Canada Fines the Cladiator.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 8 .- The customs department has decided to enforce a fine throughout the United States and the of \$400 against the American schooner

Placed Under Martial Law.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 8. - The troops from Gainesville and Ocala and 'called out the Nassau ritles in Fernandino. The town has been placed under martial law and fifty rioters arrested this morn-

Attempted to Wreck the Train.

was made to wreck the north bound passenger this evening a mile and half on the track in such a manner as would eyesight whether young or old. have ditched the train. This was frustrated by the freight south runing ahead of time and discovering the obstruction. The object is unknown.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Disease Makes its Appearance in Baker County, Florida.

telegram was received this afternoon:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 8:- To Surgeon General Hamilton. Washington; Our special agent reports ten cases of regular delegate to the congressional yellew fever at McClenny, in Baker county, and one death from black vomit. Pensacola and Marriana have quarantined against the whole of Baker county. We will proceed to follow their example, titutes. Of course no fine workr in conand this only exemplifies the fact that gressional affairs in this district is exthe measures you have already taken are pected to put this shoe on unless it fits

Whites and Blacks at War.

St. Louis, Sept. 8 .- Advices from Richmond, Tex., are to the effect that the negroes ordered to leave Fort Bend tunity that he has afforded to those whose county on account of the attempted assassination of W. H. Frost, will resist. A committee of six citizens went out to been taken advantage of by the very every one that the much dreaded con-Jack and Tom Taylor's, fifteen miles best people of the city and section. He from Richmond, in a stronghold of 500 has proved to these his remarkable knowlnegroes, to notify them that they had edge as an optician, in the broadest ten hours in which to leave the country. sense, and given relief where others have ten hours in which to leave the country. They declined to leave and defied the whites. Forty men, armed with Winchesters, have gone out to enforce the order and matters have assumed such a serious phase that two local military companies have been called into service, -Nebraska City Press, Aug. 16, 1888. and Governor Ross has ordered the state rangers to Fort Bend county.

China's Treaty Rejection Confirmed.

an extra prints the following:

A Distinguished Visitor.

Coming to Plattsmouth, whose fame state of Iowa, has made him the important person, to whom our citizens should Gladiator, siezed by the Canadian cus- direct their immediate attention during toms officials while towing in Canadian his short stay. Many of us have heard a great deal about the ability of Prof. Strassman, the eminent optician from Berlin, Germany, who is not only investigating the rapid decline of the eve-sight in this country, but comes prepared with longshoresmen's strike in Fernendino re- a new and perfect system of chemically suited in violent demonstrations yester- pure and brilliant combination glasses day. The government ordered the state to equalize all inequalities of the sight and enable the sufferer to procure a con i centration and unifomity of vision; giving renewed action and strength to the deformed, neglected and dormant sight. His unlimited endorsements speaks in the highest terms of his phenomenal success and only praise is heard of his works wherever he has been. Prof. Strassman also casries with him a large varity of the ULYSSES, Neb., Sept. 7.-An actempt latest designs and inventions of Compound Cylinderical Spectacles and Eyeglasses, which are also manufactured to order. The opportunities and advan notth of Garrison a small station on the tages will be such that no one can fail Atchison and Nebraska, by placing a tie to obtain releif from their troublesome

Boodlers.

SEPT. 8, 1888.

EDITOR HERALD,-You speak in your yesterday's issue of Mr. McShane's withdrawal from the congressional contest in this first district as being "bad" for the 'boodlers." Are you sure of that? It is street gossip that the boodler is already at work in this county, both in congress-Wasainoton, Sept. 8.—The following | ional and float representative matters and that his impudence and effrontery in the deal are only equalled by his indiscretion. This gossip is founded on the word of an old citizen of Cass and a convention who was requested to take stock in the sale of the Cass county delegation. Is it not about time that the republican conventions of Cass county would set down on these political pros-

Professor Strassman's Sucess.

Prof. A. Strassman has made many friends since he came to the city, both socially and professionally. The opporeyes, for any cause or in any way, needed attention, has been a rare one, and has

NEW YORK, Sept. S.—The Herald, in F. Kimball's glass establisment at the who was called to peru on official business several months ago, will leave Lima on the 17th incl, for the United States. As they if was the minister's original intention to return to this country by way of San Prancisco, where he proposed remaining a brief period in order more thoroughly to acquain himself with the Clinica employed to note more thoroughly each of paint himself with the Clinica employed to proceed at one and by the employed content to the least moment was in obtain each of paint himself with the Clinica employed to proceed at one and by the contents of the bomb when falling against the goal with the same place.

