## 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. 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 IN STRUCTION. GEORGE B. LANE.

THE congressional district republican convention meets at Lincoln this evening.

THE call for a float convention to le held at Weeping Water on Sept. 26, 1888. was not received until this morning, too late for our weekly, but it appears in another column of this paper.

MR. CLEVELAND, by his message, for which I sincerely honor him, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. The fight is to the death .- [Senator George

"ALL raw material free" is what the democrats are shouting at present. It is their last cry, for by "raw material" they after you have gone, or at least of having mean all material perfected by the farmer of the north, like wool, flax, hemp, broom corn, etc. Only southern raw material like sugar, rice and so on to be protected. But at the rate democracy is deserting itself, there will soon be nothing said about raw material and they will all swear that they never did parish had taken down his little flock for say anything about it.

THE New York Sun (dem.) predicts that Mr. Cleveland will fail to carry the vote of Buffalo this fall. In discussing the situation there the Sun says that no one predicts that the president will poll the vote he did in 1884. He got 1,400 plurality, though the country is nominally republican by 2,000 votes, and sometimes goes more than 3,000 republican. The president is nothing like so strong here as Gov. Hill today, or as he was when, in 1884, local pride and interest | Transcript. led him to draw many votes from the republican party. It is predicted that he will lose the county by about 1,400 or 2,000 votes, while Hill may possibly carry it by 1,000 votes.

THE motion to reconsider the Chinese exclusion bill has failed in the senate by a vote of 21 to 20-barely a quorum. That the passage of the bill, under the circumstances, was a grave blunder must lifteen years. Another was always employed generally be conceded; but little sympathy need be wasted on the president because of the plight in which over-zealous democrats have put him in the hope of reaping some partisan advantage. To sign or not to sign ?- not often has Mr. | Monthly. Cleveland been compelled to face a more embarrassing question. Perhaps, following the precedent made by himself in connection with the river and harbor bill, he will do nothing, and let the bill become referring to this subject, he remarked: "I a law without his intervention. But the alternative is hardly to be preferred to either of the others .- N. Y. Tribune.

THE delegates of the eighth representative district of Nebraska will meet in convention at Weeping Water, Neb., September 26th, 1888, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for said representative district, no one saw it go or could comprehend the and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the conven-

The counties are entitled to representa- letin. tion as follows: Cass county, sixteen; Otoe county, twelve.

MILTON D. POLK, Ch'm., Cass Co. Rep. Cen. Com. J. R. McKee, Ch'mb, Otoe Co. Rep. Cen. Com.

# AT THE DOG POUND.

B. BLAINES PLANS.

Mr. Blaine has agreed to devote all his

ime from Sept. 29 to Nov. 1 to his

stumping tour. He will be accompanied

by Walker Blaine and General Adam E.

King, of Baltimore. Mr. Blaine will go

direct from Maine to New York, leaving

great rally in New York, Saturday Sept.

ing leave for the west. Chauncey M.

health and spirits, and prepared for vig

and Connecticut, and wherever he ap-

Now the has passed the limit s of the light

And gone to where eventu 2 rest begins; Now she is shut forever from my sight,

Her absence is so strange, and yet so near!

Even today, although the long drawn hours

Have lengthened into sensons dull and drear,

And rid of sorrows equally with sins,

prifts rudgerless—the toy of every gale.

That desolation unrelentless dowers:

Was lighted from the windows of her soul,

She was most graciously august, and fair

Beyond comparison of word's conceit;

Up from her small feet to her raidant hair

Why envious Fate despoiled and doomed me so:

—John Moran in Once a Week,

Advice to Those Who Write.

Newspaper writers unquestionably sow seed

from which great harvests are garnered, but

they never have the satisfaction of seeing it,

or very rarely, at least. There are thousands

of young, middle aged and elderly men writ-

ing on the newspapers of the world. They are impersonal. No one knows them, no one

cares for them outside of their immediate

circle. Now and then a man, by force of ex-

pression, by virility of idea, becomes recog-

nized among the members of his profession,

and obtains, to a certain degree, celebrity,

but all that passes away when he goes. We

have had great men in metropolitan journal-

ism, whose names you never heard of, whose

history you could not give the first letter in

It seems to me wise for literary men, for

men of thought, in whatever profession,

ogy, the arts and sciences, to have this idea

in mind: perpetuate your work in permanent

form. Don't be content with newspaper ar-

ticles alone, don't be content with preach-

ing alone, don't be content to practice in

medicine or law or working successfully

along the line of art and science, unless it be

in painting or in sculpture, but put in per-

manent form your thoughts. Publish your

sermons, publish noted cases you lost or saved

in the sick chamber or in court, gather to-

gether your fugitive pieces from the news-

papers, or, better still, write some kind of a useful, thought breeding book, and you do

stand a chance, then, of being remembered

something better said of you on the day of

your funeral than that you were "a funny

Interrupting a Religious Meeting.

