

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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

FREE trade will shut up the mills of the country, among the very first of which will be the buzz saw mill from Texas.

INSTEAD of meaningless phrases, contrary to the history of recent events in this country, the republican platform is framed in terse language.—Lowell Mail.

The democratic mouthpieces are shouting that Ben Harrison is a "kid glove" candidate. Please don't! You will drive all the mugwump vote to him.

It is said Bros. Gilmore and Gering have developed into first class politicians. A farmer said in our hearing the other day, he wondered how barrister Gering could neglect his lucrative law practice for politics.

The declaration of the principle of tariff protection is direct, forcible and unequivocal. There is no room for doubt or quibbling. The republican party plants itself squarely on that issue and invites the judgment of the country.—Paterson Press-Register.

The Journal harps about the free whisky in the republican platform and the duty on woolen blankets. The duty on woolen blankets don't hurt any one does it, so long as such articles can be purchased as cheaply in America with the duty as they can in the Journal man's preferred market, England, without duty? But what we would like to see is some democrat's objections to the so-called free whisky plank in the republican platform.

The blubbery idocy of the Journal man is simply equalled by his native propensity to lie in politics. John M. Thurston happens to be a republican lawyer, and being an employee of the U. P. R. R. furnishes the Journal with a text to howl about republican railroad lawyers in politics. A prominent railroad lawyer, is Mr. Waggoner of the Missouri Pacific, was a prominent delegate in the St. Louis convention. A. J. Poppleton was a prominent railroad lawyer until a couple of months ago and always took a lively interest in politics. J. Sterling Morton of Otago county, is a C. B. & Q. R. R. lawyer generally in the employ of that corporation and was a delegate in the St. Louis convention. John D. Howe a prominent democratic politician of Nebraska, is a railroad lawyer. The St. Louis convention contained more railroad lawyers than the Chicago convention did, which signifies nothing whatever except to silly demagogues.

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from disease of the throat and lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to continue will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your throat, lungs or nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boshée's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

—We now publish music each week in the WEEKLY HERALD. Everybody should be a musician. The pieces furnished in the paper will be found as popular as any costing 50 cents. Everybody should take the paper. We are endeavoring to make it a great success, and feel quite confident we can suit all.

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeiters and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John Q. Well & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago. Its Sold by W. J. Warrick.

A TECHNICAL SCHOOL

IN NEW YORK CITY EXCLUSIVELY FOR TRAINING GIRLS.

The Modern Movement by Which Women Have Entered So Many Departments of Industry—Subjects Taught in the School. Some Suggestions.

We imagine that it will surprise most people to learn that there is a technical school in New York, exclusively for girls, which has existed for fourteen years, and graduated this year a class of 921 members, or more than the united members of the graduating classes of boys in all the technical schools in the western hemisphere. It is true that the sciences taught in the school are not of a very abstruse character, but they are of the sort best adapted to present to help girls to earn an honest living, and many a woman must bless the thoughtful charity by which she was put in the way of independence. There is still something strange to an American in the modern movement by which women have entered into nearly all the departments of industry and trade which were once monopolized by men.

It is not many years since a young girl's face was a rather rare sight on Wall or State street, and those that were seen generally belonged to persons who were shyly hurrying by on their way to a ferry or railway station. Now nearly every broker's or lawyer's office and merchant's counting room has its gentle, industrious bookkeepers and typewriters, and in many cases these modest and great responsibility. All the girls who wish to be employed, however, cannot find places as typewriters or bookkeepers, and it is a matter of much importance to the welfare of the sex to increase the number of occupations in which it can be of service. This sort of work is just what a technical school can do, and those who would like to see the weaker class of their fellow citizens placed in a position where they need not be dependent for support upon the uncertain mercies of their male relatives will do well to keep the New York example in mind.

Among the subjects taught in the school are stenography and bookkeeping, mechanical and free hand drawing, sewing both by hand and machine, cutting and fitting, music, designing as applied to textile fabrics, wax papers and tile and modeling. All the instruction given is free, and the salaries of the twelve teachers employed, as well as rent and other expenses, are paid by subscription under the care of the Young Women's Christian Association. So far as the public are concerned the education of women in these, as well as other kindred subjects, is an unmet advantage. Not only are thousands of intelligent persons changed from idle and often very poor consumers to industrious and comparatively affluent producers, but the introduction of so much trained skill into the practice of the domestic arts must have long shown itself in the development of those arts.