The mem were engaged in more without the analysis of the contents of the bomb when falling against the contents of the bomb when falling against the ground or when the least moment was in obtain the last moment was in obtain the last moment was in obtain the last moment was in obtained enough the contents of the bomb when falling against the ground or wall that his majert's wishes regarding the contents of the bomb when falling against the ground or wall that his majert's wishes regarding the contents of the bomb when falling received at the white house from Pekin during the meeting of the contents of the region of the region of the region of the contents of the bomb when falling received at the white house region and the last moment of the region of the present of the contents of the contents of the contents of the contents of the bomb when falling received at the white house region of the contents of the contents of the contents of the contents of the bomb when falling received at the white house region of the contents of th

DAYS.

Ah, there are days when all my dreams of youth Seem wan as death, like flowers of early spring Nipped by an icy frost in blossoming;

When grace and beauty seem deformed, uncouth, and love unlovely as a night of ruth; When the faint songs that I have lived to sing Sound hollow as the cold and cheerless ring Of mockery on the golden shrine of truth.

Yet such days pass, these leaden hearted days, And others follow that are like sweet strains Heard in the joyous, fragrant summer air. Then life is precious, and its devious ways Flow like green meadows after tender rains,

The Period of Pictures.

And the soul leaps to find the world so fair. -George Edgar Montgomery.

The present is most certainly the age of pictures, a period when the pencil vies in potency with the pen, and when illustrative art enters every realm of thought, until it occupies a field so wide that no one can know its limits. The pencil in its race with the pen shows its work in unwonted places. It conveys ideas to minds that would be slow in awakening to mere words. It has recently become a part of the daily newspaper reader's enjoyment to find a clever little cut making more enjoyable the bon mot, and adding a zest to the funny paragraph. In the story, the song, the advertisement and the poem, the illustration now plays an important part in the daily paper's contents. It is a poor newspaper, indeed, that cannot, in every issue, show its readers some illustrations, so

placed as to enhance the interest and the readableness of its contents. In the realm of advertising, the illustration has evidently 'come to stay." It attracts and retains the eye, and so serves a double purpose. A high degree of artistic ability fluds employment in producing the advertisements seen in the better magazines of today. These pictures, in fact, compare favorably with any in the body of the magazine itself. It evidently pays to spend time and money in the employ-

ment of this illustrative art.

Outside of the current literature of the day, the advent of the pictorial age is equally evident in the liberal use made of pictures as a stimulant for business of all kinds. There are more pictures and better pictures used in advertising schemes than has ever been the case before. If the public taste for pictorial art was not a growing one, this could hardly be the case. The cleverly illustrated daily paper is the one that will be taken and enjoyed by its readers when the old fogy journal, that holds aloof from pictures, will be neglected. The people take kindly to the cuts," but as the und with of these are. But heir crudity and identistic qualities are fast giving way to better work by the pencil, by the quiek proces and the fast press, until stay finds the . Densively unly picture in he daily papers muon, the man ray, -Plats

Consumption Curable.

It cannot be too often impressed on sumption (which is only lung scrofulah,) is curable, if attended to at once, and that the primary symptoms, so often mistaken as signs of diseased lungs, are only Another Bomb Found in a Chicago
Morchantile Establishment.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A bomb was found this afternoon by men working at George
F. Kimball's glass establisment at the corner of Wabash avenue and Congress atreet.

The men were engaged in movel.

memory will be treasured in the bistory both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the public soldier and favorite child of victory. Phys.p. H. Sheridan. In the spirit of those great leaders and of our

devotion to human liberty, and with that hos-tlifty to ad forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the republiwhich is the fundamental does of the repolar can party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation which completed the abolition of slavery thromout the two American continents. We earnestly hope we may soon congratulate our fellow chizens of the both me the respectful tensively of home

Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.
WE AFFIRM OUR INSWERVING DEVOTION to the national constitution and to the indis-soluble union of states to the autominy re-served to the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberies of citizens in all states and territories in the union and esall states and ferritories in the union and especially to the supreme and sovereign-right of every citizen, tich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold a free and honest popular ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to seem the integrity and purity of elections which are the foundations of all public authority. We charge that the present administration 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.

onstitution and laws of the United States. We are uncrompromis ugly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the prest dent and his party. They serve the interests of Favor.

