...RALD

...except Sunday ...morning. Regis- ...smouth, Nebr., as ...corner of Vine and ...No. 38.

...FOR DAILY.

...in advance, by mail....$6 00
...h, by carrier,..... 50
..., by carrier,..... 15

...ERMS FOR WEEKLY.

...year, in advance,.....$1 50
...months, in advance..... 75

...AL 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 INSTRUCTION,
GEORGE B. LANE.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
(First Congressional District.)
W. J. CONNELL.

THE Alabama Democrats declare the will make a "thorough and active campaign for Cleveland." Apparently there is some fear among the Bourbons that even Alabama may give its electoral vote to Harrison.

IT is the church against the saloon in New York this year—the church backing the republicans, and the saloon backing the democrats. The republican majority in the Empire state in 1888 can scarcely go below 20,000.

THE landslide to the republican ticket (national) in New York is pronounced. and well-informed democrats in that state quietly admit that Mr. Harrison will carry New York anywhere from 25,000 to 50,000 majority.

MR. THURMAN claims that it was the democrats who abolished slavery. The only thing that equals this in the way of campaign humor is the assertion that the democratic party is the friend of the American workingman, made by Mr Mills.

BECAUSE it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States.—Prince Bismarck's Speech to the German Reichstag.

—MR. MCSHANE ran for congress in this district *on* his boodle, and now he proposes to run for governor on the reputation of his boodle. With the boodle class Mr. McShane will discover that reputation is a sham, a delusion and a hollow mockery. Those fellows, Mr. McShane, deliver votes C. O. D. on delivery.

GEN. HARRISON made an address to the Commercial Travellers Association of Chicago on the 22nd inst. which will be used as a campaign document. He called the attention of those gentlemen to the attitude of Great Britain towards our country during the war of the rebellion and quoted from the book of James Spence a prominent Englishman written in 1862, during the war, to show why England was against this nation and in full sympathy with the confederacy Mr. Spence set forth the grounds fully it was commercialy agreed. The south he compared to Australia as a non-manufacturing country indisposed and unable to compete with his country while the north he regarded as the rival and competitor of England in manufactures and competion for the worlds trade; closing his speech Mr. Harrison said:

I have read the extrats because they seemed to me suggestive and instructive. The south offered free trade to Europe in exchange for expected recognition of their independence by England and France. [Cries of "you are right."] The offer was attractive and persuasive to the ruling classes of England. They took confederate bonds and sent out armed cruisers to prey upon our commerce. They dallied with southern agents, fed them upon illusive hopes and thus encouraged the south to protract a hopeless struggle. They walked to the very edge ...riendly ties that bound ... and all this to gratify a ...al greed. We may learn from ... how high a price England then set upon free trade with a certainty of the states. [A voice, "We remember it"] But now the Union has been saved and restored. Men of both armies and of all the states rejoice that England's hope of commercial dependency on our southern coast was disappointed. The south is under no stress to purchase foreign help by trade concession. She will now open her hospitable doors to manufacturing capital and skilled labor. It is now true that either climate or the habits of stable is gathered. [Applause.] They will no longer leave Pennsylvania with an active rival in the production of iron. They surely will not, if they are at all mindful of their great need and their great opportunity, unite in this crusade against an appetite for machinery, energy, and industry, while the early obstacles of deficient capital and scanty labor are rapidly disappearing. I am sure there is a "new south. shackled as it is by traditions and prejudice that is girding itself her people indispose them to manufactures. Of the Virginias, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Missouri it may be said as Mr. Spence said of the more northern states: "They possess the same elements as ourselves (England)—coal. metal, ships.

I thank you again for this beautiful and cordial demonstation, and will now be glad to meet you personally. [Cheers.]

DEMOCRACY AND MORMONISM.

A Salt Lake City dispatch recenty announced the surrender and sentence of George Q. Cannon, on a plea of guilty on two counts of an indictment for unlawful cohabitation. It seems from late advices that the sentence was a very light one, and the circumstances peculiar if not suspicious. Cannon is one of the twelve apostles of of the Mormon church, and generally looked upon as incorrigible. The custom of judge Zane, the republican predecessor of the present democratic chief justice, in such cases, was to impose a sentence of six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary and $300 fine on each count after the culprit had made a pledge to obey the law in the future; but Justice Sanford exacted no pledge, and sentenced Cannon to but 175 days' imprisonment and $450 fine on both counts.