The manufacture of wall paper in this country certainly owes to a few clever women a great part of the extraordinary artistic success which it has achieved; and to take another example, the decorative embroidery of the associated artists, and of Mrs. Holmes before them, give a promise for the future of American art which is hardly to be found in the painting or sculpture of the country. If we could suggest anything which might with advantage be added to the curriculum of this or similar schools, it would certainly be the development of the actual practice of artistic industry in other ways besides embroidery. There is no reason, for instance, why women here should not be as successful in decorative painting as the Misses Garrett and their rivals are in England.

Most women are somewhat sensitive to color, but are so persuaded of their natural gift in this direction that they soon to learn anything about the subject, and make, in consequence, laborious attempts at decoration which, to everybody but themselves, appear painfully ignorant and bald. If the same women would get rid of the notion that heaven has already taught them a business which their brothers spend years in learning, and would, like men, make themselves acquainted with the observations of such masters as Owen Jones, Dr. Dresser and William Morris, and compare the work of different ages and countries, the beautiful forms of the antique and the Renaissance, the brilliancy of the Japanese and the inefable coloring of the Chinese, they could, more easily than most men, acquire a resource and certainty which would make them the best and most rapid of decorators.

The same sort of training would fit them for other artistic professions. We cannot say that we think the system of making designs for tiles and similar things, for indifferent workmen to carry out, is calculated to develop the highest artistic capacity or produce the most beautiful art. The highest beauty can only be added by the artist's own hands, without the intervention of mechanics, and there is just now a wide field for the use of works of decoration which shall be as much photographs of the designer as an easel picture could be. To take a single example, a great deal of mosaic for the adornment of buildings is now made in Venice by an association of girls of good family, who draw and color the designs, put them in bits of glass or stone, and send them to be put in place. Although mosaic is now a rare luxury with us, it might be popularized in this way to the general advantage.—American Architect.

Inventor of the Catcher's Mask.

Fred Thayer not only inscribed his name on the tablet of "great Harvard ball players," but he did more than that. The catcher's mask was the creation of Fred Thayer's Yankee ingenuity. It came about in this way: After catching Ernest for a season, Thayer went to Thayer and said he would not stand up any longer and run the risk of having his face stove in. Thayer had no alternative. He must either devise some protection for Thayer's face or lose him as a catcher. Why not cover the face with a cage, thought the quick-witted captain. No sooner did the idea occur to him than he went to work to carry it out. He spent his spare time in bending wires and experimenting until he had constructed the first catcher's mask ever used. It was a primitive affair as compared with the masks of today, but it answered the purpose and kept Thayer behind the bat. That original mask was hanging in George Wright's office the last time I was there. Fred Thayer is now making money in the wool business in Boston.—Boston Globe.

To Keep Away Flies.

The San Francisco Medical Journal says it is stated that oil of bay is used in Switzerland by butchers to keep their shops free from flies; and that after a coat of the oil has been applied to the walls none of those troublesome pests venture to put in an appearance. This remedy has also been tried and found effectual in the south of France in preserving gilt frames, chandeliers, etc., from being soiled. It is remarked that flies soon avoid the rooms where this application has been employed.—Frank Leslie's.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in national convention, honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln, and cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have been more recently called away from our councils, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose courage and noble character have been recognized by the republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of the people, Sherman, the hero of Groveton.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to human liberty, and with that hope in the future of our country which is the fundamental idea of the republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to every American citizen, and especially to those great emancipators which completed the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope we may soon congratulate our fellow citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland. WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWERING DEVOTION TO THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION and to the independence of the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all states and territories in the Union and especially to the sacred and sacred right of every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public election that shall be lawfully and justly counted. We hold a free and honest popular ballot and just and equal representation to be the foundation of our republican form of government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are essential to the exercise of the ballot by the criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States.

We are unopposed in our support of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the present administration. We serve the interests of Europe. WE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the principles of the Mills' bill as destructive to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been advocated by the mercenary and selfish interests except those of the mercer and sheriff.

