

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning.

TERMS FOR DAILY. One copy one year in advance, by mail, \$8.00

TERMS FOR WEEKLY. One copy one year in advance, by mail, \$1.50

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 current 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 for 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 equaled by his native propensity to lie in politics. John M. Thurston happens to be a republican lawyer, and being an employe 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 Otco 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 counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John Q. Wells & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago. Its Sold by W. J. Warlick.

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 at 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, wood 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 unqualified 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 be long showing 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 words 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 mosaic. 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 Ernst 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 these 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, pass on the anniversary of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln, and to 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 noble and self-sacrificing life has been a lesson to republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of the people, General Sherman.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to human liberty, and with that honest regard for the best interests of the people which is the fundamental idea of the republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to the people of the American continent, and to the great act of emancipation 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 unswerving 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 equal and sacred rights of every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public election and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold a free and honest popular ballot and just and equal representation to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are essential to the maintenance of the republican form of government. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in congress are endeavoring to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensable resource of defense against foreign enemies.

We are opposed to American annexation alike to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the national flag and the national laws. It must be the policy and safeguard of him who wears it, should he die and protect him whether his life is rich or poor, in all his rights and duties, and should he die and protect him in whatever land he may be called to travel.

WE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the principle 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 to all interests except those of the mercer and sheriff.

Since the Mills' bill is destructive to general business, labor, and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the conduct of the republican party in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition to the democratic party to purchase the free list and insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the tariff laws, which are a burden 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 production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of foreign production, except luxuries. The like reduction cannot be effected by the tariff bill still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal improvements, and for the maintenance of a protective system at the joint benefit of the whiskey and agents of foreign manufacturers.

ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS. We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or other corporations, which are calculated to injure trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions to take such measures as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies by unjust rates of transportation of their products to market. We approve legislation by congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discrimination 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 aliens, which the republican party established in 1820 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, and which has made our great western domain into magnificent developments. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the benefit of actual 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 imposed 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 unearned land grants. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute laws securing to homesteaders their unearned land grants, and with failure to execute laws securing to homesteaders their unearned land grants, and with failure to execute laws securing to homesteaders their unearned land grants.

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, wherever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality 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 themselves into states, 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 immediately as a state, and the admission 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, or partisan purview to the admission of such territories as a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and the denial of the rights of the people, the pending bills in the senate for acts to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montana territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. We demand that the democratic administration in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana to the Union, should not withhold assent. Such of them as 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 evil influence and 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 insist upon the strict enforcement of the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and to stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy. The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as legal tender, and demands the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

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, and a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor, and to the interests of the nation, and engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shipyards. We demand appropriations for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for the betterment of the harbor and 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 on "pet banks."

FOREIGN RELATIONS. The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by inefficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn from the senate all pending treaties effected by republican administrators for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into a better market, it has neither affected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the opening of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FISHERIES QUESTION. We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the retrograde marine trade of the United States, 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 enemies. We are opposed to American annexation alike to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the national flag and the national laws. It must be the policy and safeguard of him who wears it, should he die and protect him whether his life is rich or poor, in all his rights and duties, and should he die and protect him in whatever land he may be called to travel.

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. They have broken their pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We affirm our declaration of our faith, that the reform of civil service should be a national republican administration should be completed by a further extension of the reform to the executive departments, 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.

The attitude of the nation to the defenders of the union cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wears the uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse or dependent on private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government, and to discontinue the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation. In support of the principles herewith enunciated, we invite the co-operation of patriots of all parties, especially of all working men whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

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 represent 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 respective vote counts for the Republican State Convention.

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 Cans and Bulk at lowest living prices. Do not fail to give me your patronage.

T. J. THOMAS.

I. PEARLMAN, DEALER IN

STOVES, FURNITURE, AND ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. LATEST STYLES OF

WINDOW CURTAINS KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER. SIXTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND VINE. PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

FURNITURE EMPORIUM. FOR ALL CLASSES OF

FINE FURNITURE YOU SHOULD CALL ON

HENRY BOECK'S Where a magnificent stock of Goods and Fair Prices abound.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING A SPECIALTY HENRY BOECK, CORNER MAIN AND SIXTH - PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

Bennett & Tutt.

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.

JONATHAN HATT & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

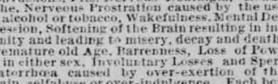
CITY MEAT MARKET. PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BUTTER AND EGGS.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL. THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Sugar Cured Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c of our own make. The best brands of OYSTERS, in cans and bulk, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GIVE 'EM A CALL

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. At Warrick'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.

JULIUS PEPPERBERG, MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN THE

Choicest Brands of Cigars, including our

Flor do Pepperberg' and 'Eld's FULL LINE OF TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES always in stock. Nov. 26, 1885.