The Plattsmouth Weekly Berald

KNOTTS BROS, Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Registered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Nebr., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and

TERMS FOR DAILY One copy one year in advance, by mail.... \$6 00 One copy per month, by earrier, One copy per week, by carrier,

TERMS FOR WERKLY. One copy one year, in advance, One copy six months, in advance...

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON,

> of Indiana. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON.

> > of New York.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their deligates in national convention, hause 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 eaver 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 faithfully cherished. We also recall ories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of victory. Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to human liberty, and with that hose

tility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the republic can party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation which completed the abolition of slavery throubout the two American continents. We carnestly hope we may soon congratulate our fellow citizens of reich borth poor the present recovery of home Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.
WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWERVING DEVOTION

to the national constitution and to the indis-soluble union of states to the autonomy re-served to the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberties of citizens i all states and territories in the union and es pecially to the supreme and sovereign right of every cifizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballo duly counted. We hold a free and honest popduly counted. We hold a free and honest pop-ular ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our re-publican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the foundains of all pub-lic authority. We charge that the present ad-ministration and the democratic majority in congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by the criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States.

we are uncrompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the president and his party. They serve the interests of France.

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 abandonnent has always been followed by general dissete to all interests except these of the unsure and sheriff.

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming inter-ests of the country, and we heartly endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the re-publican representatives in congress in oppos-ing its passage. We condemn the proposition ing its passage. We condemn the proposition 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 furnish full and adequate protection to that in

Tae republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes on tobacco, which are an arrogane and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports or such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of forlease from import duties these articles of for-eign production, except inxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protec-tive system at the joint behest of the whisky

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS, We declare hostility to the introduction into Chinese tabor alien to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigid enforce-ment of existing laws against it and favor such ediate legislation as will exclude such la-

por from our shores. 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 recommen to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as wi prevent the execution of all achemes to oppress 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 alike unjust burdens and unfair discrim-mation between states.

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public kinds of the Uhited States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers not aliens, which the republican party established in 1802 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnificent developement. The restoration of uncarned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur should be continued. We deay that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, buildeclare that by the joint action of republicahs and democrats about fifty million acres of unand 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 inserted by the republican party in the origin al grants. We charge the democratic adminis-tration with Indirac to execute laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spics and prose-cutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES,

The government by congress of the territor they may become states in the union: therefore, whenever the conditions of population material resources, public intelligence and morely types and the conditions of population. material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to insure stable local government therein the people of such territorie should be permitted, a right inherent in them to form for themselves constitutions and state governments and be admitted into the union Pending preparation for statehood all officerthereof should be selected from bona fideresidents 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 enright be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic house of representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the senate for acts to enable the beople of Wishington, North Dakota and Montanna territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unaccessary delay. The republican party pledges inself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho 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 become so.

publican party to appropriate legislation, 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

In a republic like ours, where the critzens 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 to 1 cent per ounce. fore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common-

OUR MERCHANT MARINE,

We carnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the ecaciment of such legislation as will best seems the rebabilitalegistation as will best secure the rebabilitation of our American merchant marine, and
we protest against the passage by congress of
a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice
to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those
directly employed in our shippards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding
of our navy, for the construction of coast
tortifications and modern ordinance and other
approved modern means of defense for the
protection of our defenseless harbors and
eities, for the payment of just persions to, our protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just persions to our soldiers, for necessary works of national importance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwiser and foreign commerce, for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states as 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 country, 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 leaning the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

FOREIGN RELATIONS. The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been di-tinguished by inefadministration has been distinguished by merficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn
from the senate all pending treaties effected
by republican administrations for the removal
of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our
commerce and for its extension into a better
market, it has neither affected nor proposed
any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with
alls compliagency the extension of foreign indle complacency the extension of foreign in fluence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has re-fused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organizytion for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vtal importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the developmen of frade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and 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 pusilianimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of Isls, the reciprocate marin-tine legislation of 1830 and comity of nations and which Canadian lishing vessels receive in the ports of the united States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and he democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspiciously inpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable

unpatriotic and as tending to destroy 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 obligation of obedience to the awe. At the same time cilizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, should shield and protect him whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The men who abandoned the republican parin 1884 and continue to adhere to the demo atic party have deserted not only the cans ally have deserted the cause of reform in the pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1881, towit: The reform of civil service auspleiously begun mder republican administration should be empleted 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-t and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at carience with the object of existing reform leg-slation should be repealed, and that the dan-gers to free institutions which lark in the powof official patronage may be wisely and ef