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

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the burning interests of the country, and we heartly endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican representatives in congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the preposition of the democratic party to these world. free list and insise time one courtes thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to fur-

nish full and adequate protection to that he-The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the rational revenue by repealing the taxes on tobacco, which are an arrogance and Eurden to agriculture, and the tax upon and Lurden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for receiva it al purposes, and by such revision of the tariff it was as will tend to check imports or such articles as a coproduced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of foreign production, except laxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a larger reveale than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint belies to of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS. We declare hostility to the it troduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor allen to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigil enforcement of existing laws against it and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such la-

bor from our shores, We declare our opposition to all combinations 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 jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to opposes

their products to market, we approve legislation by corgress to pre-vent alike unjust burdens and unfair d sprimination between states.

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION. We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers not

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the past is a menance to free lostitutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the rebe long suffered. Therefore we proge the re-publican party to appropriate lexislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in intherance of that said to place upon the statute book legislation stringent on ugh to divorce rollitical from ceclestastical

wickedness of polygamy.
The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemisthe policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonstize silver.
We demand the reduction of letter postage

to real per cubee.

In a republic like ours, where the criticens is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the wid of the people, it is important that the sovereign resple should passess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that invelope achieve is to preserve as a free nation. Thereree sensor is the property of a free nation. There-ore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support free assistations of learning unferient to afford to every child growing up n the land the opportunity of a good common of ool education.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE, We earnestly recommend that prompt action e taken is corposs in the eractment of such egistation as will best scenre the rebubbling legistation as will best secure the rebabilita-tion of our American inerchant mutthe, 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 en-gaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shippands. We de-mana appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordinance and other approved modern means of discusse for the approved monorn means of datense for the protection of our defenseless hardens an either for the payment of her persions to on soldiers, for necessary we are of matter to the improvement of the national dates. and chantels of internal, coastwiser and ategricommerce, for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Galf and Predictates as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will

country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our products and cheap in the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than too democratic policy of loading the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

Folkiers inclustions.

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by inefficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn from the senate oil pending treases 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 doctrife, it has seen with tille complacency the extension of foreign infinence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vial imperiance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrice and of our national influence in Central and South America, and accessary to the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FIBRIERIES QUESTION

We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisherles question, and its positionness arrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian perts under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocate marintine lesislation of 1830 and comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We conform the ports of the United States. We condemn the reliev of the present auministration and the democratic majority in congress towards

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. ty in 1884 and continue to adhere to the cratic party bate described not only the cause of higher proviousment, but of sound finance, of recedons and purity of the ballot, but cappeirredom and purity of the ballot, but expectally have described the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fait in keep our pledges because they bays orbacen theirs, or be ause their cambuste has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1884, towit:

The agroin of civil service auspiciously begin enter republican attainistration should be 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 spirit and number twenty-two, in towns in tamble running and reform should be observed in another than the firance number ten, east

LEGAL.

Chatter Mortgage Sale.

To All Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that we will en the 17th day of September, 1888, at the town of Grenwood, Cass county, Nebraska, between the hours of to a mand 4 p.m., sell at public auction the following described stick and chatauction the following described sirch and chattels, viz: One bay mare, nine years old; weight 1,550 pounds; one bay mare 4 years old; ene bay mare 5 years old; one recand white cow; one black cow; one black cow; one black cow; one black and white cow; one strer calf; one helier calf; and one platform spring wagon; all being the property of one 8. L. Anderson, and described as above in his certain chattel mortgage dated August 11, 1886, and recorded in the Clerks office of Cass county, Nebraska, securing a promobary note of said 5. L. Anderson of \$463,30, to the Fank of Cass County, dated August 11, 1885, drawing interest at the rate of 0 per cent from March 1, 1897, on which date said note became due. The condiat the rate of 10 per cent from March 1, 1897, on which date said note became due. The conditions of said mortgage were, that in case default should be made in payment of said note or any part thereof, or if the mortgagees should at any time deem themselves insecure, then if should be lawful for mortgagees to enter upon the premises of said mortgager and take important possession thereof, and dispose of the same at public sale, and out of the money grising therefrom to pay a id som of \$464.50, interests, costs, charges and expenses incident thereto. There still remaining due on said note the sum of \$185.70 and interest, and default having been made under the provisions of said mortgage, the mortgagees will proceed. of said mortrage, the mortgagees will proceed to make the sale as aforesaid, the proce ds to be applied as conditioned in sain invitrage.

BANK OF CASS COUNTY.

