The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTTS BROS.,
Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

SINCE the Omaha *Herald* has admitted the falsehood it published about Levi P. Morton and the Irish, will the *Journal* of this city acknowledge that the item it published charging that Mr. Morton charged the poor starving Irish for the goods and provisions he donated them was a falsehood? Or does the *Journal* wish its readers to consider that the Morton *lie* is a fair specimen of its political news? There are a number of Irishmen in Plattsmouth who profess some curiosity as to what the *Journal* will say about that matter since THE HERALD published the truth of the transaction.

THE county convention held at Weeping Water yesterday elected delegations to the state and congressional conventions. The state delegation goes instructed for Captain Baird, of Weeping Water, for State Treasurer, and a better, more competent man has not entered the arena of Nebraska politics to compete for that office. The congressional delegation goes uninstructed, there being no candidate from Cass county. The delegations chosen are representative men. The state delegation is in favor of General Leese, as we are informed, for re-election for Attorney General.

BLAINE-PHOBIA is the name of the plague which is so rapidly running through the ranks of the democratic party. This disease was lately imported, duty free, to our shores by a new steam ship which was not properly quarantined at New York harbor. The first symptoms of the plague are gripping cramps accompanied by violent kicking; then the victim soon becomes delirious and is generall shunned on account of his incoherent profanity. It generally attacks the average democratic editor and mugwump first, and is said to be generally transmitted through the express office "C. O. D." in the democratic "patent inside." President Cleveland is reported to have fallen a victim of this malady so that his political doctors, Watterson and Carlisle, dispair of his recovery and that Barnum and Gorman have been assigned the duty of preparing his per-functory letter of acceptance, which is to double the cape on the "gradual reduction of tariff duties" on wool, salt, flax, hemp, vegatables and perhaps rice and sugar. The mere mention of this letter is said to throw the patient into violent paroxyisms of fear, in which he immagines Blaine is standing over him, belaboring him with a stuffed club labelled, "American industries on the war path." The president is reported rapidly growing worse.

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.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into consumption in its first stages. He tried many socalled popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at F. G. Fricke & Co's Drug Store. 4

A THRIVING LITTLE CITY.

A Graphic Description of the New Town of Union.

BY TIM TRIMMER.

Union, like a rose bud, wreathed in green corolla, as a sparkling gem nestled in garnet, jasper, or beryl, 14 miles northeast of Nebraska City, on the M. P. railroad, occupies the centre of an agricultural area that encircles many square miles, the surface of which is almost as level and unbroken as the fabled lochs of Scotland or the marvelous silver of the storried Rhine and has a soil as deep and rich as the mighty Maker, who rules above the cedars and stars, ever plastered on the rock-ribbed sides of the old planet. In the center of such a country as this, now growning under the weight of a crop so prolific, that the myraids of Chinc bugs gorged their little stomachs in vain to devour it, but to no avail, the average yield of corn is found to be up with (if not ahead) of any locality in this (Cass) county.

Union is a very youthful town. On what was a few months ago a trackless prairie, stands a little village of no mean dimensions, containing two dry good stores, two grocery stores, two barber shops, two blacksmith shops, one hotel, one lumber yard, one billard hall, two drug stores, one jewelry store, one hardware store, one harness shop, one implment house, one meat market, one confectionary store, two grain elevators, depot, one bank of exchange, carpenter shop and near by is a steam saw mill, where the very best of lumber is being made from the abundant supply of timber along the beautiful stream of Weeping Water. An endless supply of number one building stone is near at hand. Two quarries are running in full blast, owned by two energetic business men, Messrs. Lynn & Grover.

On the near suberbs is a happy little cluster of handsome cottages, intermingled here and there with fine and handsome residences. Some are building and others are making preparations, while up from the "bee hive" burg arises one constant hum of industry, all caused by the continual push of business men.

She has a class of business men that she ought to be proud of. They are all old timers and all in for improvements, and rank up somewhat as follows: C. H. Jaquett, jewelr; M. U. Thomas, hardware; Rose & Lymann, dry goods and groceries; Bently & Rogers, druggists; J. Bowers, harness maker; Thomas & Slader, druggists; Paddock & Laukrem, implement dealers; G. E. McDermid, barber; A. R. Smith, barber; Wm. Wolfe, blacksmith; Lynn & Barnum, lumber dealers: A. M. Lynn, grain dealer; Hill & Schminke, grain dealers; Smith & Smith, meat market; R. H. Franz, an extensive dealer in dry goods, boots and shoes; Mr. Franz is also the efficient postmaster of Union, which capacity he fills to the satisfaction of all. The M. D.'s of Union, who are capable of handling the pill bag and dishing out powders for the ailments of humanity, are Doctors Wallace, Thomas and Davis. G. N. LaRue, blacksmith; John Martin runs the steam saw mill just north of town.

Two churches are now in the course of construction by the Baptists and Presbyterians respectively. A new school house is also talked of.

A. R. Smith is proprietor of the Union Hotel, where the weary traveler finds rest, and everythink is gotten up in first class metropolitan style.

