

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

Plattsmouth Weekly Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., PUBLISHERS.

Published every Thursday, and daily every evening except Sunday. Registered at the Plattsmouth, Neb. post-office for transmission through the U. S. mails at second class rates. Office corner Vine and Fifth streets. Telephone 38.

TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, in advance ..... \$1.50  
 One copy, one year, not in advance ..... 2.00  
 One copy, six months, in advance ..... 75  
 One copy, three months, in advance ..... 40  
 TERMS FOR DAILY.  
 One copy one year in advance ..... \$6.00  
 One copy per week, by carrier ..... 15  
 One copy, per month ..... 50

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1890.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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

**Song of the republican:**  
 What is the republican party made of?  
 Angels with wings and busters of whiskey rings  
 That is what the republican party is made of.

**What is the democratic party made of?**  
 Rebels with horns, who make whiskey corn,  
 That is what the democratic party is made of.  
 Democrats can't sing, so they keep mum,  
 and keep the weather eye open for a few county and state offices this fall.—  
 Geneva Democrat.

The democrats have had another sweeping victory in Alabama and Kentucky. Their journals announcing the fact, say there was no opposition to the democratic party. Just so! That's the reason that party so stoutly protests against the lodge election law. They do not want any opposition and will not tolerate it so long as they have the machinery of the returning boards in their own hands. Had a fair free election been held in Alabama it would have been a sweeping republican victory.

The peoples' ticket has been in the field now for low, these several days, yet we hear very little about it. The brilliant apportionment evolved by Farmer Todd for the precincts when the labor organizations of the county exist does not elicit much comment favorable to that ticket. Three delegates for the 4th ward of Plattsmouth and ten or a dozen for Gov. Todd's own precinct, is argument enough for the common laborers that it is his vote only, the governor needs; the other part of the game the governor could play without the aid of the laboring man. By the way, the governor will make a very loud speech to our laboring men some of these days, if he gets the opportunity so to do, when he can explain the beauties of eighteen hours a day instead of eight hours.

THE COMING AMENDMENT

The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision.

The Platform.

The committee on resolutions reported at 2 a. m. with the following platform:  
 The republicans of Nebraska reiterate and cordially endorse the fundamental principles of the republican party, as enunciated by a succession of national republican conventions from 1856 to 1888, and we believe the republican party capable of dealing with every vital issue that concerns the American people, whenever the task is one of the republican party are untroubled in the excess of their political rights.

We heartily endorse the wise and conservative administration of President Harrison. We also approve the wise action of the republican members of the party in legislation upholding the integrity and other measures of national importance, and congratulate the country upon the continued reduction of the national debt.

We most heartily endorse the action of the republican congress in passing the disability pension bill and the republican president who approved the same, and regard it as an act of justice long delayed, because of the opposition to all just pension legislation by a democratic president and a democratic congress; yet we do not regard it as the full recognition of the great debt of obligation which the government and the people owe to those heroes of the war who sacrificed their lives and limbs for the sake of the republic and the government to the union was saved and the government restored.

We hold an honest, popular ballot and a just and equal representation of the people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to insure integrity and purity of elections, which are the foundations of all public authority.

We favor such a revision of the election laws of the state as will guarantee to every voter the greatest possible secrecy in the casting of his ballot, and secure the punishment of any who may attempt the corruption or intimidation of voters; and we favor the Australian ballot system for all incorporated towns and cities, applicable both to primary and regular elections, so far as it conforms to our organic law.

We oppose land monopoly in every form, demand the forfeiture of unearned land grants and the reservation of the public domain for homesteaders only.

We are in favor of laws compelling railroads and manufacturers to use appliances which secure safety for the protection of laborers and the public. We demand the enactment of a law defining the liability of employers for injuries sustained by employees in such cases, and that no employer shall be held liable for injuries to his employees, unless he has been negligent in some respect, or has used in occupations dangerous to life, limb or health. Railroads and other public corporations should be subject to control through the legislative power that created them. Their undue influence in legislation and courts, and the undue burden upon the people, and the legitimate increase of stock or capital should be prohibited by stringent laws. We demand of the state as to the property of corporations that it be taxed the same as that of individuals; that the provisions of our constitution requiring the assessment of taxes shall be enforced by suitable legislation.

