

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

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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.

GENERAL HARRISON ON OUR AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Speaking to a large concourse of visiting citizens day before yesterday, General Harrison frankly spoke his views and sentiments touching our needed trade with the South American states and resolutely argued that our carrying trade ought to be maintained, protected and fostered by the government. That American merchants ought to be encouraged to export and import upon American bottoms under the American flag and that the markets of the South American states especially, should be under the control of American merchantmen. We are curious to see how the civil service party will take to the republican candidates' platform in this respect. Can anyone imagine Grover Cleveland working out a departure of this kind as a national policy and urging it upon his party and the nation for the nation's aggrandizement? Not Much! If anyone has heard anything from a democratic statesman, during the past twenty-eight years, save a dismal croak about "Outraged Constitutions," "Violated National Faith" and "Taxation and Robbery," we would like to hear of it. Their entire stock in trade is to decry American institutions and create the impression among the nations of the earth that the American citizen is an overtaxed, down-trodden, God forsaken individual, without future hope, unless the very fellows who were engaged in a slaveholders conspiracy the other day to divide and destroy the nation, are given all the fat offices and permitted to dictate its policies, as they were wont to do in the balmy days of the "Auction block."

So, we say, it is doubly gratifying to intelligent citizens to be permitted to hear a candidate for the great office of president of these United States, speak proudly and hopefully, of the prosperous American people and courageously put the demagogue behind him, in advocating the building of our merchant marine by protection and substantial encouragement. Here is what our candidate suggested: "We are not attracted by the suggestion that we should surrender to foreign producers the best markets in the world. Our sixty millions of people are the best buyers in the world, [great applause,] and they are such because our working classes receive the best wages. [Applause.] But, we do not mean to be content with our own market. We should seek to promote closer and more friendly commercial relations with the Central and South American states [applause,] and what is essential to that end? Regular mails are the first condition of commerce. The merchant must know when his order will be received, and when his consignment will be returned, or they can be no trade between distant countries. What we need, therefore, is the establishment of American steamship lines between our ports and the ports of Central and South America. [Applause.] Then it will no longer be necessary that an American minister, commissioned to an American state, shall take an English ship to Liverpool to find another English ship to carry him to his destination. [Applause.] We are not to be frightened by the use of that ugly word "subsidy." [Laughter.] We should pay to American lines a liberal compensation for carrying our mails, instead of turning them over to British tramp steamships. [Applause.] We do not desire to dominate these neighboring governments. We do not desire to deal with them in any spirit of aggression. We desire these friendly political, mental and commercial relations and advantages which shall promote their interests equally with ours. We should no longer forego these commercial relations and advantages which our geographical relations suggest and make so desirable.

At an early hour the other morning Carl Seiffert had a saucy tussle with a dummy Indian which was peacefully doing duty as a cigar sign in front of a North avenue store. All the blood that was shed flowed from Carl's veins, and though he "knocked out" his man, he was much the worse for the encounter. To the policeman who released the red man from Carl's vice like grip he said the Indian struck him first and he didn't propose to be insulted by any coppered colored Choctaw or Pawnee. Justice Kesten looked at Carl's bruised and bleeding knuckles and sighed in sympathy, for the judge's knuckles and palms had not entirely regained their normal condition since the justices' recent baseball game. "Pay the costs and go," he mercifully said. "Let red liquor alone and you will not see imaginary red skins on North Avenue."—Chicago Herald.

Mine Hunting by Clairvoyants. The mining prospector stands in danger of losing his vocation. A man need no longer shoulder a pick and a shovel and spend days, weeks and months in traveling the mountains and gulches in search of the precious metals. The "magnetizer" has done away with all that. All that a man requires to do now is to be put to sleep or mesmerized and started to discover a mine. I met a mesmerist the other day, and he declared that he had a colored man whom he had sent all over the country while asleep, and who had visited a certain spot in an Arizona mining region, which he believed would be found to be an immense mine. Ore indicators must yield before the sleeping prospector, and I have no doubt the latter will also be in demand to locate ore in mines which are now equipped with all but that.—James Haskell in Globe Democrat.

Carelessness in Making Up. Many of our best actresses paint most carelessly. They usually redden their lips with a hideous cherry paste, which often looks quite revolting. The white is put on carelessly, so that the natural color of the flesh is left behind the ears, and they rouge their cheeks too much or too little. The black about the eyes is put on so thickly as at times to quite close the eyelids and to kill all expression save that of the idiotic stare of an ill made wax-work.—Saturday Review.

As It Sounds to Others. In the case of a person listening to his own voice and utterances from the graphophone, there is much for curiosity, if not wonderment. The person who never heard himself speak as he has heard others (outside of himself, as it were), is astonished at its sound. "Can that be my voice as others hear it?" he mentally asks, for it sounds in his ear with an almost unfamiliar ring and tones.—Boston Herald.

The Jugs in Ireland. Murat Halstead, of The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, was asked the other day what novelty he discovered in his European travels last year which impressed him most forcibly. "It was the jugs in Ireland," said he, "which will never stand on end, and must therefore be emptied or corked."—New York Tribune.

Which are the two hottest letters in the alphabet? K N (Cayenne).

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 without promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may cause 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.

be frank in saying that it favors the nomination of a man from some other part of the district and to keep the plan up until Douglass republicans redeem themselves and prove their loyalty to the party.

