them pride in themselves, dignifies their work, and rounds out their pride in and love for Iowa. The sweetest fruits of the world are the fruits of one's own self-deal and industry.

Down in Mahaska county a farmer who seems to know what he is talking about says that "the farmers now have in deposit in our banks more money than any other class of people in our county"; that "they have 60 per cent of all the deposits in the banks and more than this of all the time deposits," and that "they not only have money on deposit, but often money loaned to other parties."

THE Topeka Capital says: "It is about time that the business of poking fun at Kansas for Alliance vagaries take a direction a few degrees to the north. Kansas may have done some foolish things, but she never elected a man for governor who was not a citizen of the United States. . . . It is strange that people who have made a great ado about 'Alien ownership of land,' should elect an alien governor of their state."

Bro. Hudson don't try to say this to the Nebraska Alliance. It was a straight democratic deal and in strict accord with democratic principles. The democratic party never made any "ado" about "alien ownership of lands" nor "alien" anything else. Governor Boyd of Nebraska, is a citizen of Great Britain. He wanted to be elected governor of Nebraska, and it being one of the settled principles of the democratic party to grant anything asked by the citizens of Great Britain, they could not consistently refuse to elect him to the office.—Kearney Journal-Enterprise.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Next Tuesday, January 27, 1891, they will begin work in Jackson Park at Chicago on the buildings for the World's Fair. Chief Burnham will throw the first spadeful of earth at high noon, on Tuesday and the work of construction will then be commenced in earnest. Following we give areas of the buildings to be erected in Jackson Park:

Table with columns: Department, Main structures, Additional, Area, Total. Rows include Agriculture, Fisheries, Mines, Machinery, Transportation, Manufactures, Labor, Electricity.

"These areas," writes Mr. Burnham, "are the actual ground floor surfaces under roof, and do not include the additional room to be secured by the galleries. Space for light articles can easily be made by this means, if required, in those buildings intended for mines, electricity, and manufactures, and in portions of the horticultural building as well."

The present legislature believes in retrenching expenses. They have economized on the papers. We received an order for one whole copy of the Courier-Journal to be sent during the entire legislature. We feel sorry for the poor fellow as it would put an expense on the state of fully \$500, if we were to send it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If Col. Mayfield would stop and think a minute he would not indulge in so silly a criticism as the above. The intention of the legislative resolution in allowing five daily papers to each member is not that they may be able to dope up the country press by subscribing for a lot of their papers. The object is to send out papers to constituents which print the legislative doings in full, that they may know what their servants in the legislative halls are doing. The only fault which we can find is that the number was not made twenty instead of five. Too much light is hard to obtain, and again, much adverse criticism is allayed if a matter is fully understood. We don't know what member Mr. Mayfield alludes to, but whoever he was, he doubtless wanted the paper for his own use, expecting, doubtless, to be benefited by editorial suggestions from the facilities of Col. Mayfield.

A Correction.

MERRY NEB; Dec. 20, 1891. EDITOR HERALD, you will please allow me space in your paper to correct a mistake made by the Eight Mile Grove correspondent for I feel that they have done me and if the good people of that neighborhood a great injustice. I was in the Eight Mile Grove neighborhood and I was treated with great kindness by all I met I was solicited a contribution to aid in building a christian church house in Merry, and I want to say that every one that I asked to help us did pledge themselves very liberal in deed, or expressed a wish to help us. I only met one family that positively refused. May the Blessings of God rest upon all those who have aided us in this good work. ELIZA SIBBOLD

REED HAS HIS WAY

The Speaker Privileged to Declare a Motion Dilatory.

ANOTHER OMAHA-BLUFFS BRIDGE

The House Passes the Bill for its Construction—Important Changes in Supreme Court Rules to Facilitate Business—The World's Fair in Politics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the house, after the approval of the journal, Mr. Springer, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting that on Monday on the years and days on the approval of the journal the recapitulation of the votes had been dispensed with without unanimous consent, the speaker had declined to order a recapitulation on demand and had refused to entertain an appeal from his decision, and declaring such action of the speaker was unlawful, and if unchecked would permit the precedent to go with the apparent approval of the house.

Mr. McKinley made the point of order that the resolution was not a privileged one—the speaker having a right under the rules to decide a motion to be dilatory. The point of order was sustained by the speaker. Mr. Springer appealed from the decision of the chair, and on motion by Mr. McKinley the appeal was laid on the table. The speaker laid before the house a message from the president vetoing the bill authorizing Oklahoma City to issue bonds to provide a right of way through the city to the Choctaw Coal and railway company. The veto message was referred to the committee on territories—years, 134; days, 102.

A bill was passed for a bridge across the Missouri river between Council Bluffs and Omaha. The house then went into committee of the whole on the military academy bill. During general debate of the bill Rogers of Arkansas referred to the recent Indian war as unprovoked and indefensible. Flower of New York followed in the same strain.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, speaking of the elections bill, said its passage would result in the prostration of the prosperity just dawning on the south. Mr. Spindler was criticizing the "force bill," when Mr. Bland interrupted with a request to "yield" while he made a motion to "lay the force bill on the table." Mr. Spindler continuing expressed his doubts about the force bill being quite dead, and said he would not be satisfied until he saw it placed in its grave, the soil thrown on it and the benediction delivered. After further debate the house adjourned.