Union's future prospects are most flattering. Of course she will never be a Kansas City or Chicago, but if the past reflects the future, it will be a nice, thriving trading point. That it will is evilenced by the fact that it is surrounded by such a broad fertile country. Such a rich productive land settled by a good class of citizens, all enterprising and industrious farmers, such a people will make a town in any country. And another reason why they are bound to succeed is because they were kind to the reporter. Everyone was ready to help us in our missionary labors. A good stack of "HERALDS" visits them weekly. Can such a people fail in any enterprise they undertake? They could not in an age when impossibilities were fashionable. They are the class that climb to the constellation through much roughness.

Living in Its Past Glory.

Nothing too extravagant can be said in favor of the sumblime beauty of Italy, nor too many eulogies bestowed on its historical and artistic treasures, which the accumulations of ages have here heaped up in rich profusion, but neither can too much be said respecting the utter contrast between the country and its inhabitants. They cannot realize that the progress of time has brought to the inevitable end their national glories, nor that a country to thrive must possess something besides history, but are so conceited that nothing on earth can disabuse them of the idea that they are still the seat and center of all greatness. They rest on the reputations and claim all the glory earned by their ancestors from Adam down, and fondly fancy other countries are groping in the twilight of civilization as compared with their own, and foreigners come to this worn out, king ridden, rat trap of a place in the same spirit that the Greeks of old called on the gods of Olympus. They, centuries ago, ceased to give birth to Cæsars, Michael Angelos or Dantes. A crabbed but shrewd German has likened them unto "the maggots, claiming descent from the lion merely because they swarmed out of the corruption of his dead carcass."—Florence Cor. Chicago Times.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their deligates in national convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader and immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people, Abraham Lincoln, and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have been more recently called away from our councils, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of republicans and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

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

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

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

We denounce the Mills' bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican representatives in congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list and insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.

The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes on tobacco, which are an arrogance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties these articles of foreign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of government, if internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUSTS.

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

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market.

We approve legislation by congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discrimination between states.

PUBLIC LAND LEGISLATION.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers not aliens, which the republican party established in 1862 against the persistent opposition of the democrats in congress, which has brought our great western domain into magnificent development. The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur should be continued. We deny that the democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of republicans and democrats about fifty million acres of unearned lands, originally granted for the construction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions inserted by the republican party in the original grants. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicating the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

The government by congress of the territories is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the union: therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to insure stable local government therein the people of such territories should be permitted, a right inherent in them, to form for themselves constitutions and state governments and be admitted into the union. Pending preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from bona fide residents and citizens of the territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a state in the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people and we heartily endorse the action of the republican senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the democratic house of representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the senate for acts to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montanna territories to form constitutions and establish state governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. The republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as states. Such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible, and others as soon as they may become so.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

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

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

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

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

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rebabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our shipyards. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordinance and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities, for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers, for necessary works of national importance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwiser and foreign commerce, for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increased security to our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our products and cheapen the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the democratic policy of loaning the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by inefficiency and cowardice. Having withdrawn from the senate all pending treaties effected by republican administrations for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into a better market, it has neither affected nor proposed any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organizytion for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

FISHERIES QUESTION.

We arraign the present democratic admiuistration 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 reciprocate maritime legislation of 1830 and comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in congress towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against foreign enemy.

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

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

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

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders of the union cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people, and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse or dependent on private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose 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 action of the democratic house of representatives in refusing even consideration of general pension legislation.

In support of the principles herewith enunciated, we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties, especially of all working men whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

Republican State Convention.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln Thursday, August 23, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices.

Governor.
Lieutenant Governor,
Secretary of State.
State Treasurer.
Auditor of Public Accounts.
Attorney General.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

And the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell, judge, in 1887, giving one delegate at large to each county, and for each 150 votes, and major fraction thereof:

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

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

To Chairmen County Central Committees:

WHEREAS, At the republican state convention held at Lincoln October 5, 1887, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the state central committee be instructed to embrace in its call for the next state convention the submission of the prohibition question to the republican voters at the republican primaries,

Therefore, in accordance with the above resolution, the several county central committees are hereby instructed to include in their call for their next county convention the submission of the prohibition question to the REPUBLICAN voters at the republican primaries.

GEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Chairman.
WALT. M. SEELEY, Secretary.

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.

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 Soups.

We have Pure Maple Sugar and no mistake.

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THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS ALWAYS ON HAND.
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Dry Goods, Notions Boots and Shoes
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FURNISHING - GOODS.
He keeps as large and as well
SELECTED STOCK
As can be found any place in the city and make you prices that defy competition.
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Harper's Bazar Patterns and Ball's Corsets.

C. F. SMITH,
The Boss Tailor.
Main St., Over Merges' Shoe Store.
Has the best and most complete stock of samples, both foreign and domestic woolens that ever came west of Missouri river. Note these prices: Business suits from $16 to $35, dress suits, $25 to $45, pants $4, $5, $6, $6.50 and upwards.
Will guaranteed a fit.
Prices Defy Competition.

$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.

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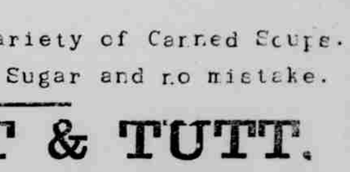

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5 00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Will J. Warrick sole agent, Plattsmouth, Neb.

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