

The Plattsmouth, Daily Herald

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, SAMUEL MAXWELL. For University Regents, DR. J. B. DAVIS. DR. GEORGE ROBERTS. For Judges of Second Judicial District, HON. SAMUEL M. CHAPMAN. HON. ALLEN W. FIELD.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer, D. A. CAMPBELL. For Clerk, BIRD CRITCHFIELD. For Recorder, WM. H. POOL. For Judge, CALVIN RUSSELL. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, MAYNARD SPINK. Sheriff, J. C. EIKENBARY. For Clerk of District Court, H. J. STREIGHT. For County Commissioner, GEORGE YOUNG. For Surveyor, A. MADOLE. For Coroner, HENRY BECK.

The Republican State Platform.

The Republican party of Nebraska while ever careful of property rights, and holding no sympathy with those who would with the common law divide, or with the anarchists destroy, reasserts its determination that the great railway corporations of this state which hold relations of closest interest to the people shall be fairly paid servants of the state and not its masters. The work of legislative control in the state and nation shall continue until all cause of complaint of exorbitant rates and unjust discrimination in favor of individuals or localities has been removed. Assuming the responsibility which fairly belongs to it of having originated all legislation looking to railroad control and the creation of those tribunals or commissions which have been enabled to grapple with corporate power, the Republican party will see that by all needed enlargements of power these commissions, national and state, shall be armed for battle and for victory. While favoring such change in the constitution of this state as will permit the railroad commissioners to be elected by the people, it hereby voices its confidence in the existing board of transportation, and commends its efforts to obtain for Nebraska the same tariff of rates for freight and carriage of passengers as is accorded to neighboring states similarly circumstanced. It is grossly unjust and a grievous wrong that Nebraska should pay more for the transportation of her products and the carriage of her supplies than her neighbors, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota, with 300 miles of easily constructed and cheaply maintained lines of railroad and the regular sale of this state will not cease its efforts until all wrongs be righted.

We reaffirm our adherence to the American system of tariff, under which, with its broad protection of American labor, our country has prospered beyond any other nation. The policy of the country now demands revision, the Republican, alive to the demands of every material interest, will see to it that such revision shall be made at the earliest practical day.

We condemn the action of the democratic majority in congress in that after repeated pledges of tariff reform, it has utterly failed while having a large majority in the house of representatives, to bring about such reform, which must come from the party that has ever been the friend of the American laborer and the producer. The grateful thanks of the American people are due to those who defended the union in the late war and we are in favor of providing suitable pensions for soldiers and sailors who were disabled in its service or who have since without their own fault, become objects of public or private charity and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in its defense.

We heartily sympathize with the ambition and efforts of the patriots of Ireland in their endeavors to obtain for their country the blessings of a free constitution and local self government. We recognize in Charles Stewart Parnell and the Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone worthy champions of the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence.

We condemn the action of the president in his attempt to return the trophies won by bravery on the field of battle. We condemn the narrow, intolerant and partisan action of the democratic party in excluding from the privileges of state citizenship the half million people who are the basis of the many and indefensible ground of a difference in political views. Not content with their efforts to exclude the negro from the white franchise, they now seek to proscribe an intelligent, patriotic and patriotic people because of their political opinions.

We view with alarm the abuse of the veto power by the president of the United States. A power from the use of which England's sovereigns have abstained for two centuries; a power used but six times during the first forty years of our national government; a power by the people intrusted to the president for the purpose of preventing hasty legislation, has by the present incumbent of that office been used to thwart the well ascertained will of the people and to resist their repeated demands. It has, in one-half of a single term of office, been used more times than all the predecessors combined. He has sought by all the precedents of extraordinary power, to constitute himself a co-ordinate branch of the national legislature. He has frequently exercised this "one man power" by the cowardly method of the "pocket veto" by which important measures have been defeated without any reason being given for withholding his approval.

Vote for H. J. Straight for Clerk of the District Court. No better selection could be made.

Vote for W. H. Pool for Register of Deeds. No man in the county is better fitted for the position.

Vote for all the republican nominees. No better ticket has ever been placed in nomination in the county.

Vote for Maynard Spink for County Supt. The past two years have demonstrated his entire fitness for the position.

The Rock Island has reduced the rates of coal twenty-two cents per ton from Chicago to Council Bluffs. It begins to look as if the interstate commerce law will do some good yet.

Last week three county seat towns in Missouri voted on the question of prohibition or license, and in each case there was a good majority against the saloon. Prohibition is gaining in Missouri every day.

Vote for Dave Campbell for County Treasurer; a man who is fully acquainted with the duties of the office and who is honest and faithful; whose accounts have always been found correct to a cent. Why vote for his opponent, a man whose best friends do not claim that he is in any manner fitted for the place?