The senate approved the journal of Thursday covering the proceedings of "Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday" of the 26th day of January. Senator Stanford and Mr. Kirby, as senators from California and South Carolina for the term beginning March 4, next were presented and filed. Mr. Hoar criticized those of Mr. Stanford as unsatisfactory in form—the governor undertaking to commission Mr. Stanford instead of simply certifying to his election.

Senator Hoar offered a resolution authorizing the select committee on relations with Canada to continue its sittings during the common recess and the next session. Carried. Senator Dolph's resolution relating to the power of a minority of the senate to compel the attendance of absent members was taken up but went over under objection. At 2 o'clock the appointment bill was taken up and Senator Davis spoke in support of his amendment to increase the total number of representatives from 555 (as proposed in the house bill) to 589 and giving an additional member to Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York. Senator Berry also argued in support of the amendment and Senator Hisecock and Senator Hale against.

WORLD'S FAIR AND ELECTIONS BILL

The President of the Farmers' Alliance Discusses the Complications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Peck of the Farmers' Alliance, speaking of the complications which have arisen through the action of some of the southern legislatures in declining to participate in the world's fair in the event of the passage of the elections bill, said: "The truth about the matter is that the direct results from the world's fair are to come by inducing immigration and the investment of capital. For obvious reasons the people of the south feel that they will get more benefit from the fair than any other section. They feel that this elections measure, whatever its merits are, will be controverted into a sectional issue. They feel that sectional agitators, both north and south, will make it a bloody shirt issue for 1892. In this view is correct, as I believe it is, its effect will neutralize any effort we may make at Chicago to induce capital and labor to the southern states. It will thus not only check the material progress now developing in the south, but will retard it for years to come. The views of the great industrial organizations of the country are succinctly and unequivocally expressed in the resolution on the subject of suffrage adopted by the Confederation on Friday, which is broad enough, just enough, equitable enough for any American citizen to stand upon."

The Force Bill Strighted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Republican senatorial caucus committee on the order of business agreed to recommend to their colleagues that after the appointment bill was acted upon, the eight-hour bill and the copyright bill be taken up in order. The caucus committee also disposed of other pending measures in this order: After the copyright bill to follow the Indian depredation bill, Padcock's pure food bill and Nicaragua canal bill, reported by the committee on foreign affairs.

PERRY, S. D., Jan. 28.—The house finally, by a vote of 48 to 54, declared Blaine (Rep.) entitled to the seat now occupied by Fowler (Rep.).

By a very ingenious and original process Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. of Lowell, Mass are enabled to extract the essential properties of the materials used in the preparation of "Ayer's Sarsaparilla" thus securing a purity and strength that can be obtained in no other way.

For glassware, queensware and the best and freshest groceries go to Phillip Kraus, where you will find everything you want for your table.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph V. West has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Joseph V. West, deceased, in and for the county of Platte, Nebraska, on the 27th day of February 1891 at the office of the clerk of the district court in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, subject to the order of said court.

James Crabtree, S. Calkins, whose first name is unknown, K. J. ... (Legal Notice text continues)

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Stockholders Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, will be held at 4 o'clock p. m. on Thursday the 26th day of February A. D. 1891 at the offices of the company in the city of Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

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BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE BOILER. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES. ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE FIGURE '9' is our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900 where it will rest for one hundred years.

HEELER & WILSON MFG CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago. Dealers Wanted.

COMPLEXION FOR HERBES VIOLA CREAM. THIS preparation, without injury, removes pimples, freckles, liver-moles, pimples, black-heads, sunburn and tan. A few applications will render the most stubbornly red skin soft, smooth and white.

E. MUMDS & ROOT. The pioneer merchants of MURRAY. Carry a full stock of general merchandise which they sell very cheap. Highest price paid for all kinds of farm produce.

CHAS. L. ROOT, Notary Public. Murray Neb. New Drugstore at Murray. DR. BRENDEN. Is finishing up his new building which will be occupied with a first class stock of DRUGS.

DRUGS. Your Patronage is cordially Solicited. DISEASED HOGS. Cannot become healthy food simply by the process of death. SWINE RAISERS owe it to themselves and society to ADVOCATE REFORM. In swine raising that will promote the public health. Hogs should be fed, Dr. Jos. Haas'.

HOG and POULTRY REMEDY. The only reliable medicine for swine. Used successfully for fourteen years. Prevents disease, Arrests Disease, stops Cough, Hastens Maturity, Destroys Worms, Increases the Flesh. For sale by F. G. Fricks & Co. Plattsmouth, Neb.

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CLARK'S POULTRY REMEDY. BEST IN THE WORLD. For sale by O. H. SNYDER, Druggist, Plattsmouth, Neb.

OZMAN'S ORIENTAL SEXUAL PILLS. Cures, Prompts, Positive Cures for Impotence, Loss of Strength, Seminal Discharges, Neurasthenia, Nervousness, Self-Deception, Loss of Memory, etc. Will restore a STROKED, Paralyzed Man. Price \$1.00, 60 Cents, 30 Cents. Sent by Mail with Instructions Mailed with each Box. Address: Ballard & Sons, Limited, 2509 Lucas Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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