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**The Plattsmouth Weekly Herald**

ANNOTS BROS., PUBLISHERS.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890

**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.**

- For Governor, L. D. RICHARDS, of Dodge.
- For Lieutenant Governor, T. J. MAJORS, of Nemaha.
- For Secretary of State, J. G. ALLEN, of Red Cloud.
- For Auditor, THOS. H. BENTON, of Lancaster.
- For Treasurer, J. E. MILL, of Gage.
- For Attorney General, GEORGE H. HASTINGS, of Saline.
- For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, GEORGE R. HUMPHREY, of Custer.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. K. GOUDY, of Webster.
- For Congressman First District, HON. W. J. CONNELL

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.**

- For State Senator, S. L. THOMAS.
- For Representatives, E. A. STOPHER, P. S. BARNES.
- For Float Representatives, JOHN C. WATSON.
- For County Commissioner of the Second Commissioner's District, AMSDELL SHELDON.
- For County Attorney, JOHN A. DAVIES.

**The Platform.**

The committee on resolutions reported at 2 a. m. with the following platform:  
The Republicans of Nebraska reiterate and cordially endorse the fundamental principles of the republican party, as enunciated by a succession of national republican conventions from 1856 to 1888, and we believe the republican party capable of dealing with every vital issue that concerns the American people, whenever the rank and file of the republican party are united in the exercise of their political rights.  
We heartily endorse the wise and conservative administration of President Harrison. We also fully approve the wise action of the republican members of both houses of congress in fulfilling the pledges of the party in legislation upon the coinage of silver and other measures of national importance, and congratulate the country upon the continued reduction of the national debt.  
We most heartily endorse the action of the republican congress in passing the disability pension bill and the republican president who approved the same, and regard it as an act of justice too long delayed, because of the opposition to it just pension legislation by a demagogue president and a democratic congress; yet we do not regard it as the full recognition of the great debt of obligation which the government and the people owe to those heroic men by reason of whose sacrifices and devotion the union was saved and the government restored.  
We hold an honest, popular and just and equal representation of the people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure integrity and purity of elections, which are the foundation of all public authority.  
We favor the revision of the election laws of the state as will guarantee to every voter the greatest possible secrecy in the casting of his ballot, and secure the punishment of any who may attempt the corruption or intimidation of voters; and we favor the Australian ballot system for all incorporated towns and cities, applicable both to primary and regular elections, so far as it conforms to our organic law.  
We oppose land monopoly in every form, demand the forfeiture of unearned land grants and the reservation of the public domain for homesteaders only.  
We are in favor of laws compelling railroads and manufacturers to use appliances which secure safety for the protection of laborers against accidents. We demand the enactment of a law defining the liability of employers for injuries sustained by employees in such cases where proper safe guards have not been used in occupations dangerous to life, limb or health. Railroads and other public corporations should be subject to control through the legislative power that created them. Their unlegislative power in legislation and courts, and of unnecessary burdens upon the people and the illegitimate increase of stock or capital, should be prohibited by stringent laws. We demand that the property of corporations shall be taxed the same as that of individuals; that the provisions of our constitution requiring the assessment of franchises shall be enforced by suitable legislation.  
We demand the reduction of freight and passenger rates on railroads to correspond to the Mississippi, and we further demand that the legislature shall abolish all passes and free

transportation on railroads excepting for employees of railroad companies.  
We demand the establishment of a system of postal telegraphy, and request our members in congress to vote for government control of the telegraph.  
Owners of public elevators that receive and deliver grain for storage should be required to receive, store, ship and handle the grain of all persons alike, without discrimination, the state regulating charges for storage and inspection. All railroad rates should be required to be equal, and, handling, receive and ship the grain of all persons, without discrimination.  
We favor the enactment of more stringent usury laws and their severe enforcement under severe penalties. The republican party has given the laborer a stable and elastic currency of gold, silver and paper, and has raised the credit of the nation to one of the highest of any country of the world, and the efforts to fully remonetize silver should be continued until it is on a perfect equality with a money metal with gold.  
We favor the modification of the statutes of our state in such a manner as shall prevent the staying of judgments secured for work and labor and the enactment of such laws as is consistent with a protection of American industries.  
We endorse the action of the interstate commission in ordering a reduction of the grain rates between the Missouri river and lake ports.  
We denounce all organizations of capitalists to limit production, control supplies of the necessities of life and the advance of prices detrimental to the best interests of society and an unjustifiable interference with the natural laws of competition and trade, and ask their prompt suppression by law.

W. J. CONNELL and W. J. Bryan will arrange the dates for their joint discussion today. And a sorry day it will be for Bryan; he will have cause to remember it for many years, and anathematize the man that suggested the joint discussion.