ing with salmon and trout streams; in proof

whereof they tell a story of the wild little

valley of Llanbadarn, where one Sunday by

the brookside the good minister of the lonely

baptism. Just as he was placing his hand in

blessing upon a recent convert's head, he sud-

denly ducked it away under the benediction

and in tones of the wildest excitement cried,

would be convert was floundering on his

knees and hands in a pool; the dominie looked

round for his deacons; they had forgotten

time and place and had plunged in likewise;

the Welsh maidens on the banks, awaiting

their turn, tucked up their skirts and took to

the water as well. The secret of the whole

excitement was a big salmon which had

darted under a stone in front of the congre-

gation; catching the fever, the minister him-

self plunged in and chased the salmon around

the pool; after the twenty-three pounder was

landed the service was resumed.-Boston

The Models of Paris.

selves in one part of Paris-and their name

is legion. They are almost all Italians, and

form a distinct and ever increasing class.

They begin their professional career as little

children of 2 or 8 years; and if they have

the good luck to possess a good figure or

characteristic features or coloring, they will

probably continue it until they die. One

man who posed for us as an abbe assured

me that he had sat for every picture and bust

of Napoleon I that had been produced for

for religious subjects, and had been the

model for Christ in many famous pictures.

One dark browed Italian woman was in all

exhibitions as Judith; and another was the

conventional Mary for a convent altar piece.

With these there are also a few negroes, who

are always in great request.-Demorest's

Gen. Sheridan's Hard Thinking.

thoughtfully than Sheridan, and his most

dashing exploits were the result of former

calm deliberation. Shortly before his death,

know I have got a reputation for dare devil-

try and dash as a soldier. I do not deserve

that reputation and I don't want it. I never

undertook to do anything without bestowing

on it all the thought at my command." But

the thinking once done, Sheridan believed in

Pathos of the Humorous,

"There goes my vacation!" exclaimed

Norwich working woman the other day, but

meaning of the remark until she took her

plate of false teeth from her mouth in two

pieces. With working people vacations hold by a very slender thread,—Norwich Bul-

A Fine Distinction.

The Court-How is this, Mr. Johnson?

The last time you were here you consented to

be sworn, and now you simply make affirma-

Mr. Johnson-Well, yo' honah, de reason am dat I 'spects I ain't quite so suah about de facks ob dis case as de odder.—Life,

hard fighting .- Once a Week.

No man ever considered his plans more

The models have a whole street to them-

'Mon! I've got him! I've got him!" The

The wild country of Wales is a land flow-

old man."-Joe Howard in Boston Globe.

whether in journalism, medicine, law, theol-

She was in all ways regally complete;

t seems my shallop frail

My life's expectant goal

And now-Ah, could I know

EXECUTION OF THE DEATH SEN-TENCE ON UNFORTUNATE CURS.

The Dog Catcher's Method of Capturing Unlicensed and Unmuzzled Brutes-The Fatal Noose and the Green Wagon, Dangerous and Painful Duties.

A cur of most unpropitious countenance, and with a profusion of white and liver 29, and on the following Monday morncolored spots on his hide, was snarling at the corner of Hoyne avenue and Madison street. Depew and Colonel Ingersoll will go to A little boy with bare legs passed the crea-Indianapolis about the same 'time, and ture, and the cur snapped at him. The same instant, though, there was a slight whir and the three great orators will be heard from the dog catcher's fatal noose was around the the same platform at General Harrison's homely brute's neck, tightening itself instantly. Without any further trouble the man carried his prey to the peculiarly shaped Mr. Blaine is reported in splendid wagon, which is the hue of jealousy, and thrust it into the forward compartment. There were about a score of other unlucky orous work. On his return from Indiana curs in it, and as the lid opened and the he will speak in New York, New Jersey newly arrived tumbled among them, there was an instantaneous concert made up of yelps, whines and backing barks. Then pears great crowds will be certain to the lid closed once more and utter darkness and silence reigned in the compartment. The dogs were stunned and thoroughly cowed by the absence of light and the strange situation. The wagon rattled on and a few blocks further on in a side street another dog was snared, but this time there was some trouble. The little boy to whom the dog belonged showed fight and did his best to wrest his unlicensed and unmuzzled, hence unlawful, playmate out of the strong grasp of the dog catchers. But, of course, he couldn't do it, and the catcher extended a hearty invitation to the boy to come out to the dog pound and get his dog. "It'll only cost you \$5.75," he said. The little boy at once began to shed tears and to run home to tell his ma about it. But the wagon was, meanwhile, a mile away, and an hour later it drove up in the rear of that new and somewhat uncouth appearing building which serves for a dog pound in Chicago.

