THE DAILY HERALD: FLATISMOUTH, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

The Plattsmouth Daily Heraid.

KNOTTS BROS. Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Regis-tered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Nebr., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth streets.

TERMS FOR DAILY. TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON,

of New York.

THE Journal kindly mentions Messrs White and Gilmore as candidates for (democratic) state senators from Cas county and in the same breath suggests that Mr. White's time is so completely taken up with the duties of president of the state organization of "democratic clubs" that he could scarcely find time to devote to the canvass for state senator. We rather guess Hon. Frank can discern a small sized rat in the Journal's mention of his exacting official responsibilities. We notice there is never a word about farmer Gilmore's large agricultural en gagements interfering with his spending his time for months organizing democratic clubs and likewise running for office. The HERALD will be satisfied with either Mr. White or Mr. Gilmore.

THE Journal has at last joined issue with us on the tariff question, and disputes our proposition that the direct way to cheapen goods and wares, the free-traders demand, is to pull down the wages of the American laboring man. The Journal is the first free trade advocate that seriously disputes this truism. In the great debate in the House advocates of the Mills' bill admitted that the result of free trade would be lower wages and cheaper goods; all free traders of intelligence, we say, admit our proposition and argue that it is all the same be cause one dollar will buy as much in London (their world's market) as two will buy in this country under protec tion. The charges have been rung on this chestnut until even the Journal man cannot be ignorant of it. Examine your Cobden club pamphlets and you will be able to line up with these eminent economists. But the economist of the Journal goes off on the proposition that labor saving machinery has kept up wages. Exactly ! that is an admission your class of free traders have been avoiding ! It is these manufacturies that protection has fostered and builded up that has made a market for labor in this country and the demand has kept up the price, not the machinery ! A steam press wont do it. but the demand for skilled labor does. So, we come back to our own proposition: break down these manufacturies with your revenue reform, free trade policy and you cheapen labor, that moment, in this country; the men thus denied employment will compete in their demand for other employment; their ability to purchase will be destroyed; cheap goods withou duty will flood the country; the health of the markets will be destroyed and the business of this prosperous country will again be paralyzed. The best thing the Journal can do is to stick by its free trade pamphlet literature and not venture on any untrodden paths, else it may find itself again building up a protective argument.

ment in the Bloomington speech requires

no further comment: 'State of Illinois, Macon County, ss.: John J. H. Young, Jr., being first duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says:

I am 37 years of age and have lived in Decatur, Ill., since 1856. I am by occupation a newspaper reporter, and in that capacity attended the series of meetings of the National Prohibition camp meeting, held at Oakland Park, Decatur, Ill., during the month of July, 1888. I was at the said camp-meeting the afternoon of Thursday, July 26, 1888, when there was a large crowd present, many of whom were republicans. At said time and place Dr. John A. Brooks, the ex-confederate prohibition candidate for vice-president,

" 'State of Illinois, Macon County, ss. -L. F. Muzzy and S. P. Hoy, being duly sworn, depose and say: That they were present at the prohibition camp-meeting at Decatur, Ill., July 26, 1888, and heard the speech delivered by Dr. John A. Brooks that day. The language above quoted in the affidavit of J. J. H. Young Jr. is correct.

" 'L. F. Muzzy, " 'SIMON P. HOY.

" 'Subscribed and sworn to before me by L. F. Muzzy and Simon P. Hoy this 13th day of August, A. D. 1888.

GEO. P. HARDY, "County Clerk of Macon County, Ill."

"it is a good deal more trouble to fit a

lady than you would imagine," said a fashionable ladies' tailor, as he sat in his elegantly furnished office and motioned a servant to bring a chair for his visitor, "because you see, ladies are very peculiar. I have been in this business for years and have had dealings with every kind of lady in this country and in Europe. How are ladies measured! Well, first they take off their outer waist, leaving their necks and arms bare. Then the fitter measures them from the collar to the waist in the back; the width of the back is taken at its sidest and parrowest parts, the front from the base of the throat to the waist, next from under arm 10 the waist, and then the size of the throat is taken. After that we take the measurement of the bust, waist and here the throat is taken. and hips. That done, the inside length of