We do further repeat our declaration in favor of a just and fair service pension, granted according to length of service, for every soldier and sailor who fought in behalf of the Union, and by reason of whose services, sacrifices and devotion the government now exists.

We demand the reduction of freight and passenger rates on railroads to correspond to rates prevailing in the adjacent states to the Mississippi, and we further demand that the legislature shall abolish all passes and free transportation on railroads excepting for employees of railroad companies.

We demand the establishment of a system of postal telegraphy, and request our members in congress to vote for government control of the telegraph.

Owners of public elevators that receive and handle grain for storage should be declared public warehousemen, and compelled under penalty to receive, store, ship and handle the grain of all persons alike, without discrimination, the state regulating charges for storage and inspection. All railroad companies should be required to switch, handle, receive and ship the grain of all persons, without discrimination.

We favor the enactment of more stringent usury laws and their severe enforcement under severe penalties. The republican party has given the American people a stable and elastic currency of gold, silver and paper, and has raised the credit of the nation to one of the highest of any country of the world, and their efforts to fully remonetize silver should be continued until it is on a perfect equality, as a money metal, with gold.

We favor the modification of the statutes of our state in such a manner as shall prevent the staying of judgments secured for work and labor and the enactment of such laws as are consistent with a protection of American industries.

We endorse the action of the interstate commission in ordering a reduction of the grain rates between the Missouri river and lake ports.

We denounce all organizations of capitalists to limit production, control supplies of the necessities of life and the advance of prices detrimental to the best interests of society, and an unjustifiable interference with the natural laws of competition and trade, and ask their prompt suppression by law.

Float Convention.

Owing to a misunderstanding regarding the date of the convention the same was adjourned to meet at Nebraska City, Saturday, Aug. 30th, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a representative for the 1st Representative District and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

WM. CELES DERRINER, Chairman.

Business Outlook.

The opinion among business men is that the coming six months will be more profitable, both as to margins and volume and business than the last half of 1889. Just at present business is dull. Business men, manufacturers and financiers, all feel a certain degree of uneasiness over the effects of silver legislation and the pending tariff bill. If business men have their outside influence everything would prosper; manufacturers would increase their business, New York would be prosecuted and everything would move along just as the most hopeful could wish.

New York banks are making money and if their high profit mean anything they show that there is a necessity for a large supply of money. There are in the city ninety-three banks, with an aggregate capital and surplus of \$123,578,700. Their net deposits amount to \$468,901,800. Their loans and discounts foot up \$397,384,000. The value of banks and banking in New York is proven by the fact that the shares of each of these banks are worth all the way from par up to \$4,890 per share. Nineteen banks declare annual dividends of 10 per cent and over. The stocks of thirty banks at the last sales made, sold at \$200, or over per share. The par value is \$100. One bank, the Chemical, earns 150 per cent on its capital. No wonder then that the west is calling for more money, and not of the kind which the New York banking interests have the giving of. Economists have for many years figured out that the average increase of wealth is about 3 per cent per annum. Banks which make 10 per cent and from that up to 150 per cent, do so only by legalized robbery of the public.—  
 Journal of Commerce.

A DISPATCH from Clarinda to the State Register of the fifth, gives the following account of how Clarinda people deal with supreme court decisions:  
 J. H. Arnold opened an original pack-

age house in this city about ten days ago. He was permitted to continue business uninterrupted until Thursday of last week when a committee of 100 ladies waited on him and presented a petition signed by 600 ladies of the city asking him to close up and leave quietly. Although treating them courteously he declined to close. In the afternoon he was arrested on thirty-eight counts and the trial set for today. County Attorney Stockton and Clark & Hill prosecuted, and attorney Sullivan, of Creston and H. E. Parslow, of this city, defended. On the calling of his case his attorneys proposed to pay all cost, permit the issuing of an injunction, take his stuff and leave the city for good. The citizens' committee on the prosecution agreed to this and defendant settling up was discharged.

We notice a republican club has been organized in Omaha with several of the old stagers of that city as members. Now if those gentlemen can be prevailed on to vote the republican ticket something will have been accomplished.