"What's your catch?" asked the pound-

"Forty-seven, mostly no good, but there is one valuable pointer among the lot," was the reply which the catcher made. "That makes 126 for the day altogether.

And that's a good showing. Last month we caught 1,300 altogether, of which number 204 were redeemed, the rest killed."

The west side wagon was the last to come in, the other two from the north and south sides having already delivered up their quota for the day. There are seven dog catchers out all the time with the three wagons, and each wagon is accompanied by an officer, who sees to it that things are done fair and square. It will not surprise many when it is stated that the dog catchers' life is not a happy one. He is cursed and sworn at from sunrise till sundown, and he gets very little thanks for fulfilling his dangerous and painful duties. And when it is said "painful" it is said advisedly. For these catchers are, despite their practice and their skill, bitten quite frequently. Two of the best of them were bitten severely the other day, one on the face and the other had his hand chewed up pretty thoroughly. But they don't care,

The snare they use is, by the way, as simple a contrivance as it is effective. It is made of strong but very elastic brass wire, with a handle on one end and made into a running loop. To throw it over the head of a dog is an instant's doing. And once over it the loop tightens immediately so as to choke out any spirit of resistance in the refractory dog. The wagons which serve as the temporary receptacle for the "catch" are made to hold about forty dogs of assorted sizes. The forward bin is for the small dogs, the rear one for the larger ones. they are closed with lids.

There were just 675 dogs in the pound when the reporter called at the pound the other day. Of that number, a short while after, but 500 remained. The other 175 had been sent to the place where all bad, i. e. unlicensed and unmuzzled, dogs are sent to in Chicago. The way it was done was this: The 175 condemned were in one large kennel together immediately adjoining the death chamber. They were a sorry looking lot, and many of them looked as if they knew what awaited them. One aged old sinner of a mongrel, half poodle dog, half shepherd, and with a few more strains of other breeds in him, sat there in the corner all alone by himself. His shaggy head was poised in a meditative manner, and he calmly contemplated the motley crowd of fellow sufferers with the air of an ancient philosopher. When any dog in his vicinity whined or barked he looked at him in a mildly reproachful manner. He did not stir from his corner until

the fatal moment came. Preparations for the wholesale execution having been made, the sentence of death passed on these 175 was carried out swiftly and without a hitch. A good hot charcoal fire having been made in the large stove in the adjoining death chamber, the whole seven dog catchers entered the kennel. On seeing them the doomed dogs, with that instinct which is nearly always infallible, set up a most unearthly howl, piteous to hear. The men were not disconcerted by that. Gripping a dog by each hand they flung them, pell mell, into a capacious vat which stood in the death chamber, but opened on one side into the kennel. Within a few minutes that vat was crowded to the lid with 175 snarling, whining, barking curs. Then a few handfuls of powdered sulphur were thrown on the charcoal fire, and the fumes from this were directly conveyed into the vat by the stovepipe, which ended in the vat itself. Almost instantly the deafening noise ceased. The fumes did their work so quickly and so well that two minutes sufficed to kill every one of the 175 dogs. Next the door of the vat opening into the rear yard of the building was swung and the 175 canine carcasses were quickly loaded on a wagon and conveyed to a large fertilizing works. Thus ended life's fitful fever for these 175. Their places in the kennel were at once taken by another hundred of mongrel dogs, likewise put on the death list, but their execution was postponed another forty-eight hours. The whole thing is done in rotation and according to a sys-tem.—Chicago Herald.

