

South Daily Herald.

OTTS BROS.,
Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

Published every evening except Sunday
and every Thursday morning. Regis-
tered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as
second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and
Fifth streets.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

One copy one year in advance, by mail, \$6.00
One copy per month, by carrier, 50
One copy per week, by carrier, 15

TERMS FOR WEEKLY.

One copy one year, in advance, \$1.50
One copy six months, in advance, 75

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN M. THAYER,
of Nebraska.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
GILBERT L. LAWS.

FOR TREASURER.

J. E. HILL.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILLIAM LEESE.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

JOHN STEEN.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

GEORGE B. LANE.

Now what will Messrs. Barnum and Brice do for a sensation, the "fat woman," the "bearded boy," and the "old Roman," are all played out. Let us have a Chinaman now, an almond eyed, pig tailed, rat devouring, democratic Chinaman, and let the millionaire Scott fine the stranded circus and exhibit it. The country demands that the show exhibit.

We will venture another gill of butter milk that poor old Mr. Thurman, as sick as he was at Newark, N. J., the other evening, amused the democratic ear when he apostrophized that party as "the great democratic party founded by Thos. Jefferson and upheld by Andrew Jackson." All that was needed for this brief sketch of the poor old concern was to have added "and pocketed by Grover Cleveland."

It is a pitiable spectacle to see the national democratic committee attempting to stay the tide in New York with the poor "Old Roman," old, infirm and feeble; so that his pitiable condition is paraded before the hooting, yelling gangs of paid rousers, who are employed from the slums of the five points to give effect before the country to the meeting. Mr. Thurman has more than once announced to the country that old age and physical decay had admonished him that he must retire from the arena of American politics; yet we behold him in a fainting condition, exhibited by the managers of Mr. Cleveland's last cause, attended by physicians who administer nostrums on the stage, to keep life in him until he can be carted to his Ohio home. If this is not robbing a graveyard to boom a political campaign, we would like to know what to call it.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

A democratic exchange is wishing that Cleveland and Judge Thurman may take the stump together. It thinks that they would awaken great enthusiasm and that the "plain, straightforward words of the president, and the simple, old-fashioned eloquence of the Old Roman would do much good in the campaign."

No doubt of it. The fact is this country is just leaning forward in its chair, and with one hand behind its ear, is waiting breathlessly for them to begin. When Mr. Cleveland and the Roman get out on this tour a report of one the meetings will read like this:

Mr. Cleveland then stepped forward and spoke as follows: "A, the first of the vowels and the first letter of all written alphabets except the Amharic or Abyssinian, of which it is the thirteenth, and the Runic, of which it is the tenth. This almost universal precedence appears to be due to the fact that its typical and probably only original sound (ah) is the most easily uttered of all sounds, being produced by a simple expulsion of the breath through the freely opened throat and mouth."

"Aa, the name of a number of small rivers in central and northern Europe, derived from the Celtic arch, or Teutonic aa, dowing water."

"Aachen. See Aix-la-Chapelle."

"Aalborg, a seaport and city of Denmark in Jutland, capital of a district of the same name."

"Aali Pacha, a Turkish statesman, born in Constantinople in 1815, died there September 7, 1871. The son of a priest, he entered the public service at an early age as a protégé of Reshid Gilderduke."

The intelligent reader will of course observe that this is an extract from the first chapter of the American Cyclopaedia. Mr. Cleveland's favorite. As the campaign progressed he would probably work on over into the "B's," "C's," "D's," etc. Continuing, the account will say:

"The Old Roman then stepped to the edge of the platform and in a few well-chosen words addressed the audience. There was, he said, a tax on every man's shirt. This was not good for the man nor the shirt. He doubted if there was an entirely free and independent shirt in the audience. No man knew what it was to live so long as there was a tax on his shirt. It was better to have worked and got only fifty cents a day than never to have worn a free shirt. Better fifty years of a paper collar and your coat buttoned up close under your chin than a cycle of taxed shirts. (A voice: 'That's right.' Mr. removed by the police and restored to the institution for the insane, having escaped from incurables' ward afternoon.) Continuing the judge said the taxed shirt must go. He offered to read statistics proving that shirts really were taxed, but desisted owing to loud cries of 'don't.' At this point the judge reached in his pocket, and with an effort extracted his bandanna. Three cheers were given the bandanna, and during the confusion the judge was lost sight of."

