

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.
ST. JACOBS OIL
 TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
 Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings,
 PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

CURES
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO,
SCIATICA,

HENRY WATSON is credited with saying that he sees no chance for Cleveland in '92.

We hear nothing these days about "The tin plate liar". What is the matter has he quit lying?

Do you encourage every move that has for its object the upbuilding of your town? If not? Why not?

The difference between Russia and the United States is that one has a "wheat famine" the other a famine of wheat cars.

DAVID BENNETT HILL smiles pleasantly, while Grover Cleveland, mortified and in despondency, is silently deploring his downfall.

If Speaker Crisp will take time to read the news papers, he will learn a great deal about himself and his future intentions and prospects.

The Bee continues its warfare upon the state oil inspectors. It is certainly taking an aggressive step in the interests of the people in so doing.

It is rumored that Mills, mortified at his defeat, will resign his position. It is earnestly hoped on the part of the republicans that he will remain in congress.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada introduced a free coinage bill in the senate the second day of the session. If the democrats will put up an honest money man at the next election all good republicans will hope his election.

THERE is little doubt that the speakership fight has left sores in the democratic ranks which it will take years to heal. Mills says little but it is plainly evident that he thinks a great deal and in the event Tammanyism dictates in the campaign of '92 he may be expected to be heard from.

LORD SALISBURY is quoted as saying that "England will not falter in her attachment for free trade. It is very conclusive that she will continue to hope for democratic victories and hail, as a disastrous stroke to her industries, the growth of the protective tariff sentiment in this country."

It may be confidently expected that there will be neither tariff or silver legislation in the present congress. The people realize that frequent alterations of such momentous questions have a tendency to unsettle business and to the end that only wise steps may be taken they propose to give the existing laws a fair trial.

IN the election of Crisp to the speakership there can be no question that the free trade idea of tariff reform as inaugurated by Grover Cleveland and which it was expected the democracy would endorse, has taken a decided set back. The McKinley bill is evidently making inroads in the camp of the enemy.

THE alliance strength in congress has dwindled to small proportions. Instead of the forty-five or fifty members that a number of the enthusiasts asserted they would have, just nine of the reformers will respond to roll call. Two of these will disgrace Nebraska. Five will portray the woes and suffering of Kansas while in the south, the home of the alliance only succeeded in sending two members, and it is stated upon good authority that these are democratic. We believe that one may truly say of each of the reformers that they are anything "for dat air coon."

WITH regard to the possible opposition of railroads to the improvement of the rivers of the country, Mr. J. M. Osborn, one of the division freight agents of the Wabash, writes that it should be easily overcome by reference to the history of the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and other noted lines. The late Dean Richmond, for many years the general manager of the New York Central, is quoted as saying that the traffic of these lines, large as it was, was only incidental to a still larger traffic done by water lines, in some sense competitors, but in a large sense valuable

adjuncts. Captain Hays, while a member of the New York legislature, made the statement that there was not a dividend-paying road in the country that did not pass along, near to or between bodies of navigable water, a statement undoubtedly true at that time.

The movement is not an attack upon the railways, for while it will, when successfully carried out, cheapen heavy transportation, it will assist the roads by leaving them free to handle the high class and more profitably merchandise commodities. The manufactured goods can take a higher rate without loss, than grain, ores or lumber, and being less bulky, will give the roads better returns than the latter. The equipment of the roads is equal to the handling of one side but not both sides of the question.

PROTECTION FOR THE SOUTH.

It is an incontrovertible fact that the idea of protection is rapidly spreading in the south. The citizens of that region are waking up to the fact that they may as well harness the steam power and utilize it in building up the wealth of their country and render themselves independent of foreign countries as the north. Wm. T. Moore, the greatest dry goods merchant in the south, gives some of his reasons for adhering to the protective policy in the following:

"I am, furthermore, a protectionist because, being a native of the southern section of our great nation, I have not been a careless observer of the then dependent position of the late Confederacy, on account of its inability to wage successful war. This position was an outcome of its slave system and of free trade teachings for fifty years preceding the war. Seeing, therefore, as every southern free trader and Confederate must see, if his eyes be not hermetically sealed, that their failure was chiefly accomplished by their inability to manufacture even their ordinary war implements and machinery and supplies. I can not even imagine a sound or valid argument for free trade in the United States within the next fifty years."

THE NEWS AND DELSARTE.

THE time has arrived when a halt should be called upon the sophisticated and unwarranted warfare being waged against our public schools by the Evening News. In the attacks upon the instructors repeatedly made, its editor has completely overlooked the matter of justice. And in his sarcastic attempt to work detrimentally to the successful prosecution of the school work, he has placed himself in a very ridiculous attitude, to say the least. His attack in last evening's issue upon the Delsarte exercises betrays, to one at all familiar with the art, a woeful ignorance of the subject upon the part of the critic.

