The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

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Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

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TERMS FOR DAILY.

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TREMS FOR WEEKLY.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH."

When the democratic party succeeded in 1842 in repealing the tariff, England seized upon that opportunity to flood this country with her goods. To control the American market in railroad iron was a great object for her iron manufacturers. At that time railroad iron could not be manufactured in the United States for less than \$50 per ton, and the English manufacturer at once placed his railroad iron in the hands of our builders at \$40 per ton, and the difference of \$10 per ton gave the Englishman the control of our markets. The result was our iron mills were ruined and the thousands of workmen engaged in the business were thrown out of employment and driven to other pursuits. This accomplished, the English prices at once ran up to \$75 per ton. From 1850 to 1854 the Englisman controlled our markets completely, and at advancing prices sold us some S00,000 tons and upwards of railroad iron at \$75 per ton. This little item footed up the neat sum of \$60,000,000 paid to the British railroad iron monopoly, and was taken right out of the pockets of American manufacturers and American workingmen. Now attempt to compute the loss to all other branches of American ican cities. After its "go," others seem a industry occassioned by this one blunder little tame. One becomes used to excitement, of the free traders, and the reader can form some estimate of the loss to the American working man. Some \$60,000,-000 was directly taken from the country ! Great industries were destroyed and with them the home market they afforded. Thousands of well-paid workingmen were thrown out of employment and compelled to enter other branches of industry, competing with fellow laborers, pulling down wages, destroying the capacity of all to purchase, either at home or abroad, and all this loss was entailed upon the country in this single industry at the demand of a slave-driving, free-trade oligarchy, under the guidance and same of the democratic party; which is again demanding that the voters of this country place it in the power of that party to destroy our home markets.

voters of Cass county that a mass meeting of the Union Labor party of Cass county will be held at Louisville on July 28, 1888, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of electing fourteen (14) delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Hastings in August for the purpose of nom inating Presidential Electors and such other business as may properly come before the convention. We cordially invite all and everybody who sympathize with

MASS CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given to all legal

the movements and efforts of the Union Labor party for the benefit of downtrodden humanity.

By order of State Central committee, W. D. HILL, Member St te Central committee.

THE GOSPEL OF RECREATION.

Too Much "Push" and "Go"-From the American Point of View.

If ever people needed to have preached to them a gospel of recreation, the Americans need it now. We work too hard, and too fast, and with too much friction, and, above all, too constantly. We are proud of our speed. We believe in "push" and "go." We tre careless of the fact that haste makes vaste because we have plenty to waste. We do not understand nor practice nor care anyhing about economy, because we have not clt, as most peoples have, the need of econ omy. Our business man hurries from his home in the morning on the fastest train be can get, reads the newspaper all the way to his office, and grumbles at a delay of two minutes. He rushes through his business at a break neck rate, snatches a lunch at midday, dictates letters to his typewriter, leaves nimself just time enough to catch his train, and rushes home at the same pace. Once there, he enjoys himself by taking a ride behind the fastest horse he can afford to own. After dinner he plays a game of whist, or, as that is generally too slow for him, of poker, until after what ought to be his bedtime. If he lives in the city his evenings are spent at the club or the theatre, or in the hotel corridors talking business. Rest he has none, unless perhaps on Sunday, when he spends most of the morning looking through the papers, and most of the afternoon dozing, or perhaps taking another ride behind his trot-

ters. Americans do everything fast, espe-cially in New York. They take their drinks standing, and at a gulp. They eat one meal a day in about the same fashion. They walk fast, talk fast, make and lose money fast, ride fast, sail fast, eat fast, drink fast, and if a way could be discovered of sleeping fast they would do that.

After one gets into it there is a swing and a movement in all this that is fascinating. It is contagious, and we all catch it. There is the same sort of pleasure in doing business fast that there is in driving a fast horse or sailing a fast boat. That is one reason why New York is the most fascinating of Ameri-

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. The republicans of the United States, assemination of the proceedings to have been in ational convention, and the property of their first great leader of their proceedings to have on the threshold of their proceedings to have been more recently attended away from our councils. Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memory with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living herors whose to the republic. The name of the republic are and of the republic are the the history both of the tother holds esolder and a difference on the third of the property of the second of the republic are and of one of our living herors whose to here any the first of those great leaders and of our fevention to the man liberty, and with that hop hession of the property of the second of the republic are and the top here on the first of the second of the republic are and the difference on the top of the top o **REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.**

rule for Ireland.

rule for freiand. WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWERVING DEVOTION to the national constitution and to the indis-soluble union of states to the autoonmy re-served to the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all states and territories in the union and es-pecially 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 pop-ular ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our re-publican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the foundation of all pub-lic authority. We charge that the present adof elections which are the fountains of all pub-lic authority. We charge that the present ad-ministration and the democratic majority in congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by the criminal nullification of the constitution and have of the United States, We are uncrompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. We protest against the destruction proposed by the presi-dent and his party. They serve the interests of Europe we will support INTERESTS OF AMERICA.

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 unsurer and sheriff.

We denounce the Mills' buil as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming inter-ests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the rethe consistent and patriotic action of the re-ing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list and insist that the dutics thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to fur-nish full and adequate protection to that in-

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 and burden to agriculture, and the fax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical pur-poses, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports or such artifflaws as a e prodazed by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and re-lease from import duties these articles of for-eign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a barger revenue than is reconsider which cannot be produced at home, there wants gtill remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protec-tive system at the joint beliest of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS. We declare hostility to the introduction into We declare hostility to the introduction into this country of forcign contract labor and of Chinese labor alten to our civilization and our constitution, and we demand the rigid enforce-ment of existing laws against it and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such la-bor from our shores. We declare our opposition to all combina-tions of capital organized in trusts or other-wise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their

and wants to keep strung up to concert pitch 1 10 congress and the state legislatures in their We have come nearer than any other people to annihilating time and space. We have come nearer than any other people their products to market. We approve legislation by congress to pre-vent alike unjust burdens and unfair discrimination between states

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 cheap n 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 the trade." FOREIGN RELATIONS.

ForkEign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by inef-ficiency 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 adher-ence to the Monroe doctrire, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign in-

idle complacency the extension of foreign in-fluence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has reeverywhere among our neighbors. If has re-fused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organizytion for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vtal 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 Facilic territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

Pacific Ocean. FISHERIES QUESTION.

We arraign the present democratic adminis-tration 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 surrender of all privileges to which on a usder vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocale marin-tine lexislation of 1830 and comily of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the rolley 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 freign enemy. The name of American applies alike to all cilizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the taws. At the same time cilizenship is and must be the panopiy 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 mustafford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand. CIVIL SERVICE BEFORM.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

CIVIL SERVICE BEFORM. The men who abandoned the republican par-ty in 1884 and continue to adhere to the demo-cratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, but of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but espec-ially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We wilt not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their candidate has broken theirs, or inder 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 spir-it and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at varience with the object of existing reform leg-islation should be repealed, and that the dan-gers to free institutions which lurk in the pow-er of official patronage may be wisely and ef-fectively avoided. The cratic patronage may be wisely and ef-fectively avoided.

er of official patronage may be wisely and ef-fectively 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 proy'de against the possibility that any man who honerably wore the federal uniform shall become in in-mate of an almshouse or dependent on private

shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the action of the democratic house of representa-tives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislatica. In support of the principles herewith enun-ciated, we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, especially of all working

flovernor,

Buildings.

Lientenant Hoyernor.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

Commissioner of Public Lands and

And the transaction of such other busi-

THE APPORTIONMENT.

presentation 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

The several counties are entitled to re-

Secretary of State,

Attorney General.

State Treasurer.



UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING A SPECIALTY HENRY BOECK,

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

THE DAILY HERALD: FLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888.

WE have been giving figures showing wages paid in this country as compared with wages paid in England in the manufacture of cotton goods and here give a table showing the difference in wages between a woolen mill in Aberdeen, Scotland, and one in New York State, as shown by the books of the mills. The Aberdeen mill represents English prices:

NEW			SCOTLA	28
Wool sorters Overseers	\$18	00	\$ 7	
** ** Men			5	
Dvers Men	7.0	10	3	2
Carding Overseers	20 (00	16	
Card tenders Girls	4	00	2	8
Spining Overseers	18)	00	- 7	1
Men	12 4	00		-
Boys	. 44	60	1	3
Warping Overseers	18 (00	7	12
Dresser Tenders-Men	. 10 :	50	women 4	8
Children	31	50	te 84. 1	
Weavers Overseers	30 1	10	16	8
Section hands	13 1	50	7	13
Weavers	10	00	-2	3
Flatshing Overseers	. 35	00	15	
Sheavers,	. 71	50	3	
Pressman	. 8 (00	3	
Gizgers and fullers	7.1	50	3	

These figures are taken from the consurlar reports which were submitted to our government upon requst "upon the state of labor in Europe" and represent weekly wages. The same tables show labor in all classes in Great Britain to be from one third to one half less than that paid in the United States, viz: Farm labor in that country only averaged in 1878, and it is about the same today, \$3.40 to \$4.25 per week. Printers averaged \$7.52 and in Chicago at same time \$12.18. Blacksmiths \$7.04 to \$8.12, in this county \$10.14. Painters \$8.16 and in this country \$10.16. Does any one dispute that cheap labor is a national curse ? Yet those who would venture on the democratic plan must be in favor of cheaper labor in America.

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes fail to give satisfaction. Large boyes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genu-ine manufactured only by John O. Well

all the time. Beyond doubt, too, there is something good and admirable in this rapid-ity. It enables us to accomplish marvels.

to annihilating time and space. But, after all, when one thinks it over calmly-if perchance he can ever find time to think calmly-is this hurry worth our while? Or, to put it from the American point of view, does it pay? The answer to that question depends upon the goal we have in view. Most men are making all this haste in order to get rich; but when they get rich do they "take things easy," and enjoy life! Possibly a few of them may, but the vast majority do not. When they get an income

of \$10,000 they want \$20,000; when they have got that they want \$40,000. Not one in a million of us ever gets rich enough, and the few who do leave off business generally find that tacy have lost, from disuse, whatever faculty of enjoyment they once had, aside from the hurry and push of the business world. The capacity for enfoyment has to be cultivated, like any other capacity; and it will not grow except by constant use.—The Epoch.

Car Seats Turned for Ladies.

"Can't you turn over this seat for mer" asked a man who was traveling with his little boy on a train going out of New York on one of the trunk line roads the other day. The question was addressed to a brakeman. who seemed endowed with good nature above the average of his class. Thas he was in a cheerful frame of mind was shown by the pleasant smile that illumined his countenance as he answered: "Sorry, sir, but I can't do it without the

conductor's permission. On the conductor's next trip through the ar the same question was put to him. "No," he replied; "it's against the rules to urn over a seat for a gentleman. If you and a lady with you it would be all right." "Can't you do it for a little boy?" queried

he passenger, pointing to his traveling com-"No, that wouldn't do."

"How long has that been the rule?" was he next question. "About six weeks."

"What made the company make such a

"Because the men would put their feet on the seats. There were ten coaches spoiled that hadn't been out of the shops more than two months. There were big black spots of grease and shoe blacking on the cushions, and, of course, they had to be fixed over again. The company couldn't stand that sort of thing, and they decided to shut down on the whole business. I've no doubt you would treat the seat all right, but we have to enforce the rule against all alike. Ladies can still have the seats turned over, for they are not apt to stretch out their feet and sprawl all over the seats. I don't know whether other companies have made the same rule or not, but I should think they would have to do so if their experience has been the same as ours."—New York Tribune.

An Explanation.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted? If you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown,-today it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this word covers only the mcaning of another word used by our forefathers in times past. So it is used with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover costiveness we cannot cure with what our grandfathers called Biliousness, West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the and all are caused by troubles that arise and all are caused by troubles that arise from a diseased condition of the Liver which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

We reaffirm take policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be home-steads for American cifizens and settlers not public lands of the oblied states to be bome-steads for American cifizens and settlers not aliens, which the republican party established to 1952 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnificent de-velopement. The restoration of meaned land grants to the public domain for the das of ac-tual settlers, knich, was began under the ad-ministration of President A.flags 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 republicahs and democrats about fifty million acres of un-equired lands, originally granted for the con-struction of rallood, have been restored to the public domain for the origin-al grants. We charge the democratic adminis-tration with failure to execute laws securing to settlers title to thein homesteads and with us-ing appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prose-cutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

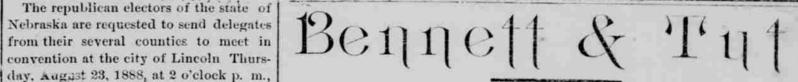
The government by congress of the territor-ies is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the union : there-fore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to insure stable local gov-ernment thereip the propie of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state governments and be ad sitted into the union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide residents and eitzens of the territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right to its indicately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily en-dorse the action of the republican senate in twee passing bills for her admission. The re-fusal of the democratic house of representa-tives, for partisan purpeses, to favorably con-sider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-govern-ment, and merits the condemnation of all just to enable the neople of Wishington, North baketa and Montanna territories to form con-stitutions and establish state government is power to facilitate the admission of the ter-ritories 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 age. The government by congress of the territormay become so,

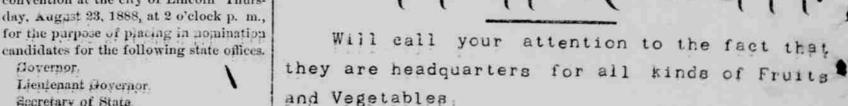
THE MORMON QUESTION.