Mr. THURMAN again doubled up at Newark, N. J., and had to be "doctored" in the middle of his "greatest effort" with the "greatest show on earth." The colic took the old gentleman immediately upon his proposing that worthy chestnut that the "Mills bill did not reduce the tariff duties more than 7 per cent." The average democratic editor can even propose that fashad any longer without having a severe attack of "the bots."

There is some difference between carrying Arkansas and Vermont upon a great industrial question: About the difference between an illicit still and a school house. Vermont is a school house state and Arkansas isn't.

MAINE VOTES TODAY.

It is a significant fact that the election of president of these United States is confined entirely to the northern states and to elect Mr. Harrison the republican party is compelled to secure out of the 248 electoral votes cast by the free north, 201 while the democratic party has to secure but 48 votes. In other words, 48 electoral votes cast for Mr. Cleveland, in the north, will continue him as president of the United States; while Mr. Harrison has to obtain 201 of these votes if he expects to occupy the White House. In this computation we of course count the solid south solid and if anyone has the temerity to doubt the ability of that section of the union to remain solid let them look to the late election in Arkansas where ballot boxes were stolen in republican counties by the democratic *Posse Comitatus*.

"The law being suspended" in the south for election purposes, like the writ of habeas corpus in times of war, it is wholly unnecessary to take the 153 electoral votes in that solid sectional section into account in speculating in advance on what the sovereign voter is liable to do with the claims of Messrs. Cleveland and Harrison—hence we conclude, our boasted theory of "the majority rule" in this country presents a curious spectacle when Mr. Harrison must obtain 201 electoral votes to Mr. Cleveland's 47 to enable Mr. Harrison to claim that he has a majority. If Mexico can beat this state of affairs we would like to know how the greaser works it.

Woman as a Martyr.

History records the sufferings of countless martyrs, and we read of them with wonder and sympathy. But there are living today in our midst thousands of other martyrs who have far stronger claims upon our consideration—women who are sufferers from those ailments peculiar to their sex, our wives, daughters and sisters, perhaps, whose lives are an unmitigated round of suffering. "Is there no relief?" they cry. Yes, there is; Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will remove that "dragging-down" feeling, will banish that backache, will restore every function to its normal condition. To all sufferers from female complaints—and their name is Legion—we say: get the "Prescription" at once; it will be worth far more than its weight in gold to you.

Benefits of a Merry Mind.

But who gains through any one's grieving and crying for months over anything? Is it pleasant to visit the friend who is always doing the doleful and pumping from lack of humor and treating you to tears? The same strength that pumps up tears can pump up smiles. If the boiler bursts and I am blown up sky high and come down in small pieces, and you can stick me together again and put me on a bed, don't stand around it crying and sobbing and wringing your hands as if your hearts would break. I don't want your hearts to break. But call in a fiddler and set him to work on the "Arkansas Traveler," "Yankee Doodle" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," or the girl who left me behind in the cold. That'll do me some good. "A merry heart," saith the Scripture, "doeth good like a medicine." Why? Because a cheerful, merry mind sends from it to you a current of life, health giving element—thought as champagne differs from tar. It's a current as real as a current of water—as real as the current of invisible water that in warm weather runs just above the visible water and along with it is drawn from it by the heat of the sun.—Prentice Mulford in New York Star.

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 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 same 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 national 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 union and home rule for the people 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 is guilty of a conspiracy in congress over their existence to the suppression of the ballot by the criminal nullification of the constitution of the United States.

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

WE WILL SUPPORT INTERESTS OF AMERICA. We accept the issue, and we cordially appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster at all interests except those of the insurer 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 opposition to it. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list and insist that the duties thereon be maintained as they are, and that the tariff be 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. We demand that the duties on goods which cannot be produced at home, there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the support of the government, and that rather than surrender any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whiskey ring and sugar and tobacco manufacturers.

ALREADY TACITLY 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. 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, which oppress the citizen, and we demand that congress and the state legislatures in their respective spheres of legislation should 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.

