## The Plattsmouth Daily Heraid.

KNOTTS BROS., Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Regis-tered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Nebr., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and

TERMS FOR DAILY. 

One copy one year, in advance.......\$1 50 One copy six months, in advance......

### NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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

LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

### WHAT'S THE USE.

"When I am convinced that a party is consistent which favors a protective duty and at the same time does not protest against European cheap labor coming to this country and competing with our American workingmen, I shall vote the Republican ticket," said a democrat in our hearing the other day. To reason with that democrat is a thankless task In the first place, he knows a democratic administration has been in power in the country since March, 1885, and that sundry messages have been delivered by the democratic president, Mr. Cleveland, on the state of the country. That voluminous labor statistics, as required by law, repeatedly prepared and placed in the hands of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Carlisie, and for the express use of the democratic majority in the House of Commons. That the most exhaustive strikes, dangerous labor disjurbances, this country has ever expersenced have occurred during the past four years. That communism and anarchy have emphasized their dangerous presence in this country, during the existence of Cleyeland's administration, is a manner that has attracted the attention and comment of the civilized world, and that even the death penalty has been visited upon the heads of some of the leaders of the anarchist societies of this country by the authorities of the great state of Illinois; yet, knowing all of these facts, not a recommendation has come from Mr. Cleveland, no party measure has been proposed by the democratic majority in Congress looking towards the restriction of foreign emmigration to our shores; howling against the Chinaman, who never proposes to become a citizen of the republic, is the whole democratic stock in trade, in regard to foreign cheap labor; in this there is no foreign vote to offend, but, rather a prejudice to be pandered to: hence, the Chinaman pilloried by every cheap politician; yet, not a word against the dangerous classes who are daily swelling the volume of our voting population. Knowing all this, our democratic friend indulged in imprecations against a party not in power, as an argument in favor of a party in power difectly chargeable with derelication of duty, in this respect. In view of this fact, we say, it is evidently a work of supererrogation to show such a partisan, the falacy and error of his position.

To ask him what the difference would be to keep the cheap labor out of the country and admit the cheap results of that labor without restriction would perhaps be useless. To ask him who would be benefited by such a policy would also be useless, because he is engaged in supporting the democratic position on the industrial question and not in trying to arrive at the truth of the question in its application to the laboring man. Our friend knows that the direct way to have cheap goods in this country is to reduce wages; everyone knows this; yet, it seems to reason with such partisans.

These fellows will not stop and examine the physical fact, that the necessaries of life are as cheap in this country; while the social condition of the working man is immeasurably above and his wages almost double, that of his brother in free trade England; they rush over these known facts to grasp at the theoretical falacies of the free trade doctrinaire who tickles the car with his "robber tax" cry. That the man who votes the democratic ticket votes to have lower wages in this country is a fact, among reasonable men, beyond dispute.

If anyone wanted to hear of a stark case of free trade lunacy just read the purported editorial in last evenings Journal, which is in fact a plagerism from the free trade literature now in circulation by the Cobden bureau of America. John C. Calhoun came very near being hanged for insisting upon nullification of the laws of the country because he claimed that the cotton producing section of the south had a right to do with the industial policy of this nation as it pleased. The man who could pen lungs or nostrils, obtain a bottle of Bosshee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

the article entitled "A Blot on Civilization" and then assure his readers that he and his party are not for free trade, also not in favor of repealing such "robbery" laws, is either very dishonest or very lazy. It is the stale free trade falshood over and over again that the tariff duty is a tax; this is not true and like the ignorant blunder of Grover Cleveland in his message, that the consumer pays the market price of the article with the duty added, it is too silly to need reputation -- What a pretty picture the poor old democratic party would cut before the people if such an absurdity was true—with rice at 100 and sugar at 46 cents duty and wool on the free list. Such arguments break down with the weight of their assertion.

Our democratic neighbors are borrowing trouble over the Blaine reception; they report dissatisfaction among the republicans over the magnificent manner in which Mr. Blame was received. Never mind gentlemen! The republicans are managing that side of the affair; the stery is so exceedingly ganzy it shows the democratic liar white with fear right behind it. Just read Mr. Blaine's speeches; just gaze on the thousands of working men who crowded to the cars to hear him, as he flew through the little manufacturing state of Connecticut and stopped off at Boston. Mr. Blaine is here and his mission is not to stir up strife among republicans but to show up the poor old party of low wages which is managing the affairs of this country; and from the manner in which he has started out he is quite likely to keep the old concern on the run until there will not be enough of it left to make a good shadow November next.

WILL our democratic friends please read this statement from the Omaha Republican which brings out the national feature of the "revune reform" the northern dough-face editor is so fast to recommend to his readers. It speaks for itself in a language frightfully plain, like that of "truthful James." Look at the facts:

From beginning to and the Mills bill is a sectional measure, but it contains no

of the United States. Gi course, under such a law, not a cotton tie would be

Benton McMillian, of Tennessee, not in the confederate army because too young. William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and William D. Bynum, of Indiana, both free traders and the former the mouthpiece of Pregident Cleveland.

Five of eight in the confederate army, fighting for a constitution which declared that no duties should ever be levied upon imports, and six of eight representing the solid south, and yet, in the face of these facts and many others of like sort, democratic newspapers have the as-surance to deny that the Mills bill is either free trade or sectional in its character. They will have a hard time convincing the intelligent workingmen.

Wates as an Epicare, Many anecdotes are current of the Prince of Wales' recent visit to Cambridge university. It is said that the vice chancellor, who is also master of St. John's, sent for the college cook a few days before the great function was to come off, and told him to prepare the best menu his genius would enable him to draw up. The cook sent in a card with eighteen courses, which was sent to the prince's secretary with the request that he would show it to the prince. The story runs that the meng was sent back with the remark that it was all very well so far as it went, but that it would be all the better if two special dishes, the recipes of which were inclosed, were added to it.—The Argonaut.