Mr. Bird Critchfield, the republican nominee for county clerk, is a young man of estimable qualities and is well competent to occupy the position of county clerk. He came to Cass county in 1880, from Ohio, and bought a farm in Coater precinct, at which place he has since resided. Mr. Critchfield is highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances and has been sent by them to represent them in every county convention since '80. During summer Mr. Critchfield cares for his farm and during winter engages in teaching in the public schools. He is a typical republican, having always been a leader in the party, in his community, for this reason he is deserving of the support of every republican in the county. Now while we have a good and worthy man of our own in the field let each and every republican cast his vote for that identical man and there will be no question as to his election by a ripe majority.

It is very discouraging to republican organs that, although the president has traveled through a large section of the south and seen hundreds of thousands of southern people not a solitary southerner has taken him to task for refusing to return those "rebel flags." It is very discouraging to republican organs that, although the president has traveled through a large section of the south and seen hundreds of thousands of southern people not a solitary southerner has taken him to task for refusing to return those "rebel flags." It is very discouraging to republican organs that, although the president has traveled through a large section of the south and seen hundreds of thousands of southern people not a solitary southerner has taken him to task for refusing to return those "rebel flags."

The Chicago Boodlers.

The men convicted at Chicago of having for years carried on a systematic robbery of the people of Cook county will leave no expedient untried that the ingenuity of lawyers can develop to escape the just punishment that should be given them. They will use all the proceeds of their plunder if necessary, and as much more as their friends may be willing to put up for them, in order to defeat justice. "All that a man hath he will give for his life;" and these men are virtually fighting for their lives. This is their right, and there can be no complaint if they take the fullest advantage of it. But honest men everywhere are to be congratulated upon the indications that they are making a hopeless struggle. On Thursday they were denied a new trial, and to day an effort will be made to secure an arrest of judgement. There is every reason to expect that this also will fail, and that the final condemnation which will put an indelible stain upon these conscienceless rogues will be pronounced. Never were men more clearly convicted of crime than were these Chicago boodlers, and it would be a misfortune to be generally deplored if, through any technicality or twist of the law, they should now escape the full penalty for their unbridled recalcitancy. When a couple of weeks ago a stay of sentence was granted to Sharp, the New York boodler, whose criminal course was no worse in kind if greater in degree than that of the Chicago gang, the whole country felt that justice had been betrayed and rascality had won a victory. The judge who did this for Sharp canceled all his claims to public confidence, if he did not likewise proclaim his own dishonor. Any consideration shown the Chicago boodlers, not most clearly justified under the law, would equally be regarded by the country as a betrayal of justice, and would consign any judge who should grant it to a popular reprobation not less severe than is felt for the boodlers themselves. The punishment of these men is not an affair of simply local importance. The example would be effective everywhere and it is needed. The lesson cannot be too strongly impressed that the man who betrays a public trust and robs the people who have reposed confidence in him and committed to him the care of their public interests, is a criminal less deserving of sympathy and clemency than any other class of scoundrels known to the law. To prove a man a boodler should be to fix upon him the most odious title in the vocabulary of criminal designations. For indeed what other class of thief is there quite so contemptible and debased as he who with pretense of impregnable integrity secures public trust and in the security of the popular confidence uses it to rob the people, corrupting and debauching all with whom he comes in contact? With such rascals the law cannot deal too severely, and the general welfare demands the certain and swift punishment of the convicted boodler. When this principle shall universally prevail there will be fewer to punish.—Bee.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT OUT-LOOK.

As Given by Judge Cooley, of Omaha—An Honorable Quarrel.

Judge Cooley, of Omaha, was in the city Saturday on legal business and was interviewed by a HERALD representative. In response to queries as regards the outlook of the third judicial district, comprising Sarpy, Douglas, Washington and Butte counties, he made the following statement. "I think three if not four of the republican nominees for judge will be elected in the Omaha judicial district. Lee Estell, one of the republican nominees for judge is one of the most popular men in eastern Nebraska. He was the best district attorney that they ever had in their district and gave splendid satisfaction. He served with distinction in the war and is a prominent G. A. R. man. He has a fine judicial mind and would make a first-class judge. Any talk about him being a ward politician is a malicious falsehood. He is sure of an election by from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

The second nominee, O. H. Ballou, is a bright and highly cultivated young lawyer and stands at the top of his profession. He has great property interests in this (Plattsmouth) city as well as in Omaha. His practice is extensive in the federal and the supreme court of the state, and I was surprised to think that he would accept the nomination for judge as his practice now pays him fully double what a judgeship would. Mr. Ballou will make a fair judge and the people will honor themselves by electing him.