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. The republicans of the United States, assembled by their deligates in national convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln, and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have been more recently called away from our councils, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be fauthfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our hiving hero's whose memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the soliter and favorite child of victory. Philip H. Sheridan. In the spirit of those great leaders and of our tity to al forms of despotism at d oppression which is the fundamental idea of the republicant here is the the fundamental idea of the republicant party. We seen frate-hal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation which completed procession which is the fundamental idea of the republicant of the republ

Dr. John A. Brooks, the ex-confederate prohibition candidate for vice-president, addressed the meeting and gave utterance to the following language: ""I have lived in the south and I owned slaves there. I sympathized with the south and prayed for the success of the confederate cause, but my prayers were not answered. I have been a dem-ocrat, but, thank God"—here the speaker shook his head, at the same time raising his arm and shaking his finger at the audience—"I have never been a republi-can. I will never have that sin to answer for." "Affiant further states that the above language of Dr. Brooks was taken down by him at the time of delivery as a re porter for the press. "JOHN J. H. YOUNG JR. "Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of August, A. D. 1888. "THOMAS LEE. "Notary Public for Macon County, Ill. "

of Europe wE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the issue, and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by ceneral disaster to all interests except those of the unsurer and sheriff.

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming inter-ests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the re-publican representatives l_{μ} and greess in oppos-ing its passage. We condenin the $pro_{\mu}as$ ' ion of the democratic party to place wool on the free list and insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to fur-nish full and adeguate protection to that in-du-try. The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes on tohacco, which are an arrogance and burden to acciculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for machanical pur-poses, and by such revision of the tariff inws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and re-lease from import duties these articles of for-eign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there - hall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender duy part of our protec-tive system at the joint behest of the willsky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers. AGAINST FAUPTER AND LABOR TRUS'S. du-try.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUS'S.

We declare hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of

this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor alien to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigid enforce-ment of esisting laws agains. It and favor such immediate legislation as will esistant some in-bor from our shores. We declare our opposition to all combina-tions of capital organized in trusts or other-wise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective physications such aggination as will prevent the execution of all schedules to appress the people by undue charges on their supplies

the shipping interests of the Atlantic. Gulf and Pacific states is well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increased security to our various industries, increased security to our ounfry, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our products and cheapen the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the democratic policy of loaning the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

FORKIGN INLATIONS. The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by inef-ficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn for the senate all pending treaties effected by republican administrations for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our market, it has neither affected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adher-ence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with fuence in Central America and of foreign trade-everywhere among our neighbors. It has re-here to the Adamter is and of foreign trade-work to charter, sanction or encourage any American organizytion for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vtal importance to do our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and necessary for the development of trade with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FISHERIES QUESTION.

We arraign the present democratic adminis-tration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery of the histeries question, and its pointainmost surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of isle, the reciprocate marintine legislation of 1830 and comity of pations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We confermine the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspiciously unpatriotic and as tending odestroy a valuable national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against foreign enemy. The name of American applies alike to all cilizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same of lightion of obedience to the laws. At the same time cirizenship is and mast if or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and most afford him protection at home and follow and protect him whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The men who abandoned the republican par-ty in 1884 and continue to adhere to the demo-cratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, but of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but espec-ially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our decignation of 1884, towit : The reform of eivil service anspiciously began under republican administration should be completed by a further extension of the reform system already established by law to all grades completed by a further extension of the reform system already established by law to all grades of the service to which it is applied. The spir-it and purpose of reform should be observed in all exceptive appointments, and all laws at varience with the object of existing reform 1-g-islation should be repealed, and that the dan-gers to free institutions which birk in the pow-er of official patronage may be wisely and ef-fectively avoided. The gratitude of the nation to the defenders

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders of the union cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who homorably wore the fideration, form shall become an in-mate of an almshouss or dependent on related the possibility that any man who homorably wore the fideration, form shall become an in-mate of an almshouss or dependent on related the possibility that any man who homorably wore the fideration for a public scandal to do less for those whose valerous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the a thos of the democratic house of representa-tives in relusing erca oppid ration of general pension legislation. In support of the principles herewith enun-ciated, we invite the co-operation of patriolic men of all parties, especially of all working men whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present admin-tion of the principles here and admin-tion of all parties. The gratitude of the nation to the defenders

istr t'on



ARLMAN

and Vegetables.