\$42,316,240 is the amount of the reduction of the bonded debt for the past month. How does that kind of business compare with Cleveland's methods of loaning the surplus to the wealthy banking institutions without interest. The former is significantly republican, and the latter instinctively democratic.

Rev. J. G. TAITE is a very clever gentleman and knows a few things about the tariff that our democratic friends have not learned. He happened in at Wilsonville the other evening at a McKeighan meeting and his friends wanted a joint discussion. While Mr. McKeighan does not know very much he knew enough not to tackle Mr. Taite, he showed better judgment than Mr. Bryan is showing in this district.

The Omaha World-Herald endeavors to lull suspicion by proclaiming in a loud tenor voice that "many democrats" in this and that county are going to "support the independent ticket this year." And young Mr. Hitchcock puts his tongue in his cheek and smiles complacently at the way he is bamboozling republican farmers who belong to the alliance. But perhaps they are wiser awake than he imagines.—State Journal.

A FARMER in the western part of this county, raised over fifteen tons of broom corn from forty acres of land, which he has disposed of at \$120 per ton, making the neat sum of \$1,800, which is more than the land on which the crop was raised will sell for. And yet there are people in this county who want office so bad, that they are trying to make the farmer believe that he is the victim of all the sharks and sharpers in Christendom and will be bankrupt if they don't send thieftroful hypocrite to office.

The democratic candidates for the legislature in Illinois are pledging themselves against compulsory education. The party that is afraid of education, and which holds "the little white school house on the hill" as a public enemy, can never hope to govern this great, progressive and intelligent country. Popular education, be it compulsory or otherwise, is one of the bulwarks of our institutions and will remain a prominent foundation stone of our government long after the history of the democratic obstructionists is faded out and forgotten.

Three years in the state and candidate for congress. How do men born and raised in Nebraska like that sort of a deal. Have we no representative citizens, that egotistic interlopers must be foisted upon us? The good sense of the district will be recorded on the fourth of November and the HERALD will be pleased with the verdict. A twenty years' experience with the yeomanry of Nebraska has taught us to respect their judgment, and to have faith in the good sense and integrity of the people.

Of course the denials are bound to come. The democratic newspapers are engaged in declaring upon their honor that there are no tin mills to be built in this country; that the quality of the metal found in the Black Hills is exceedingly inferior, and that all the talk about the immediate development of the industry will subside as soon as the election is over. When it is remembered that the capitalists have been doing their best to start mills in America for years with imported tin, but have always been frozen out by the Englishmen, nobody can seriously doubt that they will go into the business with real American energy now that they have some protection. As to the statement that the Black Hills tin is not of a good quality, some eminent scientists who have tested it say that it is as good as any produced on the globe. And between the scientists and the democratic editors it is not hard to decide, when there is a question of veracity involved.—State Journal.

The Missouri democrats are having a monkey and parrot time of it in three of their congressional districts, which may result in the election of three republican representatives. "Let 'em fight."

PHIL BARNES is one of our oldest and most successful business men. He is a man that would carry business principles with him to the legislative halls and would give the people the advantage of a ripe experience.

The next apportionment will make large republican gains in Congress in spite of democratic discriminations. Some one has said that Providence seems to have interfered in behalf of the North. If that is the correct theory, it is not the first time Providence has been with us.

The Mississippi Constitutional Convention has adopted a provision forbidding lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets. This is probably the only republican doctrine that will receive recognition at the hands of that excessively democratic body.

WHAT was thought to be a small black cloud hovering over the city last evening, turned out to be C. W. Sherman's woolen overcoat. It had just heard of the McKinley bill and was still going up at last accounts. Sherman has ordered his linen duster padded and will wear it for an overcoat this winter.

NEIGHBORS don't worry about our L. W. Colby and "Ikey" Lansing speaking to Plattsmouth people. You have much to learn yet, and one of the things you will have an opportunity to learn is what W. J. Bryan is thought of at home, and how his masterly transcendent ability is appreciated by those who know him best, and Mr. Lansing will be here to help you if your intellect is not too obtuse.

THE Journal says Davies hates the McKinley bill and talks one way to the public and another on the street. We do not believe it. Mr. Davies is squarely on the republican platform of protection to home markets and day labor and will be found at his post, in session and out urging the importance of republican supremacy. He does not consort with the anti-McKinleyites or the paid agents of the British Cobden club in this city, and he will be elected by a good round majority too.

SENATOR GRAY says that the late session of Congress "was run by revolutionary methods, and as such will be notorious in history." He means this for a criticism of the republican majority, of course; but as a matter of fact, the revolutionary proceedings were on the democratic side and served to prolong the session for several months when the republicans were ready and anxious to transact the public business in an orderly and expeditious manner.—Ex.