The Delsarte system of physical exercises is recognized by leading educators everywhere as the most natural and graceful system extant, and, not as our contemporary would have the patrons of our schools believe, a novel idea or an experiment. Its primary object is to put the muscles in proper condition for grace and beauty in appearing upon the stage. It is really supplementary to elocutionary drill, the principal end to be attained being the acquirement of easy, graceful gestures, with such incidental physical culture as it will afford.

We pause here to remind the News pedagogue that the forward and backward movements, the evil results of which he makes so impressive by the use of the scholarly simile, does not originate or is it in any way connected with Delsarte, but on the contrary, it comes in the drill of calisthenic exercises, purely a means of physical culture.

The citizens of Plattsmouth have abundant reasons to be proud of the present management. It is admitted by patrons that we never had teachers better qualified for the work or more thoroughly interested in the advancement of our schools. It has been suggested by a patron of our schools that this progressiveness on the part of our present corps of teachers is so far ahead of the plan adopted by their predecessors, that the News has been used as a tool to give flavor to their green-eyed jealousy.

OUR EXTENDED MARKETS.

To the end that our readers may form some idea of the beneficial results of the McKinley law, we clip the following from the Inter Ocean:

"The Inter Ocean yesterday announced the repeal of the long established prohibition of American pork from the Austrian markets, and the passage of a bill by the Mexican house of deputies that enables the president of the republic to suspend duties imposed on grain, meats and animals. The Mexican act will be almost as exclusive in its beneficial operation toward the farmers of this country as the Austrian. For though the Mexican law empowers the president to suspend the duties on all the things enumerated, no matter whence they may be brought, by it, yet the United States will be almost the only exporter of any of them. Some wheat may reach Mexico from the Argentine Republic, but the bulk of grain imports must be from the United States, and the meat supply almost wholly from here.

Thus, since the passage of the McKinley bill, the farmers of the United States have made gains as follows:

Prohibition of American meats removed by the governments of Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria and France.

Duties on grain, meats, lard and nearly all farm products repealed by Brazil and Cuba.

The president of the Mexican republic empowered to admit grain, meats and live stock free of duty.

These concessions by foreign nations to the products of the United States farmers have been made since, and some of them because, of the passage of that new tariff which the free traders and democrats assured the farmers would "materially curtail the foreign markets for American farm produce."

Not a single prediction made by the democrats and free traders concerning the operation of the McKinley bill has been verified. Every one of them has been proved false.

Our exports have increased, and so have our imports, the prices of home-made goods have tended downward, our manufactures have increased in quantity and improved in quality. The flow of gold has changed its course; it no longer rolls from America to Europe, but from Europe to America. The McKinley bill has vindicated itself as a measure beneficial to the whole country, but firstly to the farmers of the country."

"WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR BOYS?"

"Whose boys?" "Your boys; your neighbor's boys; everybody's boys." Boys will be boys, but not everyone knows how to manage them; but if you wish some practical, common-sense suggestions, read the article on the subject published in the January number of Demorest's Family Magazine, that ideal publication which bears out to the full the promise of its name. The January number contains a genuine holiday feast. The subject of the beautiful water-color "A Slippery Spot" appeals to every parent who has little ones, and the subtle sentiment of the exquisite full-page engraving, "Eloquent Silence" (after a painting by Alma-Tadema), will be appreciated by young men and maidens. The artistic attractions include, besides, over 200 other pictures, illustrating "Burma and the Burmese," by a resident of Burma; "Evolution of Modern Costume," interesting alike to men and women; "Intelligence Offices in Paris," which will strike a responsive chord in every housekeeper's heart; "Home Art and Home Comfort," which, besides some novel ideas for fancy-work, includes a paper on "Amusements for a Sick Child"; Correct Styles in Table Silver," an appropriate sequel to "A Course Dinner" given in the previous number; and several especially fine stories. The departments, "Our Girls," "Sanitarian," "Artistic Notes," "World's Progress," "Chat," "What Women are Doing," "Household," "Correspondence Club," and "Mirror of Fashions," each have special attractions this month; and this splendid menu, with variations, is furnished twelve times a year, for the subscription price of \$2. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th street, New York City.

GOVERNOR HILL must feel very sad. His term of office will expire January 1 and then he will only be permitted to draw one salary. Sad! Sad! Indeed.

THE merchants' association of Boston has secured from Secretary Blaine the promise of a speech at a dinner to be given by the association January 7. It is probable that the secretary will then announce his intentions relative to his candidacy for the presidency.