We are receiving Fresh Strawberries every

day,

Oranges, Lemons and Eananas constantly on hand.

Just received, a variety of Carned Scure. We have Fure Maple Sugar and no mistake.

BENNETT & TUTT.



WHY HE "THANKED COD."

The Exact Words of Prohibition Candidate Brooks

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 17 .- [Special] .-The publishers of the Decatur Daily Republican have prepared the following in printed form in answer to many letters of inquiry from different sections of the country:

"DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 17.-The recent utterance of Dr. John A. Brooks, the prohibitionist candidate for vice-presi dent, at Decatur, to the effect that he 'thanked God he had never been a republican,' has called forth so many inquiries from all portions of the country that to satisfy them the affidavit of Mr. John J. H. Young Jr., the city editor of the Decatur Daily Republican, has been procured to the same effect. But, as Dr. Brooks admitted in his speech at Bloomington, Ill., two days later, that he had made the assertion referred to, it is hardly necessary to multiply statements, though two are added to show that others heard the language- one from the Rey. S. P. Hoy, who has always been an antisaloon republican, and one from L. F. Muzzy, Esq., who represented the second ward of Decatur as an anti-license alderman in the city council for six years. The denial of Dr. Brooks as to the report

the sleeve is taken, and the circumference of the biceps. The measure of the skirt is next taken, up, down and around. Then we have three fittings. First in the rough, second with more perfect linings and lastly when everything is completed."

"How do you 'make up' a poor figure?" "That's an art. For instance, a lady will come who is as thin as a rail, with no bust, no arms, no shoulders. We have to use cotton wadding to supply her deficiencies. That's where a good fitter comes in. A bungler would make her look lumpy, but an artist in his line turns her out a model. Then suppose a big, fleshy lady comes along. She has an immense expanse of breast. Of course that must be broken. We usually break the bodice into four lines by a rever of the same loth. Your eye can only travel from one ine to the other, and before it has passed round all of them the mind forgets to noice the expanse. A perfectly plain bodice s very trying except to a perfect figure. In hat event, of course, it only sets it off. It a not often I advise plain fronts, so few can tand them."

"How do American ladies compare with English and French in their figures?"

"I would say they stood in between. The rench woman is the perfection of style. Her arriage is inimitable; whatever she wears eems individual and perfect. I can tell a 'rench woman two blocks behind by her valk. Their forms are not so rounded as the English, and their shoulders are usually quarer. The Americans, on the other hand, re more slender and delicate than the Engish, while they have some of that indescribable chic of the French. In England, you know, the ladies lead an active out of door life, which makes them robust and gives them good busts and rounded arms. Here there is not much attempt at exercise, except, in affectation."

"How do New York ladies compare in their "I don't think there is any dispute about

the fact that New York ladies are the most stylish on the continent. Many of our society ladies would be mistaken for French women The southern lady is usually thinner than the New Yorker, and more languid in all her motions. The western girl is heavier, the outlines are more accentuated, and she is not so stylish. Some of the western girls would be models of beauty if they were not a little too fleshy. It is not the hard, firm flesh that comes from exercise, but the loose flesh of eating a trifle more than the amount of exercise taken would warrant. Many New Yorkers are more graceful than the Parisiennes. If American girls could only be induced to take a little more active exercise out of doors, they would be the models of the modern human form .- New York

A Warning.

World.

The modes of death's approach are vaious, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from disease of the hroat and lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to continue will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may loose you your life. As soon as you feel published in the Chicago Tribune is as to the intention of the statement made and does not deny the language, and coming as it did after the acknowledge-

the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. we approve legislation by congress to pre-vent alige unjust burdens and unfair discrim-ination between states