The republican party would effect all needed reformation of the national revenue by repealing the tax on liquor, which is an oppressive and burdensome tax upon the farmer, the mechanic and the laborer, 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 of such articles as are produced by our people, the protection of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of foreign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced in our country. It will still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal improvements, and for other public uses, and a protective system at the joint benefit of the whistling and agents of foreign manufacturers.

We declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor alien to our civilization and our industry, and we demand that the laws against the same be enforced, and we favor such legislation as will exclude such labor.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or other corporations which are calculated to monopolize trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions, to pass such laws as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies and to regulate the transportation of their products to market.

We approve legislation by congress to prevent alike undue burdens and unfair discrimination between states.

WE REAFFIRM THE POLICY OF APPROPRIATING THE PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE HOMESTEADS for American citizens and settlers, not aliens, which the republican party established in 1820 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, so that the great western domain into magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of new and settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of republicans and democrats about fifty million acres of unearned lands, originally granted for the construction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions prescribed by the republican party in the original grants. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute laws securing to settlers like their honest and their unearned lands, and with the failure to execute laws making appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with traps and snares, and with the failure to expose and prosecute frauds and vendicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

The government by congress of the territories is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the Union; therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and moral character are such as to insure stable local government therein the people of such territories should be permitted a right inherent in them, for the purpose of forming states with self-governments and be admitted into the Union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide residents and citizens of the territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should be admitted as a state, and the territory of the Union under the constitution, framed and adopted by her people and we heartily endorse the action of the senate in passing the pending bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic house of representatives to pass such bills is a wilful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government. The pending bills in the senate for admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana to statehood, are in our view, in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana to statehood, as they are now qualified as soon as possible and others as soon as they may become so.

THE MONROE QUESTION.

The political policy of the Mormon church in the territories has exercised an ever increasing menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and to pass such laws as will place upon the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and to stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine. We favor a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor, and to injure the interests of the commerce of our navy, for the construction of our coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for the support of national institutions, for the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwise 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 commerce, 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 loading the government's money without interest into "pet banks."

FISHERIES QUESTION. We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all pending treaties by which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal marine trade treaty of 1854 and other treaties, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensable resource of defense against foreign enemy.

We are unopposed in our support of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the present administration. We serve the interests of Europe.

WE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the principles of the Mills' bill as destructive to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been advocated by the mercenary and selfish interests except those of the mercer and sheriff.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The men who abandoned the republican party in 1864 and continue to adhere to the democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, but of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We do not feel that our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We reiterate our declaration of our opposition to the reform of civil service until the democratic majority in congress should be completed by a further extension of the reform law, and until the principles of justice and equity of the service to which it is applied. The spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, and that the danger to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

Republican State Convention. The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln Thursday, August 23, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. THE APPOINTMENT. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell, judge, in 1887, giving one delegate at large to each county, and for each 150 votes, and major fraction thereof:

Table with 4 columns: COUNTY, VOTES, COUNTY, VOTES. Lists counties and their corresponding votes for representation.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

To Chairmen County Central Committees. WHEREAS, At the republican state convention held at Lincoln October 5, 1887, the following resolution was adopted:

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

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.

Eureka Meat Market.

T. J. THOMAS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Poultry. I invite all to give me a trial.

Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc., etc. Fresh Oysters in Can and Bulk at lowest living prices. Do not fail to give me your patronage.

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FURNITURE EMPORIUM. FOR ALL CLASSES OF

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Will call your attention to the fact that they are headquarters for all kinds of Fruit and Vegetables. We are receiving Fresh Strawberries every day. Oranges, Lemons and Peaches constantly on hand. Just received, a variety of Canned Scups. We have Pure Maple Sugar and no mistake.

BENNETT & TUTT.

JONATHAN HATT. J. W. MARTIN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CITY MEAT MARKET.

PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BUTTER AND EGGS. BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL. THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c

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The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. At Warlick's drug store. —We will give a silver watch, that is warranted by the jewelry men of this city, to any one who brings us 15 yearly cash subscribers to the DAILY HERALD.

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Flor de Pepperberg' and 'Ela's FULL LINE OF TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES always in stock. Nov. 26, 1888.