A Salt Lake dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, commenting upon Cannon's sentence, says among the gentiles, with the exception of a few democrats, there is but one expression of opinion, and that is that there has been a bargain effected between the Mormon church and the present administratton; in fact it is openly stated, and generally believed, that the Mormon church has contributed the sum of $100,000 to secure Mr. Cleveland's reelection, and that in return for his assistance he, through his appointees, has agreed to nullify the efforts of the republican appointees in the eradication of Mormonism. Words can hardly describe, says the dispatch, the excitement that prevails among the gentile element, and a monster petition is being prepared asking for the removal of Judge Sanford.

It is befiting that a party which had its beginning in the institution of human slavery should seek perpetuation through the Mormon iniquity.—Republican.

$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 W. 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.

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, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows: Cass county, sixteen; Otoe county, twelve.

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

– Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you they have been cured by it and know how it is, themselves. Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

I look above into the pure, blue sky,
And watch the fleecy clouds that lilly by.
I breathe thy blossoms' fragrance, perfect June!
And list thy chorus of sweet birds in tune.
And yet—
Something there is that mars the beauteous scene,
A veil is drawn mine eyes and it between.
Ah! shame upon thee, foolish heart—a tear—
A joy thou mournest vanished with last year?

'Twere vain
To seek for last year's birds in last year's nest,
Its sweet flowers dead, its birds are long since flown.
As vain
To cherish last year's love within thy breast,
When with its joys, its idol, too, is gone.

Grasp firm a nettle and its power to sting
Is lost, 'tis said. Ah! listen, then, poor heart!
And from this adage quaint learn well thy part,
Clasp close thy sorrow to thine aching breast,
In soothing other's woes thou shalt find rest;
From love's cold ashes purer fires shall spring,
And sorrow vanquished shall have lost its sting.
New life shall from dead love at length arise,
And phœnix like shall soar and seek the skies.

"I. E. C." in Home Journal.

Opportunity for a Seamstress.

There's a good living to be had in the summer by any tailor or seamstress who will start a little shop on any well traveled thoroughfare, and advertise in bold letters on the windows: "Buttons sewed on here." During their days of enforced bachelorhood the adult male population is continually bursting off its buttons. A man will wear his shirt or a waistcoat all winter and spring without any doctoring of those garments, but within two days of the time that his wife has gone into the country there will be gaps in his clothes and half a dozen buttons will be just hanging by a single thread.

The work of fastening them on seems so slight that he doesn't feel it worth while to go to a tailor or a clothing house, besides which fact the proprietors have an unpleasant way of starting a customer up six flights of stairs into a hot room occupied by a dozen beery gentlemen, and compelling him to stand around for a quarter of an hour until he can be waited on, so the buttons continue to burst and dangle until the victim buys some more clothes or sits up until the small hours sewing his apparel together and makes a botch of it after all. I am told that in Philadelphia two girls have a regular route that they travel over on certain days repairing rents and attaching buttons and making a good thing of it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The following pretty story is related of one of Washington's social leaders. At one of the receptions of Mrs. Senator —— a countryman was shown into her parlor. He was a "constituent," and was dazed by the lights, the crowd and the elegance about him. He stood helpless and awkward, fumbling with his hat and shifting his feet in embarrassment.

Mrs. Senator —— stepped forward, held out both hands, and in her fresh, clear voice cried, after the old Kentucky style: "Why, how do you do? and when did you come?"

"Lord, child," he answered, "how'd ye know me? I ain't seed you sence you was a little thing."

"No," she laughingly answered, "the last time you saw me I was up to my elbows in soapsuds, washing my dress to go to a picnic on your farm."

The old man smiled. "I declare," he said, "it does my eyes good to look at ye, an' to find ye ain't a bit stuck up by your fine position."

And she made much of the old man, introduced him as "an old friend of mine," and made his visit one of the events of his life, at only a trifling cost to herself.—Youth's Companion.

Extreme Politeness.

"And how is your little brother George, Flossie?"

"He's dead, thank you."—Harper's Bazar.

