HEBALD

FOR DAILY in advance, by mail \$6 0 th, by carrier, k, by carrier,... FOR WREFLY.

IONAL 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.

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

IT IS ENGLISH YOU KNOW.

The democratic party has been denying its free trade tendencies; yet, almost every orator and advocate of Mr. Cleyeland's cause both on this and the other side of the Atlantic ocean has declared for free trade. The English press is a unite; Mr. Mills at the Cooper Institute the other evening stated the case to be that the democratic party now demanded that the tariff be done away with and the country tion as follows: Cass county, sixteen; brought back to the industrial status of 1860; and now comes an English Earl in the September number of the North American Review and gives the English of the question. Starting out, his high-

ve by his persi to rebel prisoners confined at Chase

confined therein. He encouraged them in every way shape and manner; told them that the war was a failure, and that they must keep up their courage to the end. were immediately invited up to Thurman's house and given a reception preparatory to their departure for home.

"I recollect that old fighting parson, Moody, who was in charge of the prison for time, refused Thurman admissoin and told him to go over to the Union hospitals and lend assistance to our sick and wounded soldiers. Other officers also chased Thurman away from the prison. and kept many of his friends away who otherwise would have done their duty.

"A great deal. When the first greenbacks were issued Thurman was particularly bitter against them. He did everything he could to discredit them. I re member once of listening to a speech he made. With a ten dollar gold piece in his right hand he declared the gold good old democratic money, and then elevated

the greenback, exclaiming: " This is republican money, issued without authority of law; it is unequivocally unconstitutional, completely void for want of authority to issue it as money; it is not worth the paper upon which it is printed. In less than a year this gold piece will buy a cartload of greenbacks. Don't touch it, don't handle it, for it will die on your hands.'

Is it not Unlawful.

Congress has enacted no law to restrain person from going about in a badly constipated condition, or with a distressing sick headache, rush of blood to the head, bad taste in the mouth, bilious complaint, or any kindred difficulty; but the laws of health and comfort will suggest to any one so afflicted, the wisdom of hastening to the nearest druggist for a 25-cent yial of Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets-the most potent of remedies for all disorders of the liver. stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable, pleasant to take, and perfectly harmless.

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, of remedies which in certain cases are and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The counties are entitled to representa-Otoe county, twelve.

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

by any of the phy om for ou icians. Any medical book of note or value is added to this magnificent col-"I mean just what I say, Thurman was a daily visitor to the prison, and carried presents, delicacies and clothing to those large and comprises every instrument of real utility and value known to the profession. A system of mechanical movements, passive exercises, manipulations, Whenever rebel afficers were paroled they kneadings and rubbings, administrated by a large variety of ingeniously contriv-

ed machinery, driven by steam is used as aiding other medical and surgical treatment in palsy, stigened joints, crooked and withered limbs and in those chronic cases so often given up by the common busy practicioner of medicine as incurable. Baths of all kinds are made use of No, he never set foot inside our hospitals, in those cases where they are indicated. There is nothing quackish about the institution. It is run

FREE FROM ALL HUMBUG

or deceit. A large and well appointed drug room in the basement of the Hotel contains all of the medicines and chemichis right hand and a greenback of the als used by physicians and is in charge of same denomination in his left, raising authorized and skilled pharmacists and apothecaries. Each case is prescribed for according to the same rules and laws

> which govern any intelligent doctor when writing a prescription for his patient. There is no restriction used with the physicians in the Institution and they have the whole domain of Materia Medica to choose from. The proprietary medicines are only used or advised when in the judgment of the physician (to whom the

formulas are known) they are indicated. Many and in fact every physician of any experience has found some remedies or combination of drugs, to do good work in a certain class of cases. Hence he writes the same prescription over and over again till the druggist knows it by heart and smiles when he looks at it. But it is none the less valuable for all that and the physician who knows its value does not feel condemned for writing it, and would feel hurt and stoutly defend it if he should be criticised for its frequent repitition. The doctor writing said prescription does not pretend that it will cure everything or that it applies to every dose. Upon this principle Dr. Pierce has (with much greater experience than ordinary physicians) devised, compounded and thoroughly tested

A FEW PRESCRIPTIONS

curative and stand the test of time. They are not patent medicines nor are they recommended to cure every disease that flesh is heir to. They are favorite prescriptions advised in those cases where they are applicable. Those medical men who cry 'fraud ' and 'quack' should remember that one man has as much right | that Keene some weeks ago was visited by a to his favorite remedies as another. Neither is it any more disgrace for a man to advertise and

and Made in Rails

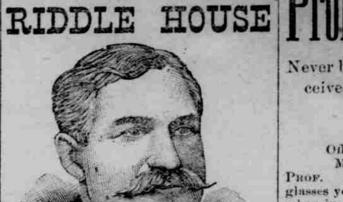
Gen. Horace Porter, in Scribner's Magasine, has an entertaining article on the prog-ress made in railway passenger travel. There are some facts in it which will be interesting to those who now and then have occasion to use the railway.