DEMOCRATIC hopes of carrying the next House of Representatives are based chiefly on frauds committed and projected. The gerrymanders in Ohio and Maryland, which have already been perpetrated, are relied on to increase the democratic and reduce the republican vote so that the former will be about even with the latter, and bulldozing and false counting in the South are expected to give that party an important lead. Republican vigor and vigilance will be needed throughout the country to defeat this democratic conspiracy.—Globe Democrat.

AN eye-witness to the affair says that a conductor on the M. P. approached W. J. Bryan on the train the other day and asked him for his pass; Bryan then tendered the money, but the conductor says, "Oh, no, I want your pass. What have you done with it?" Bryan, with evident embarrassment, remarked that he had no pass and paid his fare. He however admitted to the bystanders that he did have one but he had turned it in since the campaign opened. An attorney for a railroad trying to dupe the farmers by paying his fare is a pretty spectacle in deed. Mr. Bryan has only been in Nebraska three years, yet he should have learned in that short time that the people of the West are intelligent and despise hypocrisy and double dealing to thoroughly for the successful culmination of his superficial schemes.

THE anxiety shown by the World-Herald and other frothy sheets of the democratic persuasion over the standing of L. D. Richards on the prohibition question, might lead the unsophisticated to think that they were dying to support Mr. Richards for governor, if he would only come out in violent opposition to the amendment. Such is not the case however, they simply think they are electing Mr. Boyd by keeping the public gaze away from the Omaha dealer in futures, as he will not bear a close inspection. He has been tested in Chicago, and failed to grade even No. 3 but was labelled rejected. And he will be rejected again in a political way this fall; [the World-Herald style of campaign amounts to nothing more than harmless amusement for its brain-weary editorial force.

**A COMPARISON.**

W. J. Bryan is winning many friends wherever he talks. His theme is tariff reform and the people are everywhere ready to listen. The farmers of Nebraska are getting tired of paying two prices for what they buy and getting half price for what they have to sell, and will vote for a man who will do what he can to change the order of things.

The Above from the Filley Farmer, a clean, straight republican paper, is certainly encouraging and complimentary. Mr. Bryan is a man of the people, and will represent their interests in congress.—Lincoln Herald.

The Democrat will support Hon. L. D. Richards for Governor in preference to J. E. Boyd for the following reasons:—When men were needed to defend the life of the nation, L. D. Richards, although but a boy in years, shouldered a musket and marched to the front and did valiant manly service in the ranks. Will some one please tell what Boyd and Bear were doing about this time? \* If Jim E. Boyd, with his 'barrel' and his unblushing record, is the best the democratic party has to offer the people, then the party should be buried out of sight at the ballot box. As to Dr. Bear, he is an excellent physician, an amiable gentleman, but when the emblem of liberty and equality was trailed in the dust by traitors, Dr. Bear assisted them. He wore the gray uniform of a confederate officer. Gallant Tom Majors wore the Union blue. The war is over and we are not in sympathy with the bloody shirt brigade; but when we march to the ballot box we prefer blue to gray. We prefer the stars and stripes to the stars and bars; and for music, please excuse us, but we prefer the Red, White and Blue to Dixie.

The above from the Nebraska Democrat, a clean, straight democratic paper is certainly complimentary and encouraging. Mr. Bryan would undoubtedly represent in congress the same interests for which Bear fought while assisting traitors to "trail in the dust the emblem of liberty and equality." So also would he favor those who wore the gray under the stars and bars in preference to the boys in blue who fought under the stars and stripes. Nebraska is not yet ready to give up the state to Dixie sympathizers or to the Cobden club.—Auburn Post.

**SPAIN COMES TO TIME.**

The cablegrams from Europe announce the fact that the Spanish government intends to open negotiations with the United States for reciprocal concessions of duty on Cuban and American products. It has instructed its agents abroad to notify it of any measures taken by foreign governments in respect to the McKinley tariff.

The cabinet has discussed the McKinley tariff and has decided to suspend the application of the new Cuban tariff until a satisfactory reply is received from the United States to representations which the Spanish minister is expected to make.

The scheme of placing an import tax on what we purchase of Cuba as well as a duty on what we sell them will have to be stopped; the McKinley bill is already having a good effect, and before the next election rolls around you will find democrats denying that they ever opposed the McKinley bill.

BOND redemption in September cut down the 4 1/2's to \$24,000,000 and the 4's \$18,000,000, or \$42,000,000 in all that month. This debt reduction was, of course, far beyond the average for a period of that length. It was due chiefly to the exigencies of business. Money was 'tight,' and to relieve the market and ward off the danger of a financial disaster the Secretary of the Treasury made heavy bond purchases and thus threw large sums of money into trade channels.