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 praise the heroic names of our later leaders who have been more recently called away from our councels, 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 republicanism and of the republic. The name is that of the noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of these 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 unemployed 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, of 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 conditions 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 ...vent alike unjust burdens and unfair ... ination 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 asking 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 Wishington, 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 menance 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 school institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good commonschool 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 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 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 cheap in the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the democratic policy of leaning 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 to 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 administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of all privileges to which our fishery vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the 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 parent 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, to wit: 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 applicable. The spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at variance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed, and that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The gratitude of the nation is due to the defenders of the union righly and 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 workingmen whose prosperity is seriously threatened by the free trade policy of the present administration.

The first requisite of all good government is the virtue and security of the home and the purity of their homes. The republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance.

PLATTSMOUTH

—OFFICE AT—

RIDDLE HOUSE

Prof. Strassman,

THE WORLD FAMOUS

OPTICIAN

—FROM—

Berlin, Germany.

You can consult him about

Your Eyes,

and how to take care of them. More light for the unfortunate spectacle wearers, and the doom of blindness prevented by the use of his Alaska Brilliants and Australian Crystals. A new chemical combination of

SPECTACLES

And patent self-adjusting

Spring Eyeglasses

The first time intradaced into this country; manufactured to order after carful examination by modern instruments.

PROF. STRASSMAN

has arrived in Plattsmouth, and has an office at the Riddle House. He is doing an immense business throughout the United States, giving the best of satisfaction and delight to hundreds with defective sight. His knowledge of the human eye and his skill in adjusting the glasses is marvelous beyond imagination. Endorsed by all the great men of this country and Europe.

In an instant, as if by magic he is enabled to tell you any ailment of your failing vision, point out the cause and danger, and adapt brilliant glasses, peculiarly ground to suit every defect of the eye, which will aid in strengthening the eyesight of the old and young. Scientists invited to examine the new system for the preservation of the human eye.

Teachers should watch the early manifestations of their scholars' eyesight and report in time to their respective parents to have their eyesight examined by Prof. Strassman, the expert optician of national fame.

Artificial Eyes Replaced.

Persons deprived of an eye can have this deformity removed by the insertion of an artificial one, which moves and looks like a natural organ.

OFFICE HOURS.

9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p., and 7 to 8 in the evening.

REFERENCES:

NEBRASKA CITY.

George Burgett, Rev. A. Clark, Mr. Duff, Mrs Dr Parish, L P Rolfe, Mrs Streeter, Dr Brinker, R M Rolfe, Rodenbrock, C Anderson, J W Waldsmith, W A Cotton, S H Calhoun, Judge Mapes, David Brown, Dr Hershey, Wm Hyer, T S Jones, E M Taggart, E Reiber, W. H Murphy, Frank McCartney, James Fitchie, Rev. Emanuel Hartig, Mrs. A. E Rudd, W D Merriam, Miss VanMeter, Dr S L Gant, A Horne, Paul Schminke, ... Wilcox, Mr Sheldon, Nat Adams, Geo ..., Mr. Gunsell, Rev R Pearson, Shomerus, L Levey, S M Kirkpatrick, Dryscoll, Donald McCuaig, William Wilhelmy, Rev Rivers, Logan Enyart, N Redfield, J F Welch, Rev. J B Green, John Goodlett, C B Bickel, Dan Gregg, C W Scherfy, E S Hawley, A R Newcomb, Wm Nelson, Mrs N Davis, Wm Fulton, Adam Kloos, Mrs Ed Platner, M T Johnson, Mrs Carnout, Mrs. Sterling Morton, Mrs. Watson, Miss Morton, Mr Geo W Hawke, Mrs W T Sloan, Mrs L W Lloyd, Mrs S J Stephenson, Dr. Bishop, Mr Johnson Brown, Mrs Aird.

Prof. Strassman

Never before has an Optician received such testimonials from the people.

Office of Iowa Soldier's Home,
Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 17, '88.

PROF. STRASSMAN,—*Dear Sir*:—The glasses you furnished myself and wife when in Clinton, have proven in every way satisfactory, and we take pleasure in recommending your work and glasses to all who may be in need of safety and and comfort for your eyesight.

Very Respectively,
COL. MILO SMITH, Commandant.

Mayor's Office, Marshalltown,
November 3rd, 1887.

Prof. Strassman has been in our city some six weeks or more, and as an optician has given the best of satisfaction both as to prices and quality of work, having treated some of the most difficult cases of the eyes with success and am satisfied you will find him a skillful optician and a gentleman.

