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.

WE are proud of our banquet and the guests who entertained us.

GENL. LAMBERTSON came late on the programme but he uncorked the old wine all the same.

TAIT on tariff, Hepburn on sectionalism and Stone on Groverian excentricities was good enough for one banquet.

THE *Journal* seys do away with improved machinery because it makes labor worth more in this country than in England.

OUR free trade contemporary thinks the Americans should do away with improved machinery because by the use of it Americans get better pay than laborers in England.

JUDGE POUND surprised his many old friends in Cass county by his splendid portrayture of the grand leaders, past and present, of the republican party.

THE race between "Old Glory" and the red bandana will result in the dis comfiture of the latter and the waste of the democratic forces. "Old Glory" flies to win.—Arizona Citizen.

THE *Journal* tries to pose as the friend of the laboring man, and at the same time wants the improved machinery done away with so that wages can be put down to a level with those of England.

THE bonds now being bought by the treasury department cannot be devoted to the sinking fund. This fund will require about $45,000,000 this year. No matter how far bond redemption under the law of 1881 is carried—and that is the law under which the present purchases are being made—this $45,000,000 in bonds must be redeemed in addition between now and June 30 next.—Globe Democrat.

MAJ. WATSON, of Nebraska City, attended the banquet, and, like John, he brought with him a stalwart deligation of Harrisonians, with their citizens band of Nebraska, which discoursed sweet music during the parade. We noticed among the gentlemen Messrs. Murfin, Donaldson, Hoge, Schapers, McMillin, Dunn, Brauer, Farley, Pthlegan, Huberle, Zimmerer, Overton, Schofield, Seymour, and Col. Huckins, of *The Times*.

THE editor of the Weeping Water *Republicn* was out of the state this week on a plesure trip, and from the looks of the editorial column he must have left an unconverted democrat in charge. But we would judge from reading that page that the compositors had become tired of their new editor and had fired him bodily. We would advise Mr. Keithly the next time he left home to leave the office in the hands of the compositors rather than to put it into the hands of one that does not know how to tell the truth.

THE QUESTION OF WAGES.

Our evening contemporary which is located in the sewer, came out last night with a column of wild assertions on the labor question claiming that certain leading republicans had made them and that they were very damaging to the republican party and the tariff question. If the statements were made they do not prove anything and we doubt very much if they were. We will have to hear them from a more reliable source than the *Journal* before we believe it.

The *Journal* even contradicts itself in the same article and virtually admits the following which is what we said:

"The wages paid in the United States for all classes of service in the cotton factories are from 60 to 100 per cent. higher than in England." The *Journal* first denies this statement and then admits it in the following language: "The fact is, the American machinery is superior to European machinery, and Americans are worth more to their employers, hence they get better pay."

As to manchinery and wages we will take the Clark Thread Company of Newark, N. J., and Clark & Co. of Paisley, Scotland, these two firms use exactly the same kind of machinery and make the same kind of thread. These facts require no comment, and the following table shows the actual average weekly wages paid by the two firms:

	NEWARK, N. J.		PAISLEY, SCOTLAND.
Cap winders.....	$ 8 00	14 shillings or	$3 50
Finishers.....	5 50	10 " "	2 50
Reelers.....	8 00	17 " "	4 25
Spoolers.....	8 00	13 " "	3 25
Foremen.....	20 00	28 " "	7 00
Pickers.....	7 00	16 " "	4 12
Hank-winders...	7 00	15 " "	3 75

These are wages that are paid today and we ask all free traders to consider them.

The Teaching of Agriculture.

It is a well-known fact in real life that every man who is master of a practical art connected with the production of wealth will find it far more profitable to practice the art than to teach it. A successful merchant could never afford to teach bookkeeping. A great refiner of petroleum oils could not accept the paltry salary which even Yale or Harvard could afford to pay to a teacher of the art of refining oils. Even a good baseball player will draw a higher salary in the practice of his calling than the best college president commands for his services. So one who knows how to farm at a real profit to himself and to the world cannot afford to stop farming in order to teach the art, and very likely would make a poor teacher, after the first half hour, if he did. One reason for this is that an art is not reducible to principles that can be taught if each person that succeeds in it succeeds by different means, under different conditions and on precisely opposite methods to those on which others succeed. One farmer succeeds by exhausting his soil, another by replenishing it; one by abundant seed, another by thin seed planting; one by underdrainage, another by saving wages and avoiding expenditure; one by rotation of crops, and another by letting land lie fallow, and another by continuous cropping of the same land to the same product.

It is as in business: one man will succeed by giving many and long credits, another by paying and demanding cash down; one by being curt and gruff, another by being suave and polite, and so on. What it is wise for a business man to do depends on his own immediate exigencies, and a teacher can never follow the myriad forms of business into these practical exigencies. Hence, the teaching of agriculture, like the teaching of any other practical art, is beset by two insuperable difficulties at the start, viz: First, good farmers will not and cannot teach, and the teaching of men who are not themselves good farmers cannot be good teaching, for a bad farmer cannot teach good farming; second, the arts and the judgment that comprise good farming vary in some degree with every farm and with every farmer, and hence are not reducible to teachable principles.—Frank Leslie's.

Russia's Easy Victory.

In the little war Great Britain has now on hand with Thibet two scrimmages have thus far occurred, and both times the Buddhist warriors have been sent scampering off the field of battle with an eye single to getting out of cannon range. This funny little war suggests Professor Vambery's explanation of Russia's easy victory over the Tartars of Central Asia. While the Russian, he said, had a first rate weapon and the best of powder, the Tartar had only an old rusty gun which rested upon a wooden fork. When he wanted to shoot he first looked around for a level spot, where he stuck his fork in the ground. Then with a flint and some tinder he set about kindling a fire. After he had lit his tinder he applied it to his coarse powder, the gun exploded, the fork tumbled down, and the Lord only knew where the bullet went. The valiant Tartars of the Dalai Lama have a somewhat similar equipment, and any victories Great Britain may win on the Thibetan border are hardly likely to enhance her military prestige.—New York Sun.

Culinary Implements for Hotels.

A hotel steward who is giving advice for the purchase of culinary implements said the other day that he knew of no line of business in which greater abuses have grown up than this. The firms that manufacture kitchen goods have long made it a practice to give a tip to each cook every time he buys anything or orders any repairs made. The consequence is that the most intense opposition made to any progressive movement of the day is that which combats all the new inventions for saving labor or material. As an instance, there is a new process for doing every form of cooking without the direct application of fire, and the especial beauty of it, beyond the fact that it cooks perfectly, is that the roasters, boilers and broilers practically never wear out. On this account the invention languishes, except when a bold proprietor takes the matter out of the cook's hands and makes his own equipment. But even if he does that he will find that cooks are apt to refuse to work with these modern tools, and, if they take the situations, will declare that the machinery will not keep in order.—New York Sun.

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 loose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your throat, lungs or nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boschee'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 O. Well & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, Its Sold by W. J. Warrick.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their deligates in national convention, pause on the threshold 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 memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to human liberty, and with that hostility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation which completed the abolition of slavery throuhout 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 indissoluble union of states to the autoomy reserved to 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 supreme and sovereign right of every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold a free and honest popular ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by the criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the president and his party. They serve the interests of Europe

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

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican representatives in congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on 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 taxes on tobacco, which are an arrogance and burden to agriculture, 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 production 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 at home, there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS.

We declare hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor alien to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigid enforcement of existing laws against it and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the 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 1862 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use 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 inserted by the republican party in the original grants. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute laws securing to settlers title to such homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating 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 morality are such as to insure stable local government therein the people of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state 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 of right be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic house of representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the senate for acts to enable the people of Wishington, North Dakota and Montanna territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. The republican party pledges inself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as states. Such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible, and others as soon as they may become so.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the past is a menance to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the supremacy of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce.

In a republic like ours, where the citizens is the sovereign and the official the servant where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign people should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation. Therefore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common-school education.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE,

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rebabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shipyards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordinance 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 necessary works of national importance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwiser 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 country, 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 loaning the government's money without interest to "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 administrations for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into a better market, it has neither affected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organizytion 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 development 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 perts under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocate maritime legislation of 1830, and comity of nations, 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 conspiciously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against foreign enemy.

The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time citizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, should shield and protect him whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful erraud.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The men who abandoned the republican party in 1884 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 will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1884, towit: The reform of civil service auspiciously begun under republican administration should be completed by a further extension of the reform system already established by law to all grades of the service to which it is applied. The spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at varience with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, and that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The gratitude 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 wore the federal 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 patriotic service preserved the government. We denounce 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 patriotic men 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 APPORTIONMENT.

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:

COUNTIES.	VOTES.	COUNTIES.	VOTES.
Adams	14	Johnson	8
Antelope	8	Kearney	8
Arthur	1	Keyha Paha	5
Blaine	2	Keith	4
Boone	8	Knox	7
Box Butte	4	Lancaster	25
Brown	9	Lincoln	8
Buffalo	14	Logan	2
Butler	9	Loup	3
Burt	9	Madison	8
Cass	16	McPherson	1
Cedar	5	Merrick	7
Chase	5	Nance	5
Cherry	5	Nemaha	9
Cheyenne	11	Nuckolls	6
Clay	11	Otoe	12
Colfax	7	Pawnee	8
Cuming	7	Perkins	5
Custer	17	Pierce	4
Dakota	5	Polk	6
Dawes	7	Platte	10
Dawson	8	Phelps	7
Dixon	6	Richardson	12
Dodge	12	Red Willow	7
Douglass	27	Saline	13
Dundy	4	Sarpy	5
Fillmore	10	Saunders	12
Franklin	7	Seward	10
Frontier	10	Sheridan	7
Furnas	9	Sherman	7
Gage	19	Sioux	2
Garfield	3	Stanton	4
Gosper	5	Thayer	7
Grant	1	Thomas	1
Greeley	4	Valley	6
Hall	11	Washington	9
Hamilton	10	Wayne	5
Harlan	8	Webster	9
Hayes	4	Wheeler	3
Hitchcock	6	York	11
Holt	14	Unorganized Ter.	1
Howard	7		
Jefferson	9	Total	671

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.

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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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We are receiving Fresh Strawberries every day.

Oranges, Lemons and Bananas constantly on hand.

Just received, a variety of Canned Soups.

We have Pure Maple Sugar and no mistake.

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CITY MEAT MARKET.

PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BUTTER AND EGGS.

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of our own make. The best brands of OYSTERS, in cans and bulk, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent, Plattsmouth, Neb.

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

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—If you want a good silver watch, send us 30 subscribers to the WEEKLY HERALD.