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders The gratified of the nagon to the defender 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 honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an in-mate of an almshouse or dependent on trivate charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do les-for those whose valorous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit hown by President Cleveland in his numerous retoes of measures for pension relief, and the vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the democratic house of representa tives in refusing even consideration of general

ension legislation. In support of the principles berewith enun tated, we invite the co-operation of patriotionen of all parties, especially of all working nen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present admin

They are gathering from the hill tops; hey are gathering from the plain, hey are gathering as they would have railied around the MAN from Maine

Have you noticed the crowds that are persistently calling Genl. Harrison to the front door?

THE coal miner from Indiana hit the nail on the head, when he said: "Free 'trade will bring us low wages and a bad 'smell in the butter."

ONE would surely think Mr. Cleveland was running in Great Britain did they not know the voting was all done on this side the great pond.

THE New York Tribune's "99" "Engand's only choice" is a revalation that is agitating democratic circles in a way that is interesting to behold.

When the American people raise their hats to the first man of this continent in | pages of the New York Tribune and as New York harbor we immagine the great a fateful accident was issued the same Bartholdi's monument will wave the old | day Mr. Cleveland's last civil service flag with her extended arm in acknoledgement to the sentiment that American industries are to be protected for American workingmen and that he who comes like a conquering hero will be their chiefest champion. Welcome Mr.

It is not very comforting to our free trade neighbors to have the cold facts, largely democratic authority. This ex- in the market than it does now. If the in figures, placed before them on the tariff question. False assertions, from Gro- papers of New York, who are dumb in | wool would drop to about half present ver Cleveland down, on the industrial its presence. The panorama of frauds is rates, and thousands of wool-growers in question will be the order of the day and a general rogues gallery and is said to Texas and other states would be impovthe country may as well understand this now at the commencement of the cam-

Republican State Convention.

Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State.

State Treasurer. Auditor of Public Accounts. Attorney General.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

THE APPORTIONMENT. presentation 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.	VEFFE
Adams		Johnson	
Antelope	9	Kearney	
Arthur	receive P	Keyba Paha.	****
Blaine	9	Keith	
Boone	8	Knex	
Roy Butte	4	Knox Lancaster	nace in the
Brown		Lincoln	
Ruffalo		Logan	
Butlon	0	Loup	
Burt		Madison.	
Burt			
CHER		McPherson	3 * * *
Cedar	PROPERTY D	Merrick	#46 ¥405.0×
Chase	0	Nance	CERKER BE
Cherry	a se server D	Nemaha	SECTION AS
Cheyenne	11	Nuckolls	**** ****
Clay	11	Otoe	
Colfax	7	Pawnee	
Cuming		Perkins	WITE THE REAL
Custer	17	Pierce	NEEDOODEO.
Dakota			
Dawes		Platte	
Dawson		Phelps	
Dixon		Richardson.	
Dodge		Red Willow	
Douglass	97	Sallae	
Dundy		Sarny	11000000000
Fillmore	10	Sarpy Saunders	
Franklin		Seward	
Frontier			
Furnas			
		Store	
Gage		Sloux	FL. 6
Garfield Gosper			111
			0. 3000000
Grant			
Greeley		Valley	
Hall			***
Hamilton			
Harlan			
Hayes		Wheeler	
Hitchcock		York Unorganized	*******
Holt		Unorganized	Ter
Howard	7	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Jefferson		Total	

It is recommended that no proxies 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 resublican voters at the republican pri

Therefore, in accordance with the above resolution, the several county central committees are hereby instructed to include in their call for their next county convention the submission of the prohibition question to the REPUBLICAN voters

at the republican primaries. GEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Chairman. Walt. M. Seeley, Secretary.

Mr. BLAINE has been conching through England and Scotland at the expense of Mr. Carnegie — Journal.

We suppose the Journal measures its readers' intelligence by its editorial standard. Such watery falsehoods are worthy the barroom loafer.

When a democratic Johrnal gets "so far gone" on the tariff question that it refers to the difference between England and Mexico in industrial affairs as an argument why free trade should be adopted in this country it is high time for the insane commission to sit, The matter should not be postponed, Mr. Showalter do your duty.

It is predicted by tien. Harrison's law partner that the soldier vote of Indiana will be cast solidly for the Republican ticket this year, regardless of past political affiliations. And, by the way, what excuse can a soldier in any state give for voting the democratic ticket, and thus indorsing Cleveland's shameful record as a pension-vetoer?

The Journal does not like our figures and cites as an offset to their cold unfriendly presence, that somebody condemned the course of the Inter Ocean a few years ago. That's a pretty good dough-face argument against the figures. Don't whine about the Inter Ocean but face the figures, Mr. Journal! They speak a language exceedingly plain and

THE high smelling record of Grover Cleveland's administration fills four full message was pomulgated as an electioneering document. The refuse was hightened by the sickly, cowardly, dishonest message. All the presidents, since the days of Jackson, put together, have not appointed as many rascals to office. The Tribune gives the names and characters of the rotten crew with the newspaper exposes, dates and numbers-which is posure has paralyzed the mugwump news-

Nebraska are requested to send delegates | tion but he is a better man in every way | who receives all and | who has already from their several counties to meet in | -his food is better; his home is better, become famous for the brilliant and verconvention at the city of Lincoln Thurs- his family have greater advantages and satile qualities of the many short, imday, August 23, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., more comforts; he buys his supplies and promtu, addresses he has already made. for the purpose of placing in nomination | the implements of his trade for less mon- That made to a delegation of miners on candidates for the following state offices. ey than his brother England who gets the 26th inst. contains more statesmanless wages and has a harder time living in ship and more loyalty to American interevery respect. Does anyone with regard ests than Grover Cleveland is capable of for the truth doubt these facts? We comprehending were he to live a century. rather guess not.

WHEN Mr. Mills was cornered in the house debate and compeled to admit that tee, the northern doughface democracy, The several counties are entitled to re- as represented in congress, made no protest. The inexhorable caucas machine bound them hand and foot and its ligathe people next November set the mis-re-

"REVENUE reformers" are not for free trade, Oh, No! They want protection enough, and only so much, as will furnish enough revenue to pay the running expenses of the government. They are against the principle of protection. Mr. Cleveland in his surplus message condemns the principles of protection and calls it iniquitous. This message is made a part of the democratic platform; yet, Mr. Cleveland and the politicans of his party, in the presence of an arroused people, are denying, like Peter of old. Revenue reform" unfortunately means free trade and the people know it.

Those ancient free trade chestnuts about blankets, quinine and steel rails, have been so thoroughly exploded our free trade enemy has to fall back on gorbled quotations from Garfield and eminent republicans. In the meantime Mr. Cleveland is steadily vetoing the war widows claims and hunting up their antibellum bad characters upon which to base his vetoes. Mr. Cleveland is not entirely unfamiliar with that phase of auman nature and is somewhat of an expert when it comes down to ferreting such characters. Brave pure man (!) he can't stand that sort of thing.

The Journal boasts that the Mills bill reduces the average rate of duty only pean countries has been and is toward national affairs when the north was slapreduction of the duty on rice and sugar. Can the Journal explain why sugar and rice are left with high duty and wool placed on the free list? Rice is reduced to a 100 per cent. duty and sugar left well protected. Dare the Journal admit, as Mr. Morresy of the World has admitted, that this discrimination in favor of the southern products is a defenseless outrage? It was done to favor a section and catch votes enough to save the Mills

Those who are crying free whisky to the republicans will please read the fol lowing: "We declare for the immediate abolition of the internal revenue system, whereby our national government is de riving support from our greatest national

vice."-Prohibition Platform. "If there shall still remain a larger re renue than is requisite for the wants of the government, we favor the entire re peal of the internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protective system at joint behest of the whisky trust and the agents of foreign manufacturers."-

In the face of the above how silly and nonsensical the cry of free whisky be comes. A man who has the elements of fairness in his make-up, will cease to use t in an argument.

THE Journal wants to know why Mexico is not better off than it is, as it i a high tariff country. We will answer: Twelve years ago Mexico did not have a tariff that would support her government, laborers only got 121 cents per day. Since she has taxed exerything 100 per cent, she has commenced to build manufacturies, the country is prospering and labor has tribled as the cheapest labor that can be had today is 374 ets. per day. and if she keeps up her high tariff, railroads will be built and manufacturies will rise up and it will be one of the grandest countries on the face of the globe, so much for high tariff and pro-

THE following figures should be of ome interest to Hon. R. Q. Mills. They are taken from the Texas Lice Stock Journal. They show the prices of Texas wool in 1881 and 1888, and the amount which this wool would bring now if the Mills bill were law and wool placed on the free list:

Free Wool. Western Texas... Thoice twelve months 8

In 1881, two years before the duty on wool was lowered to present rates, that product brought about 50 per cent more house bill should be enacted the price of upset the president more completly than erished. The most sensible thing for anything that has happened during his Roger to do under the circumstances

Presenting the delegation of some 3000 coal miners from Clay county, a miner named Edward Wilson, said:

the dark lantern bill was changed to suit hand in procuring the bread and butter belongs. Every outrage upon the citi-And the transaction of such other busi- Havenryer and his sugar trust and that mentioned by our chairman. Free trade ness as may come before the convention. Havernyer was consulted by the commit- will bring us low wages and a very strong smell in the butter. We did not leave in this land by foreigners. We believe and attempt to justify ballot box stuffing, in America for Americans. Those who want a foreign policy ought to go abroad ments of steel will only be broken, when to live. The highest wages for miners in Southern England is 62 1 2 cents, and find a democratic paper at the north even the highest wages in England for mining presentatives free by refusing to return is \$1 a day, and half of this goes for them. Down with the doughface, we bread. We can make as much in America in one day as in two in the old counour commodity-labor. We intend to election in the different parishes notivote this time for our wives and children. We are going to take a hand in this

Robert Lee McCowan, a colored man, of Kuightsville, also made remarks ex pressive of the esteem in which General Harrison is held in Clay county. General Harrison said in reply:

Gentlemen, and friends from Clay county: I thank you for this enthusiastic demonstration of your interest. I am glad to be assured by those who have spoken for you today that you have brought here and desire to evidence some personal respect for me. This demonstration has relation, I am sure, rather to principles than to men. You come here as representatives of the diversified interests of your country. You are fortunate in already possessing diversified industries. You have not only agriculture, but the mine and factory, which provide home markets for the products of your farms. You come, as I understand, from all these pursuits to declare that in your opinion your interests as farmers, as miners, as mechanics, as tradesmen, are identified with the maintenance of the doc trine, of protection to American indusries. and the preservation of the American market for American products. (Cheers.) Some resort to statistics to show that the condition of the American workman is better than that of workmen of any other country. I do not care to deal now with 5 per cent, and points with pride to the our shores. The gates of Castle Garden swing inward. They do not swing outward to any American laborer seeking a better country than this. (Cries of

> 'Never.") My countrymen, these men, who have toiled at wages in other lands that barely sustained life, and opened no avenue of promise to them or their children, know the good land of hope as well as the swallow knows the land of summer, Applause.) They testify that here there are better conditions, wider and more hopeful prospects for workmen than in inv other land

The next suggestion I have to make is this: That the more work there is to do in this country, the higher the wages that will be paid for doing it. (Applause.) I speak to men who know that when the product of their toil is in demand in the narket, when buyers are seeking it, wages advance with the demand, but when the market for your product is de pressed and the manufacturer is begging for buyers, then the wages go down. it not clear then that that policy which secures the largest amount of work to be done at home is the policy which will secure to our laboring men steady employment and the best wages. (Cheers and cries of "that is right.") A policy which will transfer work from mines and our factories to foreign mines and foreign factories inevitably tends to the depres

sion of wages here. (Applause.) These are truths that do not need profound study. Having here a land that throws about the working man social and political conditions more favorable than are found elsewhere, if we can preerve also more fayorable industrial conests of our working classes. (Great cheering.) What, after all, is the best evidence of a national prosperity and best guarantee of social order if it is not an intelligent, thrifty, contented working class? Can we look for contentment if the workman is only able to supply his daily necessities by his daily toil, but is not able in the vigor of his youth to lay up a store against old age? A condition of things that compels the laborer to contemplate want as an incident of sickness or disability is one that tends to social disorder. Applause and cries of "That's so.") You are called upon now to consider these tail. Others will. I can only commend them to your thoughtful consideration. Think upon them; conclude for yourseves what policy as to our tariff legislation and glory of the nation of which you are citizens. (Cheers.)