Make Telegraph Poles Ornamental. Telegraph poles are about as unsightly as anything that now straddles across our country. They are getting to be so numerous that some device should be thought of to conceal or cover them. If nothing better can be done let them be painted green. But it is quite possible to grow vines on them of sorts that will make them ornamental, but will not reach the wires. At the present rate of increase these poles will never be out of sight in any well settled part of the land. In Brazil nature is said to have taken the matter in hand, and is covering not only the poles but the wires. Thousands of little mistletoes take root in the air after lodging on the wires, and although soon dying, they give better lodgment to other seeds, and so a green fringe is created along the line. It does not interfere with transmission at all. How-ever, we can get along with naked wires if the poles are put to ornamental use.—Globe-

Call for Republican Primaries. The republican elections of Cass Co., Neb., are requested to meet in their respective wards and precincts on Saturday Sept. 22nd, 1888, to elect delegates to a o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing velopement. The restriction of meanned i in nomination candidates for the follow-

One senator. Two representatives.

One county attorney.

One county commissioner. The several wards and precincts are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Tipton precinct ..... Salt Creek ..... Rock Bluffs..... Plattsmouth Precint..... 

voting place 7:30 p. m.; Salt Creek at skating rink in Greenwood village 7:30; Stove Creek at Elmwood village 7 p. m.; Elmwood at Center school house 7:30; South Bend at school house 4 p. m.; Weeping Water precinct at Cascade school house 7 p. m.; Weeping Water city at Union hall 3 p. m.; Center at Manley 3 p. m.; Louisville at Adams' opera house 8 p. m.; Avoca at Hutchins school house 2 p. m.; Mt. Pleasant at Gilmore's school house 2 p. m.; Eight Mile Grove at Hyalt's school house 7:30 p. m'; Liberty at Union school house 7:30 p. m.; Rock Bluffs at Bergers school house 3 p m.; Plattsmouth precinct at Taylor's school house 4 p. m.; Plattsmouth, 1st ward at county judges office 4 to 8 p. m., 2nd ward at 2nd ward school house 4 to 8 p. m., 3rd ward at Ritchey's lumber office at 4 to 8 p. m., 4th ward at Byron Clark's office 4 to 8 p. m.

M. D. Polk, Chairman. R. S. Wilkinson, Secretary.

A Graveyard Cough.

The short, dry, backing cough, which announces the approach of consumption, it can be surely averted with Dr. Pierce's throat and liver affections, and for all ailments which like consumption, has a scrofulous origin, and also for eruptions and sores, indicating impurity of the blood. Druggists all sell it.

### 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 gratifude the heroic names of membrance 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 mem-ories be faithfully cherished. We also recall with our greetings and prayer for his recovery

with our greetings and prayer for his recovery
the name of one of our living hero's 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 ad forms of despotism and oppression
which is the fundamental idea of the republicon party, we send fraternal congratulations can party, we send frate nat congratulation to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon thei 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 UNSWEBVING DEVOTION to the national constitution and to the indis soluble union of states to the autoomy re served 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 supteme 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 te be the foundation of our republican government and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the foundations of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the democratic majority in congress over their existence to the suppression the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all states and territories in the union and es-

ministration 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 uncrompromisingly 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 dis-ster
to all interests except those of the unsurer
and sheriff

We denounce the Mills! bill as destructive to general business, labor, and the farming interests of the country, and we heartly 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 fur-nish full and adequate protection to that in-

The republican party would effect all needed and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tarifflaws as will tend to check imports of such artiles as a e 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 hall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of such articles and release from import duties these articles of foreign production, except luxuries, the like of which cannot be produced at home, there hall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of such articles are an already and that the danger of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The gratique of the nation to the defenders of the union cannot be assured except by laws. The legislation of congress should conform to the picture and that the danger of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

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bor from our shores,

We declare our opposition to a'l 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 legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies and

convention to be held in Louisville, on aliens, which the republican party companies the 6th day of October, 1888, at 11 the democrats in congress, which has brough grants on the public dom in for the use of me that settlers, which was began useder the administration of free deat from should be continued. We depy that the democrate part has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of rejublical and democrats about fifty within acres of me armed lands, originally granted for the construction of railroads, have been restored to the public domain in pursuance of conditions. the public domain in pursuance of conditions-ried by the republican party in the original party in the origina al grants. We charge the democratic admini-tration with induce to execute laws securing to settlers title to their homeste de and with us-ing appropriations made for that purpose to harrass is necent settlers with spins and passe. cutions under the false protense of exposing frauds and vindlenting the law.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES, The government by corgress of the territ r Stoye Creek 9
Stoye Creek 9
Elmwood 6
South Bend 9
Weeping Water 20
Center 7
Louisville 9
Avoca 7
Mt. Pleasant 6
Eight Mile Grove 7
Liberty 8
Elm Greek 99
Elmwood 6
South Bend 90
End of the union in the union in the union 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 ad itted into the union Pending preparati n for statehood all officers thereof should be selested 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 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 re-fusal of the democratic house of representa-ritories 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 be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the re-publican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all The territories where the same is questioned and in furtherance of that and to place upon the statute book legislation stringent enough to divorce political from ecclesiastical