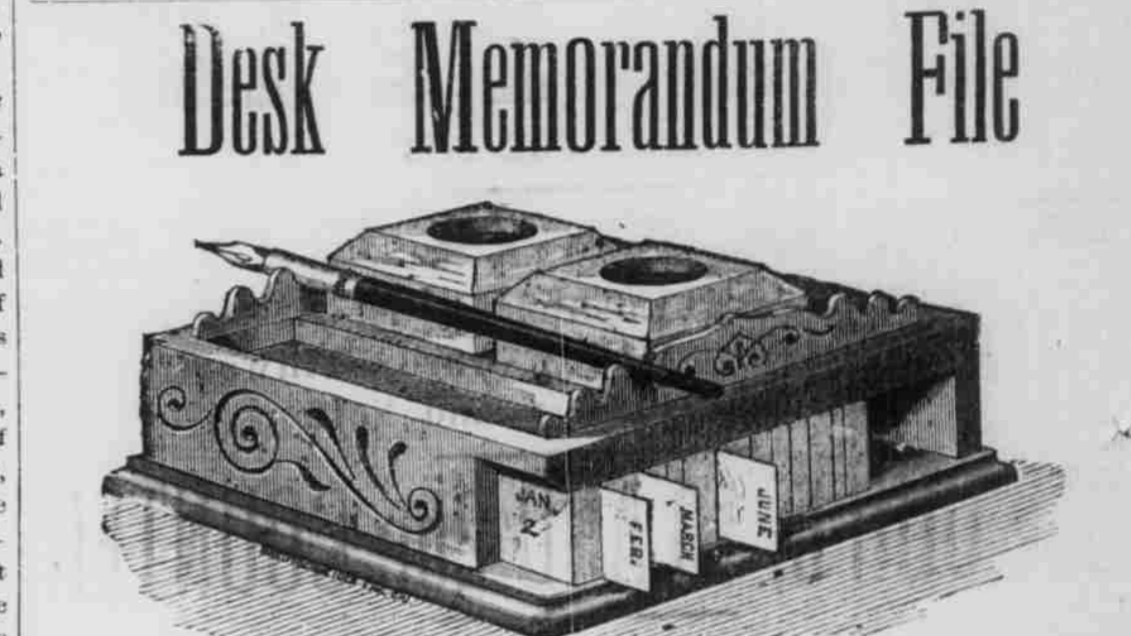
THE democratic press of the west were loud in their desire for silver legislation, they got it at the hands of republicans, nearly every democratic member of the senate and house opposing the measure, yet these same insincere, hypocritical sheets prate about the democratic party being the friend of the west, and that republicanism has its home east of the Alleghany's. Away with such duplicity, the common people read too much about public affairs to be caught with such ap parent moonshine.

WESTERN packing interests for the year ending October 1st show a gratifying increase, while eastern points show quite a falling off. Omaha keeps third place with half a million hogs to spare. The business at Omaha for the year was 801,000 head as against 596,000 head for the corresponding period last year. A gain of 235,000, which is certainly a matter that the whole state may be justly proud of.

A LEADING Canadian journal frankly and correctly remarks that "in the McKinley bill the Americans have simply minded their own business." Is not that after all, the only true philosophy of statesmanship?

SENATOR PADDOCK evidently thinks he has distinguished himself. In our humble opinion it might more properly be written, extinguished.

Money to loan on farms in amounts of \$300 to \$5000 at 6 1-2 to 7 1-2 per cent. Interest payable once a year. No commission charged. Abstracts of title furnished, examined and perfected at reasonable rates, on lands or lots. Call on or address J. M. LEYDA, Plattsmouth. Office Union Block, with A. N. Sullivan, attorney.



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Cherry, early Richmond, late Richmond, wragg	-	40 3 60	2500
Plum, Pottawattamic, Wild Goose	-	4 00	
Raspberries, Gregg Syler	-	25	150
Strawberries, Sharpless Crescent	-	10 60	500
Concord vines, 2 years old	-	30 3 00	
Moors Early grapes, 2 years old	-	10 1 00	
Currants, Cherry Currants	-	25 3 00	250
Snyder blackberries	-	10 1 00	
Industry Gooseberry	-	10 1 50	
Downing Gooseberries, 2 years old	-	10 1 00	
Houghton Gooseberries, 2 years old	-		125
Asparagus	-	40	
Rosess, red moss and white moss	-	40	
Shrubs, Hydrangias	-	30	
Honey Suckle	-	25	
Snow Balls	-	20	
Lilacs	-	40	
Evergreens, Norway spruce 15, Fir	-		

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