MR. CARLISLE says the 15 cent tariff on potatoes adds that amount to the cost per bushel. If the rains had been plentiful, potatoes could have been bought for 15 cents per bushel here in Cass county. Will these free traders tell us what would become of the 15 cent tariff?

THE dear farmer understands the World-Herald and all its anxiety on his behalf. The young man who wastes his substance on the World-Herald has about as much interest in the poor farmer as the three card man has in his victim. The mock solicitude of that newspaper for the farmer reminds one of the string game the fakir plays on the green of our county fairs.

THE Lincoln correspondent for the World-Herald manufactures a very thin interview with an "they say", a prominent man from Cass county who appears to be an ardent admirer of Mr. Michael Cavey of Elwood. The imaginary correspondent downs the Hon. John C. Watson with the Hon. Mike in great shape, and nominates and elects Mike as our float representative. The probability is that Mr. Cavey is not a candidate.

To give our readers some idea of the influence, which the tariff question has upon business will state, that at this time, Mr. J. M. Kittleman, of this city, has now on hand 23,000 lbs of wool which he cannot sell. Why? Simply because in the United States congress the McKinley tariff bill is pending and the great woolen industries of the country, will not purchase any more wool until they know of that bill. Mr. Kittleman tells us that the moment the McKinley bill passes and is signed by the president, wool will advance five or six cents per pound and that sheep will be good property to own in this country. The business of the entire country is crying out for the passage of the McKinley tariff law. The republican party owe this to the country and it should hurry up matters.—  
 Indianola, Iowa, Herald.

AN ARMY OF THE RESERVE.

Lincoln News.  
 Within the past few years the military spirit has taken possession of all the social and benevolent organizations. From the first uniformed commandry of Knights Templars there has grown an extraordinary prodigality of uniformed ranks within the other orders, until at the present rate the total membership of this citizen militia has attained the proportion of a vast standing army.

The United States is a nation of peace. The maintenance of the regular army and the various state militias are on a strictly peace footing. Why, then, this constantly growing host of embryo soldiers, who are daily being drilled in true military style and thereby becoming a vast volunteer militia? Without government support or even official sanction the uniformed ranks of the benevolent orders are being skilled in the primary militia requirements, and thereby adding to the security of the government without the outlay of a single official dollar.

The explanation as given by the Chicago News, of what appears to be an anomaly is after all a simple one. The growth of the military spirit within the benevolent orders has been primarily due to a spirit of rivalry, in which resplendent uniforms and prizes for superior drill play an important part. There is, however, a secondary and perhaps significant motive in this military movement. The manly art of soldiering has always been attractive under all civilizations because of its physical benefits and lessons of discipline, no less than its capacity to dazzle the multitude on dress parade.

The military movements in American benevolent orders may be another instance of "building better than they knew." Accepting as true the axiom of old world governments that the highest guaranty of peace is the equipment and maintenance of vast standing armies, the United States is creating "an army of the

reserve" that may be found useful in troublous times.

How's This?

What's the matter with our neighbor who has been for the past few years such an ardent admirer of that horny handed granger, Van Wyck, of Otoe? Here we have the old man running for congress in this district—absolutely and dead sure—running for congress and no evidence of rapture, not a yawp of hysteria—Farmer Van Wyck nominated and running for congress in this district and the Journal supporting a sprig of a lawyer from Lincoln, a railroad lawyer at that! Ye Gods, what times we are happening upon.

NOT A SPRING CHICKEN.

Rumor has it that the late Senator Van Wyck and his friends insist on the democratic party pulling the "young Mr. Bryan" off the track. The old gentleman is reported to have said in substance, "if the mossbacks of this district expect me to help their course they must reciprocate. They can't have free sugar from me without a corresponding gain of some kind. I organized the peoples' independent party, worked for it early and late, and it would never have been called together at Lincoln had I not planned the whole matter; then, they tossed me overboard for an unknown man who can neither talk nor work an ex-county commissioner from Hitchcock county. Now then these fellows undertook to let me down by a nomination for congress and the democracy turn around and put up an understrapper of a young railroad lawyer and expect me to help elect him. Not much gentlemen! I am not in that business." The general's Otoe friends, who are close to him, say he is not in an enviable frame of mind and is not going to help send a frothy young bourbon to congress in this district.