BABYHOOD for August is, as usual, full of seasonable hints and practical advice to young mothers. In the department of "Nursery Problems" alone a great variety of interesting topics may be found, such as "Sucking the Tongue," "Quinine as a Cause of Deafness," "Slow Gain in Weight," "Throwing up Milk After Nursing," "Coated Tongue," "Rings Under the Eyes," "Time for Weaning," "Slow Teething," etc. It is very desirable that BABYHOOD, whose many useful suggestions and careful medical advice make it indispensable to every young mother, should be found in every nursery, and persons willing to aid in extending BABYHOOD'S usefulness will find it a pleasant and profitable task. The publishers offer unusual inducements to energetic canvassers. 15 cents a number; \$1.50 year. BABYHOOD PUBLISHING COMPANY, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

Portrait Made from Descriptions. A Baltimore publishing firm while ago wanted a picture of Tippu Tib, the celebrated trader of Central Africa. It happened that at that time no picture of the king of the slave dealers had come from Africa, and so a gentleman of this city undertook to collate for the use of the publishers all attainable information about the personal appearance of that worthy. He found in the writings of Cameron, Stanley, Van Gole, Gloerup and Dr. Lenz some minute descriptions of Tippu Tib, and with the aid of this material the publishers made a picture of the big Central African. Since then two woodcuts made from photographs of the trader have come to hand, and it is seen that the Haidingere picture deserves to rank almost with the engraving as a very good likeness of Tippu Tib. Probably no one in a hundred times could a portrait be made merely from descriptions that would, on the whole, so nearly resemble the subject as in this case. Success in this instance was due largely to the fact that most of the writers, regarding Tippu Tib as the most striking personality they had met in Central Africa, gave very minute and detailed descriptions of him.—New York Sun.

The Indian Struck Him First. At an early hour the other morning Carl Seiffert had a saucy tussle with a dummy Indian which was peacefully doing duty as a cigar sign in front of a North avenue store. All the blood that was shed flowed from Carl's veins, and though he "knocked out" his man, he was much the worse for the encounter. To the policeman who released the red man from Carl's vice like grip he said the Indian struck him first and he didn't propose to be insulted by any coppered colored Choctaw or Pawnee. Justice Kesten looked at Carl's bruised and bleeding knuckles and sighed in sympathy, for the judge's knuckles and palms had not entirely regained their normal condition since the justices' recent baseball game. "Pay the costs and go," he mercifully said. "Let red liquor alone and you will not see imaginary red skins on North Avenue."—Chicago Herald.

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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in national convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of the first great freedom 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 more recently called away from our councils, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Hayes and McKinley. May their memories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the memory of the noble and brave General Sherman, who will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name of the noble and brave General Sherman, who will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name of the noble and brave General Sherman, who will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic.

WE AFFIRM OUR UNSWERVING DEVOTION to the national constitution and to the indissoluble union of states which it has served to the states under the constitution, to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all states and territories, 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 fountain of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in congress have violated the fountain of all public authority by the criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States. We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of free trade, and 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 present system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the insurer and shirer. We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business and to the interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican representatives 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 to the necessities of our industry 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 arrant and unjust tax, and by the repeal of the tax on spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by a 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 duty on which cannot be produced at home, there shall remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of our government, and we rather than surrender any part of our protective duties at the job lot basis of the whiskey trust and other trusts.

WE DECLARE HOSTILITY to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor agents, and we demand the repeal 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 the production of goods and 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 on 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, who are republican party settlers, in 1882 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into a state of neglect and desolation. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, who have begun and are continuing 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 party with failure to execute laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindictive.

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 population, intelligence, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to insure stable local government, the territory of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide citizens of the territory, and the territory should be to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitutional name of the Black Hills State, and we heartily endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for the admission of the refusal of the democratic house of representatives, or partisan progress, 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 Washington, North Dakota and Montana territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed, and the republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho 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 menace to the sovereignty and independence of the people. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereignty of the United States in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the states the burden of supporting a sufficient number 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 concentrate silver.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE. We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by 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 free ship bills as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those already 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 bays for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for necessary work for the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwise and foreign commerce, for the improvement 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 administrators for the removal of the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and foreign trade everywhere among our borders. 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 promotion 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 reciprocal marine and fishing treaty of 1854 and other treaties, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress toward our fisheries as unfriendly and consciously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry and an independent source of defense against foreign enemy.

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, to wit: the reform of civil service administration 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 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 GRATITUDE OF THE PATRIOT to the defenders of the assured republic by law. The legislation of congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so conducted as to provide against the possibility that any individual who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an individual of an almshouse or dependent on private charity. In the presence of an honest treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief, and the unwillingness of the house of representatives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation. In support of the principles herewith enumerated, we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, especially of all working men, to the support of the reform of the civil service 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 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 2 columns: COUNTIES and VOTES. Lists counties and their corresponding votes for Samuel Maxwell in 1887.

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. MARBLETON, Chairman. WALT M. WELLS, Secretary.

I. PEARLMA... DEALER IN... STOVES, FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS. LATEST STYLES OF WINDOW CURTAINS. KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND. PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER. SIXTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND VINE. PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

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 Syrup. We have Pure Maple Sugar and ro mistske.

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.

J. C. BOONE, JULIUS FEPPERBERG. BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF CIGARS, including our Flor de Pepperego and 'E's FULL LINE OF TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES always in stock. Nov. 26, 1885. HEALTH IS WEALTH!

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