Sixty years ago the first locomotive engine was used upon a railway built for passenger transportation. At the beginning the locomotive was not given the monopoly in pulling trains, as now. It divided the honors with the horses, the two forces being used inchangeably. The original passenger car was a good deal, if not wholly, like the old stage coach. But it was not long before American progress discarded this old and inconvenient tyle and adopted the long car, which is now the model on which all passenger cars are constructed. The public were not at first inclined to look with favor upon the new style of locomotive transportation. The legislature of Pennsylvania, especially, opposed the idea and refused to grant any railroad charters for several years subsequently. The railways then were not what they are now. There were no baggagemen up to 1845. Each traveler at the end of a journey was required to get out his own baggage. The dust nearly suffocated one, and the sparks from the loco-motives almost put out the eyes of the trav-

The cars were lighted at night by tallow candles and heated in winter by close box stoves which transformed a car into a veritable oven. There were no hand brakes, and the passenger was jolted about in a merciless manner. In 1851 an improved and efficient hand brake was adopted. In 1869 the air brake, operated and controlled by the engineer, was first introduced. Since then the progress in railway transportation has been rapid. Improved couplers were invented and adopted which prevented the cars from running one on top of the other in case of a collision. The bell cord, connecting the engineer and conductor or any passenger, was brought into use. Improvements in the switch, in the use of the telegraph in dispatching trains and in other details of railroad management added to the safety a well as to the comfort of the passenger.

The next object to be gained was his luxury. In 1836 berth cars were put upon the railway from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. This primitive sleeping car was very rude indeed. The steamboat companies had set the example. They fitted up sleeping apartments for their passengers. In 1848 there was a farther improvement in this direction. Finally, in due time and in a natural way, the present luxurious sleeping car grew out of the old berth cars. But the sleeping car was not the climax of railway travel. The hotel car is nearly at the top. A man nowadays on one of these cars can eat leisurely and with perfect comfort. The very apex of railway improvement is seen in the vestibuled train where one can walk from end to end without going out of doors, and where the electric lights turn night into day .- Detroit Free Press.

Jim Keene Looming Up Again. James R. Keene is tooming up again as one of the leaders in Wall street. Jim Keene has been a very big man in Wall street in his time, and if the reports that I hear whispered under the shadows of the city hall are truc, he will cut a much wider swath in the Wall street meadow than for any time in his career. Keene is one of those uneasy, restless fellows who cannot sit still even under the administration of the chloroform of distress which often comes to people who get their eye teeth pulled in Wall street. One of the reports which are going the rounds is and how to take care of them. More light for the unfortunate spectacle wearman who had read of his advance in the ers, and the doom of blindness prevented world of speculation, and he said to him: by the use of his Alaska Brilliants and "Mr. Keene, I have \$10,000 of your privi-



Never before has an Opticia ceived 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, Cot. MILO SMIPH, Commandiant. Mayor's Office, Marshallten,

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 satistied 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 testimontals from the people, as Prof. Strass-man, 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 cheerfally, and entirely in an unsocited way-simply because he deservies it. - Oskaloosa Herald.

Prof. Strassman, a distinguished optician, now stopping in our city, comes befere us with the highest testimenials 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.

ness says:

The Mills bill, on a careful examination. I find to be a somewhat timid and it is a light thing. But it may run into tottering advance to free trade; but it shows that America has turned her back at last to the mischievous teachings of your Websters and Alays and Blaines, whose preposterous "American system" (as they called the protective system) has so long taxed your native population, for what? For the benefit, really, of an insignificantly small class of American manufacturers and a horde of foreigners of the lowest class (chiefly Irish) who form the bulk of your manufacturing artisans, or "mill hands." But the Irishman of New York, if I am not wrongly informed, is coming gradually to his senses and will vote largely at the coming election for Cleveland and free trade. If this be true, England will verily have been well repaid for her tolerance of Ireland and the Irish. * *

Further speaking of English supremacy in trade, this gentleman says:

She buys raw material wherever she can buy them cheapest, and she has often saved her adult industries, when threatened by the demands for higher wages by trades unions, by importing labor from Belgium and other continental countries, and thus enabling her to defy the combinations and domination of your industrial world. * * *

Again as to the wages he exclaims:

Let America devote her marvelous energy to increasing her crops and extending her market for them. England, on the other hand, with limitless capital, with a vast population of mechanics trained by generations of experience, accustomed to comparatively low wages and indu tries, both by habit and neces sity-England, incapable of raising food to be the chief customer of America for her natural products.

This the whole question in a nut shell and this article should be placed in the hands of every laboring man in the United States. It is all there is in Mr Cleveland's policy for this country, the English statesman sees it clearly. "Accustomed to low wages by habit and necessity" Great Britain urges us to agricultural pursuits altogether while that nation does our manufacturing for us at low wages.

JUDGE LUCIUS P. MARSH, formerly of Ohio, and now of Denver, has been interviewed in that city on what he knows about Judge Thurman. We reproduce a few of the Colorado Judge's remarks, first stating that it was during the war that Marsh knew Thurman most intimately:

"During the war he was known as an ical library comprising all of the standard rick's drug store.

Don't let that cold of yours run on. You think

catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption. Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is langerous. 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.

A FAMOUS INSTITUTION.

A correspondent of the Fairfield (Me.) Journal writes as follows, from Buffalo, N. Y. :

" Editor of the Journal :- Thinking that it might interest some of your readers and make good my promise to you at the same time, I will write a few lines concerning the famous Wourld's Dispenworkingmen, who now seem to rule sary and Invalids' Hotel and Surgical institute. Let me at first disclaim any

selfish motive, or desire to puff this or any industry. Thousands of dollars are expended every month to keep the merits of this Institution before the world and its managers ask for

NO FREE ADVERTISMENTS.

A healthier or more convenient city for those sillicted could not have been selectfor her people-is essent ally fitted to be ed in which to place such an institution the chief manufacturer of the world, than Buffalo, N. Y. But concerning the and, therefore, necessarily must continue city and its attractions I will write in some future letter. The World's Dispensary Medical Association occupies two large and magnificent buildings upon Main and Washington streets, and a branch Dispensary at No. 3 New Oxford street, London, England. The Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute fronts Main stree and is attractive and elegant both inside and outside Although it is

FILLED WITH PATIENTS from all over the country, it is clean and neat as any parlor and is appropriately

termed the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. