

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTS 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.

"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 Englishman controlled our markets completely, and at advancing prices sold us some 800,000 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 workmen. Now attempt to compute the loss to all other branches of American industry occasioned by this one blunder 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 workmen were thrown out of employment and compelled to enter other branches of industry, competing with fellow laborers, pelling 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 name 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.

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 YORK		SCOTLAND	
Wool sorters	Overseers \$18.00	Men	\$ 7.50
Carders	Men 7.00	Men	3.75
Dyers	Men 20.00	Men	16.50
Card tenders	Men 16.00	Men	4.00
Spinning	Overseers 14.00	Men	1.00
Men	12.00	Men	1.50
Warping	Overseers 18.00	Men	7.50
Dressers	Tenders Men 10.50	women 4.50	
Cherries	Men 2.00	Men	1.50
Weavers	Overseers 30.00	Men	16.50
Section hands	Men 12.50	Men	7.10
Weavers	Men 16.00	Men	4.00
Flaxing	Overseers 35.00	Men	15.00
Shavers	Men 7.50	Men	3.75
Pressmen	Men 16.00	Men	7.75
Giggers and fullers	Men 7.50	Men	3.75

These figures are taken from the consular reports which were submitted to our government upon request "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 country \$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 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, Ill. Sold by W. J. Warrick.

MASS CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given to all legal 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 nominating Presidential Electors and such other business as may properly come before the convention. We cordially invite all and everybody who sympathize with 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. to 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 are careless of the fact that haste makes waste because we have plenty to waste. We do not understand nor practice nor care anything about economy, because we have not felt, as most peoples have, the need of economy. Our business man hurries from his home in the morning, on the fastest train he 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 mid-day, dictates letters to his typewriter, leaves himself 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, 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 trotters. Americans do everything fast, especially 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 American cities. After its "go," others seem a little tame. One becomes used to excitement, and wants to keep strung up to concert pitch all the time. Beyond doubt, too, there is something good and admirable in this rapidity. It enables us to accomplish marvels. We have come nearer than any other people 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 they have lost, from disuse, whatever faculty of enjoyment they once had, aside from the hurry and push of the business world. The capacity for enjoyment 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 me?" 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. Thus he was in a cheerful frame of mind as 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 car the same question was put to him. "No," he replied, "it's against the rules to turn over a seat for a gentleman. If you had a lady with you it would be all right."

"Can't you do it for a little boy?" queried the passenger, pointing to his traveling companion. "No, that wouldn't do." "How long has that been the rule?" was the next question. "About six weeks." "What made the company make such a rule?" "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 meaning 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 what our grandfathers called Biliousness, 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 ordinary channel is compelled to pass it off through the system causing nervous troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's August Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in national convention, to honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and 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 names 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 live in the hearts of both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of the people, Phil H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our devotion to the principles of the republic, we affirm the fundamental idea of the republican party, that the people have the right to elect their representatives to Congress and to elect their President and Vice President. We affirm the right of every citizen to elect his representatives to Congress and to elect his President and Vice President. We affirm the right of every citizen to elect his representatives to Congress and to elect his President and Vice President. We affirm the right of every citizen to elect his representatives to Congress and to elect his President and Vice President.

WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWerving DEVOTION to the national constitution, and to the maintenance of the union of the states, to the personal liberty of the citizen, to the rights of the states and territories in the union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every citizen, native or foreign, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We demand an equal right of ballot and just and equal representation of all people to be the foundation of our republican government, and demand an effective system to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the foundations of all public authority. We support the present administration and the democratic majority in Congress over their extreme opposition to the suppression of the ballot by the enactment of the constitution and laws of the United States.

WE DENOUNCE THE MILLS BILL as destructive to the national constitution, and to the interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republicans in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list, and demand that the tariff should be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

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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 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 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 necessary work of national importance in 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, and 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 a better policy for our country than the democratic policy of loaning the government's money without interest to the speculators.

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 their 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 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 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 unsatisfactory treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian waters under the treaty of 1854 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, which 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 development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

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 the integrity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our eyes open for any man who has broken these, or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our demand that the reform in the civil service should be begun under republican administration and should be completed by a further extension of the reform 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 in variance 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, which cannot be made by a party, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably served the federal union shall become the mate of an alms-house 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. We demand that the best and most efficient men be placed in the various offices of the government, and that the action of the democratic party of repudiation in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation.

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 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 columns: COUNTIES, VOTES, COUNTIES, VOTES. Lists counties and their corresponding votes for delegates.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 20 pills 25c. At Warrick's drug store. We will give a silver watch, that is warranted by the jeweler man of this city, to any one who brings us 15 yearly cash subscribers to the DAILY HERALD.

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.

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FOR ALL CLASSES OF FINE FURNITURE YOU SHOULD CALL ON HENRY BOECK'S

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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 Fruits and Vegetables.

We are receiving Fresh Strawberries every day. Oranges, Lemons and Bananas 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.

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JULIUS PEPPERBERG, MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF CIGARS, INCLUDING OUR FINEST 'FLOR DE PEPPERBERG' AND 'EUREKA' FULL LINE OF TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES ALWAYS ON HAND. Nov. 26