My colored friends who are here today. the emancipation of the slave removed from our country that which tended to degrade labor. Men are now all free. You are thrown upon your own resources. The avenues of intelligence and of business success are open to all. I notice that the party to which we belong has been recently reproached by the suggestion that we have not thoroughly protected the colored man in the south. This has been urged as a reason why the colored people should join the democratic party. I beg the gentlemen who urge that plea to answer this question: Against whom is it that the republican party shas up a civil service letter to the mug been unable, as you say, to protect your The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the tast is a menance to free institutions too dani erous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the re-

THE American mechanic not only gets | Daily delegations from surrounding this formal method of communication, The republican electors of the state of better wages under our system of protec- states and localities wait on Gen. Harrison and take my Clay county friends by the

This short, terse, trenchant, view of the situation by Mr. Harrison should be placed in the hands of every working man in America. How well it reads along side of one of Grover Cleveland's

The inexcusable cowardice of the

northwestern democratic press is what

brings and always has brought, the charge of doughface against that disloyal branch of the democratic party, disloyal The miners have come here to take a to the interests of the section to which it zen at the south is denied with an effrontery that is simply sickening, while the the shores of the old country to be bossed | more manly press of the south stand up bulldozing and political murders, for democracy's sake. It is a rate thing to willing to admit that such practices exist at the south. At the last election in Louisiana the governor of that state sent try. Let us vote to make a demand for a communication to the supervisors of fying them that Mr. Warmouth the republican candidate was develloping unexpected strength and that large demogratic majorities must be returned; and, aying to his henchmen "that the law must be suspended" until the danger was past; the result was the votes for the reoublican candidate were not even counted, but stupendous majorities were returned for Mr. Nichols which caused the democratic press of Louisiana to portest against the farce. Who has heard of a democratic newspaper out-side of perlmps the World and Sun of New York, even admit, let alone condemn, this Louisiana election outrage and farce! A committee of the senate reported the other day on the Jackson outrage and show conclusively how Mr. Cleveland's appointed, United States officers, participated in the complete disfranchisement of the entire colored vote of Jackson in a recent election, yet, no one expects to hear or read democratic newspaper in Nebraska, even, admit the truth of the Jackson affair. To lie about it to their readers or condone it, is the mission of the average democratic newspaper in the north. This was always the case in slavery days and was the cause of old Horace Greely atstatistics. One fact is enough for me. taching the oboxious epithet "doughface" The tide of immigration from all Euro to the northern democratic press. In ed in the face, insulted, their members assaulted and brutally beaten in their seats, at the national capital a cowardly northern democratic press was always found condoning and defending their southern masters. So it is today Mr. Beyeland and the minority of democratic members of congress from the free north, are found as clay in the handle of the solid south, ready to swallow and endorse any measure ordered by a caucus ruled by that section; hence the MH's bill was accepted and supported by torthern men who knew it was unfair and unjust in its provisions to their setcion of the union, even if they endorsed the revenue policy of their party. The northrn democratic editor has no business to whine when the term doughface is applied.

The Journal seems to immagine that he working men of Plattsmonth are not right bright. From a free trade fact he states his proposition that "the object of protection is to raise the price on manufactured goods." The Journal ought to know better than this. The working men. know better. Then the Journal further says the working man has nothing but his labor to sell. Well suppose he has nothing but his labor to sell; the Journal would destroy that value to the working man and it is that commodity titions we shall secure the highest inter- that the republican party defends. In defending it, both the man that labors and the man that hires and pays have got to be protected. Does the democratic party propose to keep out the cheap Inbor of Europe ! Not much! It is indifferent on that score. The working men of this country understand that unless the manufacturer is protected their wages go down to the English scale and that the necessaries of life will cost them then, just as much, with that low scale, as it does today with almost double the problems. I will not debate them in de- Englishman's wages. No amount of hog-wash will get the Amerian working man's attention from the main question and fool him into cutting his own throat will best subserve your interests, the in- by supporting a party that says our homoterests of your families, and the greatness markets should be broken down. The working man becomes very much fatigued by such arguments.

> GROVER-Danl! I didn't know there was so many sheep in the country.

Danl--Yes Grover! There be many sheep and many shepherds and I fear me, Grover, that between the butting of the sheep and the kicking of the shepherds there will be a very large flock of democratic lambs left out in the cold next

Grover-Well Dani! It does begit look wooley. I guess we had betty That is about the only way we & the wool over the eyes of the ve