Judge A. Hancock, the third nominee on the republican ticket for judge, is most emphatically a Nebraska boy, having been reared and educated in Nebraska. We were at the state university together and he graduated with very high standing at that institution. He was a poor boy and worked himself from the bottom to the top of the ladder by his indomitable will, by his honesty and efficiency in the trust reposed in him, and is now serving his term as county judge, to which he was elected by a splendid majority in Sarpy county. Although that is a democratic county he will carry it this fall by 1,000 majority. He is a man of broad character and high legal attainments, a stalwart republican of the most pronounced type and is sure of an election.

Judge Hopewell, the fourth and last nominee, of Tekamah, is now one of the judges of the district and has been endorsed by the bar of the district, and also by the democratic party, and is therefore sure of an election, being without opposition. He is popular throughout the district and his decisions are universally respected by the bar and bench of the state.

Speaking further, concerning Judge Wakeley, Judge Cooley said:

"Judge Wakeley, the nestor of the bar of Nebraska and the west, I can say without fear of contradiction, is the ablest jurist in the west, and by many prominent lawyers is considered the equal of Judge Cooley, of Michigan. It was the universal regret of the bar of our district that he did not receive a renomination from the republican convention. At a bar meeting which was largely attended by the lawyers of our district he was most emphatically endorsed for his last two terms and asked to accept a renomination at the hands of the republican and democratic parties and the bar. He would have been endorsed by our republican convention if it had not been for his associations with mugwumps over which he had no control and for which he was in no way to blame. If any one of the four judges should be defeated Judge Wakeley, if he consent to run, will be reelected."

The judge further said that the whole of the republican ticket, county, state etc. will be elected in Omaha and Douglas county by a tremendous majority. He also informed our representative that the great war between the city council and police commission has been taken to the courts where it should have been referred to some six months ago, and it will be speedily adjusted there.

Hon. H. W. Grady. The Statesman, Scholar and True American, set an example worthy of reflection for all True Americans. Healing wounds that no methods except those used by Heaps' Camphorated Arnica Salve which is sold on its merits for any use that a salve can be used. No cure, no pay. For sale by the following druggist. Price 25c per box. W. J. WARRICK

New Departure. We the undersigned druggists of Plattsmouth do hereby announce to our patrons and friends that we can heartily endorse and recommend the following remedies of the Quaker Medicine Company: Balyeat's Fig Tonic, Dr. Watson's New Specific Cough Cure, and Heaps' Arnica Salve, for the reasons that we know what they contain, and are the results of science applied practically. WILL J. WARRICK.

CASE OF PREMATURE BURIAL.

A Singular Occurrence Which Took Place in Paris—Horrible Affair. Another case of premature burial worthy of being analyzed in the realistic manner of Zola has occurred in France. An elderly woman who lived at an Old World place called St. Ouen La Boquerie recently fell ill and, as her friends thought, died. The funeral took place, and as the gravedigger was preparing to lower the coffin into the earth he heard moans issuing from inside the lugubrious four boards inclosing the presumed corpse.

Then followed a scene which was an exact counterpart of what occurred about twelve months ago in another rural part of France. The gravedigger, half frightened of the probable ghost which his imagination conjured up and partly vexed by the requirements exacted by the law in circumstances such as those in which he found himself placed, left the coffin in the care of the mourners and went off with his somber story to M. Le Maire. That rural dignitary, having duly donned his scarf of office and summoned the village doctor, proceeded to the local "God's acre." The coffin was opened and it was discovered that the woman had just died from fright, having awakened from a trance to find herself hummed in between the terrible deal planks.

When horrible scenes like this are repeated it is time for the authorities and the public at large to take into consideration the invention of the ingenious undertaker who has adopted as his motto, "No more premature burials." This practical person offers to supply in all cases of doubtful death an apparatus by means of which those who may have had the misfortune to be buried alive may not only inhale fresh air on their awakening, but also communicate by signal with the world which has left them for dead.—London Telegraph.

Habits of Hermit Crabs.

These crabs are very quarrelsome and will fight desperately, especially if two specimens be excited from their habitation and one of the shells removed. At last the stronger puts the weaker to flight, seizes upon the shell and whips into it as if shot from a spring. The homeless one tries in vain to pull him out, for at each attempt he only retreats further and further into the shell, pressing his legs firmly against it and blocking up the entrance with his fighting claw, which is always very much larger than its fellow. In consequence of this combative nature the crab is sometimes called by the name of "soldier."

Sometimes I have caused much amusement by removing a hermit crab from his habitation and supplying it with a shell about two sizes too small for the accommodation of its body. No other protection being obtainable, the crab picks up the shell, twists it round and round with marvelous dexterity and quickness, measures its capacity with its legs, and at last makes the best of a bad business by forcing the tip of its body into it as far as can be done and then walks about discontentedly, knowing that the greater part of its soft person is unprotected. When it has had time to become thoroughly uncomfortable a large shell should be placed in the vessel. In a moment the crab pounces on it, twists it about, and with a movement almost too quick for the eye to follow drops the little shell and jerks itself into the large one, where it rests with an air of absolute content which is intensely ludicrous.—Longman's Magazine.