WINDHAM & DAVIES, Attorneys. 22-4

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of three executions issued by W. C. Showalter, clerk of the district court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me diit, isss, at it o'clock a m, of said day at the south door of the court house in Pistismoute, n said county, sell at public anction, the following real estate to-wit:

The west half (1) of the south-east quarter (1) of section teen (th), east of the on sixth principal merid-ian in Cass county. Notice ka.

The same being levied upon and t-ken as the property of Thomas J. Thomas, defendant; to sa isfy a Indement of said court recovered by the Citizens Bank of Plattsmooth, plaintill, against said defendant. Plattsmouth, Neb. Aug. 19 h A D 1884.

A C KIKKNBARK. Sheriff Cass County, Neb DAVID MILLER, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an excention essued by W. C. showaller, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Schroska, and to me directed. I will on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1885, at 2 o clock p. m. of said day, at the count door of the Count Mouse in the city of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at publicate tion, the following real estate to wit:

The cast half the following the worth each pair or (%) The east half (%) of the southeast quar er (%)

of the north ast quarter (4) of section eight (8), township tweive (12), range thirteen (13), sask of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska. The same being levied upon and taken as the properly of Thomas J. Thomas, Defendant; 19 satisfy a judgment of said, Court recovered by William L. H. rris, Plaintiff, sgamet spid Defen

Platismon h, Nebraska, Aug 20th, A. D., 1888. J. C. ETKENBARY, 24-5 Sheriff Casa County, Neb. By David Millen, Deputy,

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by W. C. Showalter, Clerk of the District Court within the reliev of the present ambinistration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspiciously ampartiotic and astending to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against fureign enemy.

The name of American applies alike to all alike the same of ligation of the replaint, and imposes upon men alike the same of ligation of obedience to the aws. At the same time of izenship is and must be the pamoply and safeguard of him who weats it should shield and protect into whether high the the panerty and saleguard of him the wears it, should shied and protect it in whether high for low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must protect him abroad in whatever and follow and protect him abroad in whatever and he may be on a lawful errand.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM, Neo. August 22, A. D. 1888. J. C. EIKENBARY.

Sherlii Cass County, Neb.

Sheriff's Sale.

SOUTH PARK STILL IN

Twenty One Reasons For

- As a whole they are the finest lying lots in the city.
- 2. They are shaded with beautiful forest trees. 3. They are located between Chicago and Lincoln Avenues,
- the two finest drives about the city. 4. They are only a ten minutes' walk from the business portion of the town.
- 5. Ten minutes' walk from the new Driving Park and Fair 6. By reason of their location between the two main thor-
- oughtares into the city, they are more accessible than lots in 7. The only addition in the city reached by two established
- 8. The only new addition to the city reached by water mains and with a prospect of being supplied in the near future
- with complete water privileges. 9. New sidewalks recently constructed to within a few feet of the addition and will shortly be extended.

- 10. New brick school house now being constructed.
- Will certainly have street car privileges at no distant date 12. If you wish a fine view of the river, locate on a lot in
- South Park. 13. It you wish a sightly and picturesque view of Plattsmouth, it can be had from a South Park lot. 14. To persons in the railroad employ, the eastern portion
- of South Park is the most desireable residence locality in the city, 15. To persons desiring a residence on Chicago Avenue, the western portion of South Park is available for that purpose. 16. The B. & M. railroad track runs near the east line of the
- addition, furnishing good facilities for manufacturing industries. 17. If you locate in South Park you will have good neighbors: Mayor Simpson, John R. Cox, John A. Davies, John L. Minor, J. V. Weckbach, Chas. Harris, John H. Young, Henry Waterman, W. C. Ingraham, Jerry Farthing, Thos. E. Reynolds, S. A. Davis, L. A. Miner, C. M. Weed, Frank Irish, J. N. Glenn, C. L. Colemone, S. A. Speakman, A. Beeson, Chas.

A. Rankin, Sarah E. Alexander, John Moore, M. A. Shipman, Lillie Kalisky, T. W. Faught, Clayton Barber, W. J. Hesser, Harry Kneller, J. E. Barwick, J. G. Royal, W. N. McLennan, P. C. Minor, F. McCourt, J. C. Fought, W. J. Warrick, Judge A. N. Sullivan, and other prominent citizens are owners of South Par property.

18. Over \$14,000 worth of this desirable property has been disposed of within a short period and no part has been sold to outside speculators, which is solid proof of the substantiat growth of this part of the city.

19. More substantial houses have been built in South Park during the year past than in any one locality, and still the building boom continues.

20. Terms, one third cash, balance in one and two years, or

lots may be purchased on monthly payments.
21. Purchase a lot and we will loan you money with which to build.