Very Respectfully,
NELSON AMES, Mayor.

DESERVES IT.—No transcient occulist has ever visited this city before who has given to the public such excellent professional service, or has won such testimonials from the people, as Prof. Strassman, now in our city. We are not in the habit of volintarily testisying in these matters, but in Prof. Strassman's case we do it cheerfully, and entirely in an unsolicited way—simply because he deservies it.—Oskaloosa Herald.

Prof. Strassman, a distinguished optician, now stopping in our city, comes before us with the highest testimonials of skill and experience in his art. and I take pleasure in recommending him to my friends and the public who may be in need of his services, as one entitled to his confidence. J. WILLIAMSON, M. D.
Ottumwa, Iowa.

After a stay of several weeks, Prof. Strassman, the optician, is about to close his labors in our city. Persons who have not yet made use of his skill and science would do well to call at once and thereby do themselves a lasting benefit. He has shown himself to be a man skilled in his profession, fair and liberal in his dealings, and withal, a gentlemen in every respect. The many commendatory notices given him by the press are well deserved and we shall part with him with regret.—Red Oak Express, March 23rd

REFERENCES.

RED OAK.

Dr E B Young, C F Clark, G K Powers, D B Miller, J B Reeves, Mrs J Scunk, Mrs T H Dearborn, G W Holt, A C Blosc, W A Close, Mrs. Appleboe, Mr Stockslager, J S Wroth, Rev McClure, Mrs Heeller, Mrs. Farrier, Manker, Rev McCullery, Mrs Stanley, R Wadsworth, Mr Marenholtz, Mr J. Hries, Rev Jagg, W Stafford, C W Schneider, Harvey Spry, C E Richards, David Harris, Mr. Isold, C H Lane, C M Mills, T H Lee, Wm Koehler, C J Lillijeberk, T M Lee, Geo L Platt, Mrs L Holyser, Wm Dubley, O Runnels, Mrs B S Porter, I H Hazarenus, Mr Broadby, F A Carter, Mrs Fisher, Mr Stoddard, E O Shepherd, A McConnell, E A Brown, Mr Gibson, Mr Fikes, Rev J W Hamilton, S P Miller, Mrs F C Clark, B E A Simons, J W Sautbin, Mr Van Alstine, L F Ross, Mrs Deemer, Mrs. Junkin, Thos Griffith, I Sanborn, Geo Binus, Mr. Meyers, P. P. Johnson, and many others from the surrounding country.

OTTUMWA.

Dr O'Neill, C F W Backmon, Rev F C War, Mrs W F Rose, Dr. Lewis, Capt. C. P Brown, Mrs. Slaughter, Dr. J Williamson, D T J Douglas, Dr H W Roberts, S B Evans, A C Leighton, J Hansman, Rev A C Stillson, Dr B F Hyatt, Mrs. O S Phellis, Mrs Dr Taylor.

CLARINDA.

Col W P Hepburn, ex-congressman Hon T E Clark, senator; Rev Snook, ... Cokenower, Dr Lewellen, F W Hat... J S McIntyr, A S Baily, J D Jones, ... Foster, H D Beckwith, John Glass... A Kimball, Mrs. Morsman, V Gra... Seay, Dr Van Sant, J D Hawle... Monzingo, Dr Millen, H Bedw... Stone, J H Stet, Hon Wm Be... Hurdle, A T Clement, J M ... Newton, Mrs Shaul, Hon T ... Lorenz, Dr Power, Rev ... Lorenz, A P Skeed, J ... Barrett, Mrs Ells.

CRESTO...

President of First N... President of Creston ... J H Patt, Mr Donlin, ... Gerr, Rev Van Wagner, ... Miss C Webster, Mrs Ma... McGrath, Ed Lewis, Dr ... Larrabee, Col Swall, ... W V McQuaid, J B ... Dr Groves, Mr H Ne... W F Patt, Rev F W ... van, Mrs Laramore ... Duane, Miss C Eo... Sparr, Dr. Reyno... Miss Mattie Munf...

N H Blanchard, ... lev, Mr Hamman ... Meyer, Dr Reys...

Senator E... Copperthw... vin, Kost... Jones, D... Warn... Port... Me... Hu... al...