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 owning land. 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 unappropriated lands 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 we claim that the action of republicans and democrats about fifty million acres of unearned lands, originally granted for the completion of railroads, have been reserved to the public domain in pursuance of conditions inserted by the republican party in the original grants. We demand that the government should be held to its obligations and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with suits and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vindicting 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 be immediately admitted as a state in the union, and 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, or partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a willful violation of the sacred imperative duty 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 without unnecessary delay. The republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of Nebraska, 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 is exercised in the name of 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 present administration in its efforts to demote 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 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 works of national importance in the improvement of the harbors and channels of interior navigation, and 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 cheap in 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 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 coast 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 our private property to foreign vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime 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 towards our fisheries as unfriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic and as tending to deprive our national industry and an indispensable resource of defense against foreign enemy.

The nation applies the same principle 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 property and safeguard of him who wears it, should shield and protect him whether 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 1860 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 1860, to wit: The reform of civil service is an imperative demand upon the 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 extending 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 the overflowing treasury it would be a public scandal to do less for those whose valorous service preserved the government, the honor and the safety of the nation, than for the pensioners of the nation 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 enumerated we invite the cooperation 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.

The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people, the purity of their homes. The republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance.

G.M.

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, by using Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery, and good digestion, fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily vigor will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Eating Sores or Ulcers.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties, if taken in time. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh in the Head, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest Coughs. For Torpid Liver, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, and indigestion, it is an unequalled remedy. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00.

JULIUS PEPPERBERG,

MANUFACTURER OF AND

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN THE

Choicest Brands of Cigars,

including our

Flor de Pepperberg's and 'Et Is

FULL LINE OF

TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

always in stock. Nov. 26, 1885.

J. C. BOONE,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

All work first-class; west Fifth Street, North Robert Sherwood's Store.

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.

\$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. We & Co., 862 N. Madison St. Chicago, and Sold by W. J. Warrick.

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. At Warrick's drug store.

Fire Insurance written in the *Etna*, *Phoenix* and *Hartford* by *Windham & Davies*.

Wood for Sale.

Leave orders with J. D. Tutt, at Bennett & Tutt's store.

SOUTH PARK STILL IN THE FRONT!

Twenty-One Reasons For

PURCHASING LOTS IN SOUTH PARK

1. As a whole they are the finest lying lots in the city.
2. They are shaded with beautiful forest trees.
3. They are located between Chicago and Lincoln Avenues, the two finest drives about the city.
4. They are only a ten minutes' walk from the business portion of the town.
5. Ten minutes' walk from the new Driving Park and Fair Grounds.
6. By reason of their location between the two main thoroughfares into the city, they are more accessible than lots in other additions.
7. The only addition in the city reached by two established avenues.
8. The only new addition to the city reached by water mains and with a prospect of being supplied in the near future with complete water privileges.
9. New sidewalks recently constructed to within a few feet of the addition and will shortly be extended.

10. New brick school house now being constructed.
11. Will certainly have street car privileges at no distant date.
12. If you wish a fine view of the river, locate on a lot in South Park.
13. If you wish a slightly and picturesque view of Plattsmouth, it can be had from a South Park lot.
14. To persons in the railroad employ, the eastern portion of South Park is the most desirable residence locality in the city.
15. To persons desiring a residence on Chicago Avenue, the western portion of South Park is available for that purpose.
16. The B. & M. railroad track runs near the east line of the addition, furnishing good facilities for manufacturing industries.
17. If you locate in South Park you will have good neighbors: Mayor Simpson, John R. Cox, John A. Davies, John L. Minor, J. V. Weckbach, Chas. Harris, John H. Young, Henry Waterman, W. C. Ingraham, Jerry Farthing, Thos. E. Reynolds, S. A. Davis, L. A. Miner, C. M. Weed, Frank Irish, J. N. Glenn, C. L. Colemone, S. A. Speakman, A. Beeson, Chas.

18. Rankin, Sarah E. Alexander, John Moore, M. A. Shipman, Lillie Kalisky, T. W. Faught, Clayton Barber, W. J. Hesser, Harry Kneller, J. E. Barwick, J. G. Royal, W. N. McLennan, P. C. Minor, F. McCourt, J. C. Fought, W. J. Warrick, Judge A. N. Sullivan, and other prominent citizens are owners of South Park property.
19. Over \$14,000 worth of this desirable property has been disposed of within a short period and no part has been sold to outside speculators, which is solid proof of the substantial growth of this part of the city.
20. More substantial houses have been built in South Park during the year past than in any one locality, and still the building boom continues.
21. Terms, one third cash, balance in one and two years, lots may be purchased on monthly payments.
22. Purchase a lot and we will loan you money with which to build.

WINDHAM & DAVIES, PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.