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the Uhited States to be homepublic lands of the Uhited States to be home-steads for American citizens and settlers not aliens, which the republican party established in 1812 egalast the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnineent de-velopement. The restoration of uncerned land grants to the public domain for the use of ac-tual settlers, which was begun under the ad-grinistration of President Arthur should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored ble 22/5 to the people, but declare that by the joint action of republicans and democrats about fifty million acres of un-earned lands, originally granted for the con-struction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions struction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions inseried by the republican party in the origin-al grants. We charge the democratic adminis-tration with failure to excent a laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads and with us-ing appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prose-cutions under the faise preferse of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

frauds and vindicating the law. ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES, The government by congress of the territor-ies is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the union : there-fore, wonneyer the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to fusine scable local gov-ernment therein the people of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state governments and be ad sitted into the union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide-residents and citizens of the territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily en-dorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The re-fosal of the democratic house of representa-tives, or partisan purpeses, to favorably com-sider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-govern-ment, and merits the condemnation of all just ment. The pending bills in the senate for acts to anable the veople of Wishington, North Dakota and Montanna territories to form cons-stitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unneces-ary delay. The republican party pledges inself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the ter-ritories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idabo and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as states. Such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible and others as soon as they may because. The moliticer nower of the Moraer

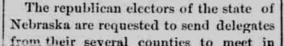
THE MORMON QUESTION.

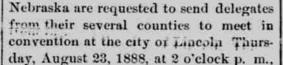
The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the past is a menance to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we piedge the re-publican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy. The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and con-demns the policy of the democratic adminis-tration in its efforts to demonetize silver. We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cont per cunce.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 c nt per ounce. In a republic like ours, where the citizens is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sover-eign people should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation. There-fore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to a short to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common-school education.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE,

OUR MERCHANT MARINE, We carnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in corgress in the er actiment of such that is a suil best secure the rebability tion of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by congress of the ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those en-gaged in preparing materials as well as those difference of the end of the second of the protective employed in our shipyards. We de-mand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast protection of our defenseless harbors and titles, for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for the end the harbors and channels of laternal, coastwiser and foreign connected, for the encouragement of





for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices. Governor.

Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State.

State Treasurer. Auditor of Public Accounts.

Attorney General. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon

the vote cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell. judge, in 1887, giving one delegate at large to each county, and for each 150 votes, and major fraction thereof:

COUNTIES. VOTES. COUNTIES. Adams Johnson . Antelope Arthur... Blaine Kearney.... Keyha Paha... Keith Knex Box Butte Lancaster Lincoln.... Logan Loup Madison... Brown..... Buffalo *** ****** Butler MePherson Merrick Nance.... Case..... Cedar.... lase Nemaha. herry... Nuckolls... Chevenne Clay..... Cottax Pawnee. Cuming..... Custer..... Perkins Pierce Dakota Dawes... Platte ************* Pheips. awson..... Dixon..... 6 Richardson. 12 Red Willow... Dodge.... Douglass. Dundy 27 Saline. 4 Sarpy.... 0 Saunders.

7 Seward. 10 Sheridan. Franklin. Furnas 9 Sherman lage. iosper.... Grant. treeley Iall. amilton ... 0 Wayne..... 8 Webster.... arlan... layes. litchcock ... 4 Wheeler ... 6 York 14 Unorganized Ter.... Holt. Howard... Jefferson ** ** ** ***** 9 Total

It is recommended that no proxics be adn.itted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given. To Chairmen County Central Commit-

WHEREAS, At the republican state convention held at Lincoln October 5, 1887, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the state central committee be instructed to embrace in its call for the next state convention the submission of the prohibition question to the republican voters at the republican pri maries.

Therefore, in accordance with the above resolution, the several county cen tral committees are hereby instructed to include in their call for their next county convention the submission of the prohi bition question to the REPUBLICAN voters at the republican primaries. GEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Chairman.

WALT. M. SEELEY, Secretary.

Personal attention to all Business Entrust-

NOTARY IN OFFICE.

Titles Examined, Abstarcts Compiled, In-surance Written, Real Estate Sold.

Any Other Agency.

Fire insurance written in the Ætna, Phœnix and Hartford by

Windham & Davies.

Any one paying up their subscription and 25 cts. can have the Omalia Weekly Bee till January 1st., 1889.

\$500 Reward. We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia; sick headache, indigestion, constipation or Better Facilities for making Farm Loans than costiveness we cannot cure with, West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. Plattsmouth, - Neb la They are purely yegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. Well

& Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, Its Sold by W. J. Warrick.

Prices Defy Competition.