A Warning. The modes of death's approach are vaious, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from disease of the hroat 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.

### REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

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 heros whose memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble solidier 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 an 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 gnion and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign

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 housest 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 bailot by the criminal nullification of the constitution and units of the United States.

We are uncrompromisingly in favor of the We are uncrompromising of the United States,
We are uncrompromising of 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 Raryas

of Estages
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 sheria.

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 is 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 condition 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 fair labor, and release from import dufies these articles in forceign production, except inxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home there hall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, of internal faces rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint behist of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS.

more glaring evidence of that fact than the provision which admits cotton ties without a duty and places a duty of \$6 per ton on pig iron, the raw material from which the ties are made.

This is the democratic way of protecting American labor—reversing the tariff and giving the protection to foreign workmen?

Every laboring man, we take # will see the point, and understand why it is done. It gives the cotton planters the benefit of cheap labor of the old world by taking it away from the workingmen of the United States. \*\*if course, under the protection between states.\*\*

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSYS.

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

We declare nor opposition to division of trade among our citizens and we recommend to constitution, and we demand the rigid eaforcement of existing laws against it and favor sneh immediate legislation as will be control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppos

### PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

such a law, not a cotton tie would be made in this conutry.

The circumstances will not have been forgotten that this bill was drafted by the democratic members of the committee, behind locked doors. No republican, whether or not a member of the committee, was permitted to see it. Who was engaged in the work?

Roger Q. Mills, Texas, late colonel of the C. S. A.

Henry G. Turner, Georgia, late captain, C. S. A.

Clifton R. Breckenridge, Arkansas, late private in C. S. A.

William L. Wilson, West Virginia, late private in C. S. A.

William L. Wilson, West Virginia, late private in C. S. A.

Benton McMillian, of Tennessee, not in McMillian, of Tennessee, not in the denocratic subject of the pressure of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

Admission of Territories.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES. The government by congress of the territories is injugated appearancessity 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 governments and be ad-oitted into the union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof whould be selected from bona fide residents and entrend 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 heartly endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic noise 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 neople 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. nay become so.

THE MORNON SPECTION.

The political power of the Morgon cource is The political power of the Morgion courch in the territories as exercised in the past is a menance to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we piedge the republican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereighty of the nation in all the territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the stapping book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygemy.

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 gilver.

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

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

In a rapublic 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 sford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good commonschool education.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken in congress in the er actment 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 bit 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 defensees 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 OUR MERCHANT MARINK,

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 s-nate all pending treaties effected by republican administrations for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our 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 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 Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FISHERIES QUESTION. We arraign the present democratic adminis-tration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment 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 Capadian ports under the treaty of Isis, the reciprocate marintine legislation of Isio 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 conspictously 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 cilizens of the republic, and imposes upon men alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time cirizenship is and must be in 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 errand.

PIVIL 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 land parity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the rause of reform in the civil service. We will not fafi to keep out 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 reforming islation should be repeated; 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 anion cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of configures should conform to the pledges made by a foyal 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 valorous service preserved the government. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by Frasiagh, Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension rener, and his action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even consideration of general pansion legislation.

The support of the principles herewith enunciated, we mythe the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, especially strait on particular 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 plaping in nomination candidates for the following state offices.

Governor. Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State.

State Treasurer.

Anditor of Public Accounts. Attorney General. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

And the transaction of such other busippps 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.

Adams	14 Johnson
Antelope	9 Kearney
Arthur	Il Kovho Poho
Pluma	1 Keyha Paha 2 Keith
Diagrap	21 Kertin
Boone 1111	Shue
Box Butte	4 Lancaster
Brown	9 Lincoln
Ellinato	1414 00000
Butler	9 Loup 9 Madisen 15 McPherson 6 Merrick 5 Nance
Burt	9 Madison
Cass	16 McPherson
Cader	Maintel
Chapa	glaterifek
Ch. Scarres ere	5 Nemaha. .11 Nuckolls.
Cherry	o Nemana
neyenne	II Nuckolls
Clay	11 Otoe
Colfax	7 Pawnee
Cuming	7 Perkips
Custer	17 Pierce
Dakota	5 Polk
Dawes	7 Platte
Dawson	17 Pierce 5 Polk 7 Platte 8 Pheips
Divor	e Photosadaan
Dadas	. 6 Richardson
Joage	12 Red Willow
Jougiass	27 Saline
Junay	4 Sarpy
fillmore	10 Saunders
Franklin	. 7 Seward
Frontie	7 Seward 16 Sheridan 9 Sherinan 19 Sioux. 3 Stanton
Furnas	8 Sherman
lage.	19 Slouv
Garfield	3 Stanton
losper	5 Thaver
Grant	1 Thomas
Propley	I Thomas
dan	5 Thayer
Tall.	. 11 Wasnington
Harlan	8 Webster
Hayes	4 Wheeler
Hitchcock	8 Webster 4 Wheeler 9 York 14 Unorganized Ter
Holt.	14 Unorganized Ter
Howard	in in a particular it
efferson	. 9 Total
**************************************	

admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxics are given. To Chairmen County Central Commit-

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 pri-

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 prohi bition question to the REPUBLICAN voters at the republican primaries.

GEO. D. MEIKLESONN, Chairman.

WALT. M. SEMLEY, Secretary.

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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 yegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes toptaining 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, Ita Sold by W. J. Warrick.

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES 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 trratment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent, Plattsmouth Neb.

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