LODGE ELECTION BILL.

The statesman of the World-Herald hits the nail on the head, from a dough face standpoint, when discussing the lodge election bill. The World-Herald is opposed to the measure because, as it avers, the federal supervision would not be non-partisan. As there is but one political party allowed to exist in several of the southern states, and that party is the democratic party. The World-Herald rightly assumes the supervisors would not be chosen from that party which has been supervising the ballot box in the south with every nevarious device conceivable from the shot gun to the more refined method and all such devilish devices—hence the World-Herald assumes the supervisors would be prejudiced against the democratic party. That journal has not the fool hardihood to assert that the supervisors would prevent democrats from voting or interfere with them or intimidate them in any way, it has no such notion; it has no idea however, that the supervisors might stand around and see that everybody entitled to a vote had an opportunity to do so and that when the voting was done everybody's vote would be honestly counted and returned; it is this possibility, which shocks the conscience of the democratic partisan.

The World-Herald may rest assured that the supervisors will not be composed of southern democratic returning boards. The so-called force bill is not framed for that purpose. The object of that bill is to see that the fellows who have been forced to take to the woods about election day may have a chance to visit the polls and vote and be counted without danger of assassination. The "outrage upon the American people" which the World-Herald talks about is just exactly what the so-called force bill is organized to prevent. It is very pretty for a northern doughface to spout about "a perversion of our form of government" by taking steps to guarantee fair elections in the south. The "perversion" has been carried on down there for more than twenty years and it is to stop such south American practices that congress has concluded to turn over the democratic liver in the south. We rather guess the democratic party can stand a fair election in the south when it finds it can't help itself.

HEFTY.

The attempt of the Omaha democratic organ to attack Mr. Richards is as silly as it is ridiculous. Mr. Richards nomination is evidently very annoying to The World-Herald, but it can't be helped. He is a gentleman, a business man, and a first class citizen without spot or blemish and it is not to be wondered at that his selection as our next governor should disturb the common enemy. Surely, it would be a very weighty reason for Omaha republicans to vote a democratic ticket, because the state central committee sees it proper, for its own convenience, to meet in Lincoln! But this is the weightiest reason yet given by the World Herald for the republicans to vote the democratic ticket.—The World-Herald is nothing if not a plunger.

BLAINE AND DEMOCRACY.

It is just beginning to dawn upon the democratic intellect that Mr. Blaine's

reciprocity doctrine, which he proposes to inaugurate with the South American states, if adopted, will knock the free trade man into a cocked hat. The grishing proposals heretofore counted d for by Mr. Cleveland and his party to open our markets free to the cheapness of the world without corresponding benefits, seems to be abandoned when Mr. Blaine is endorsed and the free trade statesmen are just discovering that fact.

A WRITER in one of the reviews speculating on the possibility, and the results of an attempt on the part of Great Britain to subdue the United States to compliance with her wishes estimates that the job would cost her not less than \$7,500,000,000. He arrives at this conclusion by figuring on the basis of what the Revolutionary war cost the mother country per capita of the population of the colonies. As the debt of the empire is now nearly \$6,000,000,000, that country would be ripe for a receiver by the time it got through with a new war of subjugation with this country. This would be a pretty costly job.

THE Atchinson Champion has been bought by democrats and changed out and out into a free trade paper. But there is one thing that the purchasers of the late Governor Martin's paper did not buy, and that is the former subscribers to that paper. They will drop it like a hot potato. Democratic journals that are crowing over "the conversion of the Champion to free trade" are afraid to tell the reason of the change.

Careless Shooting.

From Thursday's Daily.  
 Last evening, as usual at that hour, quite a number of people were gathered upon the east side of the depot awaiting the arrival of trains.

A man was seen out on the sand bar, with a gun, who appeared to be hunting snipe. Presently crack went the gun, and to the discomfiture of many of the waiters, the ball came singing by, striking the side of the depot, glancing off and hitting the ice house close by, and leaving a very perceptible mark.