CLEVELAND has more fat than Hill has, but he is not a thief. According to the majority of the democratic papers of New York, Hill is.

THE presidential nomination is backing away from Grover Cleveland at a gait that cannot but be discouraging to the "one term" president.

Sugar Beet Convention.

As the dates approach for the beet sugar convention at Lincoln, the delegates should prepare to attend. The B. & M. road authorizes us to announce that a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip will be made. Parties purchasing tickets will pay full fare to Lincoln and receive a certificate from Agent Latham. This certificate should be signed of Lincoln by M. A. Lunn, secretary of the board of trade, and upon its presentation transportation home will be granted for one-third fare.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and are never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholars, who had just contracted a cold, who had just before the school, so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold developed, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy free, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 50 cent bottle for sale by F. G. Fricke & Co., druggists.

Wiley Black, bought of Mr. H. Bester, yesterday sixteen head of hogs that averaged 400 pounds each; he paid Mr. Bester, \$283.40 for them which makes \$3.35 per 100.

The Apparition in the Elevator.

Some years ago a young man came to Chicago from Germany. His father had cut him off from his annuity. He lived in the same house where I lived. He finally obtained a place in one of the big grain elevators here. I do not know what the place was except that he had something to do on the top floor, away up under the roof. Several men were employed with him in the same place. One day while he was dusting he suddenly stopped and asked his assistants who that nicely dressed old man was that was standing back there by the shaft. Strangers are never allowed in these big elevators, and to see one there well dressed was enough to excite comment. His companions looked in the direction indicated and said they saw no one. He insisted, and when they laughed at him he went to the place where he saw the figure standing. On his approach it vanished.

The young man fainted. He recovered and then asked his companions to make a note of the occurrence, the date and the time of day. He said the figure he saw was that of his father. In twelve days he received a letter from the old country telling him of his father's death. The date and time agreed with the date and time of the occurrence I have described. The letter informed him that his father had forgiven him and remembered him in his will. He returned to the fatherland, got his portion of the estate and is living there now. You may say what you please, but I have never felt like scoffing from the time I heard this story. The spirit of that boy's father appeared to him on the top floor of that elevator.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Why the Shark Is Always Hungry.

As it is a source of wonder how the flea manages to exist in the sand, where his chances of obtaining a meal may not occur once in a lifetime, so naturalists are puzzled as to how the shark maintains himself. The ocean is wide, and the number of men who fall overboard small indeed in comparison to its area. The vast proportion of sharks, then, must go through their lives without a remote chance of obtaining a meal at the expense of the human kind.

There is no ground for the supposition that the shark can exist upon air; he is not like the whale, provided with an apparatus that enables him to sweep up the tiny inhabitants of the seas. He is too slow in swimming, and infinitely too slow in turning, to catch any fish that did not deliberately swim into his mouth; and unless we suppose that, as it is said of the snake, he exercises a magnetic influence over fish and causes them to rush headlong to destruction between his jaws, it is impossible to imagine how he obtains a sufficient supply of food for his sustenance.

Indeed, it would appear that it is only when he gets the good luck to light upon a dead or badly injured fish that the shark has ever the opportunity of making a really square meal. His prolonged fasts certainly furnish an ample explanation and excuse for his alleged savagery of disposition.—London Standard.

A new compilation. "I'll never publish another book anonymously as long as I live," said a poet on Christmas morning. "Why not?" queried a friend. "Because I have already received five copies of my own book from my admirers, with the compliments of the season."—Harper's.

THERE - THINGS

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL
 IT PAYS TO BE POLITE.
 IT PAYS TO BE HONEST.
 IT PAYS TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING OF

MAYER & MORGAN

Our Winters stock of Mens, Boys and Childrens Clothing is complete. For the next two weeks we have determined to make a great

REDUCTION

in them, by selling them to you at a great REDUCTION IN PRICES. Come in yourself and bring your neighbors and be convinced that this is no advertising fake but a plain statement of facts.

If you have One Dollar to spend we will save you ten cents.
 If you have Ten Dollars to spend we will save you One Dollar on any prices offered by our competitors.

IS IT NOT WORTH LOOKING INTO?

COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS
MAYER & MORGAN

The Clothing King of Cass County
 Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

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 Reefers 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 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, every thing 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 Childrens Natural Wool Col- or Shirts and Drawers All Sizes.	25c Childrens all Wool Shirts & Drawers—All Sizes.	39c Ladies Fine Merin o Silk Trimmed shirt and Drawers.	39c Mens Extra Heavy Ribbed Shirts and drawers.
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WM. HEROLD & SON,
 507 Main Street
 Plattsmouth, Neb