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 be not per onne.

o I cont per ounce. In a republic like ours, where the citizens is the soversign and the official the servant where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sover-eign recopic should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation. There-tore the state or nation, or both combined fore, the state or nation, or both combined, should support free histitutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common -chool education. OUR MERCHANT MARINE,

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken is congress in the eraciment of such legislation as will best secure the rebubility. tion of our American merchant marine, and we profest against the passage by congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice has been aptly termed a graveyard cough.
The perial is great, and near at hand, but mand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of const lortifications and reachers. Golden Medical Discovery, a botanic fortifications and modern ordinance and other remedy, without a peer for pulmonary, protection of our defenseless harbers and protection of our defenseless harbors and cities for the payment of just per sions to our soldiers, for necessary works of national naportane in the improvement of the harbors and channels of internal, coastwiser and ote gn commerce, for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Golf and Pacific states as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will represent the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will represent the payment to make the payment to the pay assemvention, lings te leader in the leade give employment to our labor, activity to our

commerce and for its extension into a better market it has neither affected nor proposed anyothers in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign in-fluence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has re-fused to charter sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vtal importance to the maintenance of the Morroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary fo the developmen of trade with our Pacific territory, with Soull 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 pu-illanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery

national industry and an indispensible resource of defense against f reign 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 aws. At the same time of izenship 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 demo cratic party have descried not only the cause of honest government, but of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot but especially have descried the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or be ause their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeas our declaration of 1884, towit: The reform of civil service anspletously 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 it and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at varience with the object of existing reform I gislation should be repealed, and that the dan gers to free institutions which lurk in the pow

a e 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, of internal taxes rather than surrender any part of our i rotective system at the joint behast of the whisky ring and agents of foreign manufacturers.

AGAINST PAUPER AND LABOR TRUS'S.

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 rigil 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

istration.

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

to the worst Scrofula, or block pecially has it proven its effect Salt-rheum or Tetter, Eczems, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glatre or Thick Neck, and Eating

Ulcers.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Const.
tion (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by
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, Billousness, or "Liver
Complaint," Dyspepsia, and indigestion, it is
an unequaled remedy. Sold by druggists,
Price \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00.

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WHOLESALE & RITAIL

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Flor de Pepperbergo' and 'Euds

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Attorneys - at - Law. Office over Bank of Cass County.

PLATTSMOUTH, - - NEBRASKA

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS

Represent the following timetried and fire-tested companies:

American Central-St. Louis, Assets \$1,258,100 Commercial Union-England, 2.596.314 Fire Association-Philadelphia, \* 4,415,576 Franklin-Philadelphia, 3,117,106 Home-New York. 7,855,509 8,474,362 6,639,781 3,378,754 1,245,466

Total Assets, \$42.115,774

3,044,915

Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency

Dr. C. A. Marshall.



Resident Dentist.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth a Specialty. Auesthetics given for PAIN-LESS FILLING OR EXTRACTION OF TEETH. Artificial teeth made on Gold, Silver, Rubber or Celluloid Plates, and inserted as soon as teeth are extracted when de

All work warranted. Prices reasonable. FITZGERALD'S BL. OR PLATTSMOUTH, NEB

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, 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 Tubere Germs into the system and where th germs fall upon suitable soil they into life and develop, at first slow is shown by a slight tickling sens the throat and if allowed to conti ravages they extend to the lung ing Consumption and to the l ing Catarrh. Now all this and if allowed to contin cause death. At the with promptness; all without attention is loose you your life. that something is wr lungs or nostrils, obtain shee's German Syrup. It immediate relief.

\$500 Rev We will pay the ab case of liver comple

headache, indige costiveness we West's Vegetable I directions are str They are purely fail to give tontaining 30 For sale by

uine manufa & Co., 8 Sold L