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 re-publican party to appropriate levislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all in furtherance of that end to place poon the statute book legislation stringent and in furtherance of that end to place poon the statute book legislation stringent and the territories where the same is questioned. The republican party is in favor of the use of both goid and silver as money, and con-demas the policy of the democratic adminis-tration in its efforts to demonetize silve. The arepublic like ours, where the citizens is where no power is exercised except by the wild of the people, it is important that intelligence. The provide should possess intelligence. The provide support free institutions of learning under the stop preserve us a free nation. There-should support free institutions of learning under the should possess in the growing up should support free institutions of learning under the should post of the good common-should support free institutions of learning under the should post of the good common-should support free institutions of learning under the should post of the good common-ter and the opportunity of a good common-should support free institutions of learning under the should post of the good common-ter and the opportunity of a good common-ter and the op

mittee be instructed to embrace in its call We earnestly recommend that prompt action We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the eractment of such legistation as will best seemer the rebailing-tion 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 en-gaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shipardis. We de-mand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy. for the construction of ceast fortifications and modern ordinance and other a protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just pensions to, our soldier, for necessary works of mational un-portance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal construction of the harbors. for the next state convention the submission of the prohibition question to the republican voters at the republican pri 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

by the free trade policy of the present admin stration CORNER MAIN AND SIXTH Republican State Convention.



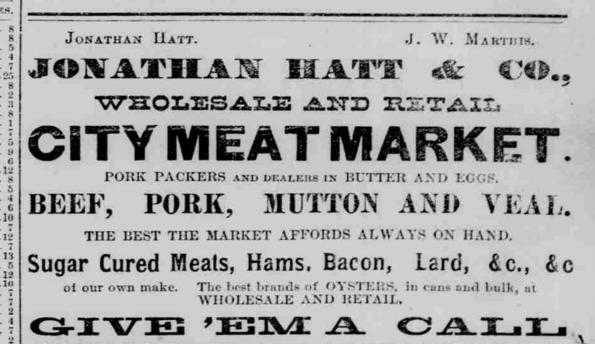


We are receiving Fresh Strawberries every day.

Oranges, Lemons and Pananas constantly on ness as may come before the convention. | hand.

> Just received, a variety of Carned Scure. We have Fure Maple Sugar and no mistake.







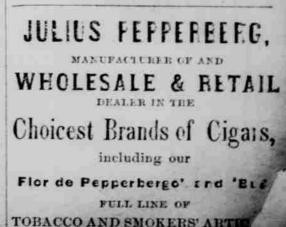
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment a guarantee specific for Hysteria Dizziness. Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Head-ache, Nerveous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental De-pression, Softening of the Brain resulting in in-sanity and leading to misery, decay and death, i remature old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Pow-er in either sex, Involuntary Lesses and Sper-materrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, selfabuse or over-indulgence. Each hex contains one month's treatment, \$100 a box or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid or receipt of price

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$500, we will send the purchaser our written guaran-tae to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent. Plattsmouth, Neb.

-If you want a good silver watch,

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Fills; they never disappoint you. S0 pills 25c. At Warcick's drug store.

-We will give a silver watch, that is warranted by the jewelry man of this city, to any one who brings us 15 yearly cash subscribers to the DARY HIERTO.



It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the coun-ties from which the proxies are given. To Chairmen County Central Commit-WHEREAS, At the republican state convention held at Lincoln October 5, 1887. the following resolution was adopted:

OUR MEECHANT MARINE,

Knox ... Boone Box Butte Brown.... Buffalo ... Lincoln... Logan ... tutler Burt ass. ledar Chase Nemalia ijOtoe... Clay.... Pawnee uming

Loup Madison..... McPherson .. Merrick Nance..... 17 Pierce..

Nuckolls... Perkins Platte 8 Phelps. 6 Richardson. 12 Red Willow.

9 Sherman

Sioux

5 Thayer. 1 Thomas 4 Valley 1 Washington

Wayne... Webster.

4 Wheeler

14 Unorganized Ter ...

York

9 Total .

Resolved, That the state central com-

Therefore, in accordance with the

luster. Dakota... Dawes..... Dawson. Dixon..... Dodge.... 27 Saline... 4 Sarpy.... 10 Saunders. 7 Seward... 10 Sheridan. Dundy

Franklin

Furnas....

iosper..

Greeley ... Hall.....

Iamilton .

Harlan.....

Hayes..... Hitchcock

Grant

lolt.

Howard

efferson

votes, and major fraction thereof: COUNTIES. VOTES. COUNTIES. VOTES. Adams Johnson . Antelope Kearney..... Keyha Paha... Arthur ... Lancaster