The "Jerks" at a Revival.

The "falling exercise" became not so common, and the "jerks" succeeded. These, if possible, were harder to account for than the former, and it is impossible for me to fully describe them. The first I saw affected with them were very pious, exemplary persons. Their heads would jerk back suddenly, frequently causing them to give a cry of pain or other involuntary noise. After this nearly all classes became subject to them. The intelligent and the ignorant, the strong, athletic man and the weak, effeminate persons were handled alike by them. Sometimes the head would fly every way so quickly that the features could not be recognized. I have seen their heads fly backward and forward so quickly that the hair of females would be made to crack like a carriage whip. Some wicked persons have taken "jerks" while ridiculing them, and been powerfully operated on; others have taken them while trying to mimic them and had the fit in good earnest. One thing that appeared almost, if not entirely, miraculous, was that among the hundreds I have seen get them, I never knew or heard of one being hurt or injured thereby, beyond a soreness caused by their efforts to avoid them.—American Magazine.

First and Last.

About a mile from Land's End I passed through the little village of Sennen, which boasts an inn with an extraordinary double name. On one side of the swinging sign are the words, "The Last Inn in England," and on the other side, "The First Inn in England." My driver, observing my interest in these announcements, touched his hat and said: "There's two more Firsts and Lasts just ahead, sir." Sure enough, in five minutes we came up to another one of them, more generally known as the "Land's End Hotel," to distinguish it from No. 1. Here I decided to stop, as the road beyond seemed too rough for a carriage. On the top of a cliff, which is the actual end of Cornwall, another but smaller building stood out sharply against the sky. On the side facing me are painted words too small to be read in the distance. I borrowed a telescope from a sailor who was studiously scanning the horizon, and then made out the inscription—"First and Last."—Cor. New York Journal of Commerce.

A journal devoted to mazzography, a science by which it is undertaken to determine a person's character by the size and shape of his nose, is soon to be published, if its announcement from Paris is credible. The opium treatment of melancholia is being thoroughly tested in the clinic for psychiatry at Leipzig, in order to decide once for all upon its merits. The Lick telescope is expected to be ready for work at the beginning of the new year.

\$150 SOUTH PARK \$150

For the next few weeks choice of lots in South Park may be had for \$150. Purchaser may pay all in cash; or one-half cash, the other half in one year; or, one third cash, balance in one and two years; or \$25 cash, remainder in monthly installments of \$10; or, any one agreeing to construct a residence worth \$2,500 and upwards will be given a lot without further consideration.

NOW IS THE TIME

to select your residence lots, even though you should not contemplate building at once. One visit to South Park will convince the most skeptical that it is the most desirable residence locality in the city, and we will add, that the most substantial class of buildings of which Plattsmouth can boast for the year 1887, are now being constructed in this handsome addition.

Beautiful Shade Trees

EVERY DESCRIPTION

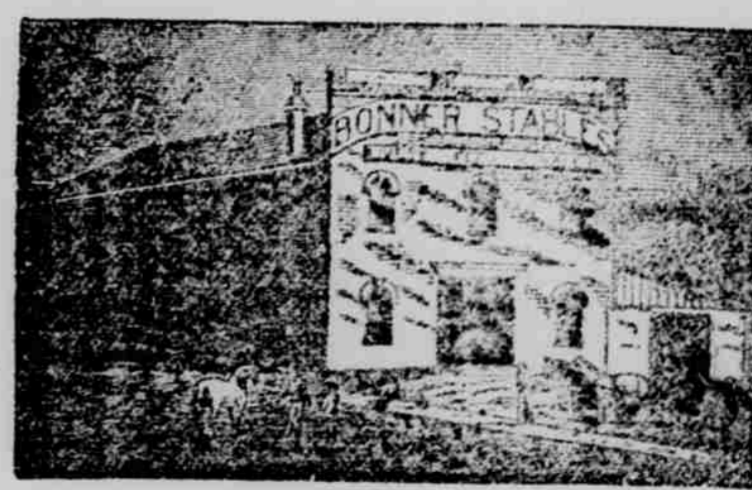
ADORN THE LOTS. PLEASANT DRIVES around and through the entire tract.

Any one desiring to construct a cottage or a more pretentious residence in South Park, can examine a large selection of plans of the latest style of residences by calling at our office. Any one desiring to examine property with a view to purchasing, will be driven to the park at our expense. South Park is less than three fourths of a mile from the Opera House. It can be reached conveniently by either Chicago or Lincoln Avenues, or south on 7th street.

CALL ON R. B. Windham or John A. Davies, OVER CASS CO. BANK.

M. B. MURPHY & Co., DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, FLOUR, FEED & PROVISIONS. WE MAKE SPECIALTY OF FINE CROCKERY M. B. MURPHY & CO.

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