Search was immediately made for the spent ball and was soon picked up from the platform, somewhat battered, but was still intact enough to tell it had been fired from a Winchester. Some parties took the ball and went up to interview the shooter, John Clouse, who avowed he only fired one shot, and that was directed toward the Iowa shore. He afterward, however, admitted to having fired twice, but both shots he declared were aimed in a different direction from the depot. It was fortunate that the ball was elevated and passed too high to hit any one. It is difficult to discern how this random shot was fired, as it would hardly be expected a man would fire at a bird on the wing with a rifle, and it would not seem credible that a sane person would deliberately fire at the depot building. The theory of the matter is that young Clouse accidentally let the gun go off, then out of fear of being arrested denied firing in that direction. This should be a warning to others about carelessly handling fire arms.

In County Court.

Judge Ramsey appointed the following commissioners today to condemn right of way for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company: Silas C. Patterson, James A. Walker, Louis C. Eickhoff, John Kleyer, Alfred S. Cooley and Frank A. Creamer. Summoned to appear before the county judge on August 11th, 1890, to take the oath of office.

The following cases were disposed of by Judge Ramsey today:

The Aennoter Co. vs. Post, Porsley & Hardy. Motion to make answer more definite and certain sustained. Defendants given until August 30th to file amended answer.

Daniel H. Wheeler vs. Wm. N. Flayther for plaintiff.

W. L. Brown vs. Plattsmouth Street Railway Co. Judgement for plaintiff.

The New Flag.

The president has adopted a new field for the American flag. The addition of a star to the forty-two in the field was necessitated by the admission of Idaho.

Two designs were submitted and the design approved incorporates the present arrangement of stars and adds a single new star to the first row nearest the staff. The stars have been heretofore arranged in six rows alternately, and this arrangement is preserved in the new flag, save that the top row will have seven stars.

The design is not symmetrical, but it will become so when another star is added to the last row, as will be done next year to represent Wyoming.

The new field will immediately be placed in the flag of the army and navy.

There are two or three places in the walks on Main street that are in an unsafe condition. While other preparations are being made so that the town may present a good appearance during the conclave would it not be well to look after the walks a little?

Glennwood will contribute from thirty-five to forty members of Odd Fellows to attend the reunion next week.

Petersen & Larson

(In business by Whiting & Wheeler)  
 —DEALERS IN—  
 Groceries and Provisions

Choice, Fresh Goods  
 in their line, both as to

PRICE AND QUALITY

Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits

And French Fruits in Their Season.

FLOUR AND FEED

Always in Stock.

Call and be Satisfied

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

PURE MAPLE SUGAR

and Syrup.

Low prices quoted on large or small lots

Strictly Pure.

Adirondack Maple Sugar Co  
 [1236 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.]

FULLER & DENISON

Western Agents.

JULIUS PEPPERBERG,

MANUFACTURER OF AND

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN THE

Choicest Brands of Cigars,

including our

Flor de Pepperberg's and 'Buds

FULL LINE OF

TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

ALWAYS IN STOCK. Nov. 26, 1888.

K. DRESSLER,

The 5th St. Merchant Tailor

Keeps a Full Line of

Foreign & Domestic Goods.

Consult Your Interest by Giving Him a Call

SHERWOOD BLOCK

Plattsmouth, Neb.

NO CURE. NO PAY.

Dr. DOWNS

1318 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb

27 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

A regular graduate in medicine from (2) colleges, as diplomas show. Is still treating with the greatest success all Nervous, Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. A permanent cure guaranteed for Catarrh, Spermatorrhea, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Night Losses, Impotency, and all diseases of the Blood, Skin and Urinary Organs. All Female Trouble of the womb, etc. treated by the most improved methods of the London and Paris Hospitals.

N.B. I guarantee \$500.00 for every case I undertake and fail to cure. Consultation free. Send for question list.

Book, "Mysteries of Life" sent free. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays 10 to 12 m.

HENRY BOECK'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

FURNITURE,

Parlor and Bed Room Sets, Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges and Office Furniture.

Call and examine his stock before going elsewhere.

Cor Main & Sixth Sts, Plattsmouth, Neb.

C. F. SMITH,

The Boss Tailor

Ma Over Merges' Shoe Store.

Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic woolsens that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from \$16 to \$35, dress suits, \$25 to \$45, pants \$4, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 and upwards.

Will guarantee a fit.

Prices Defy Competition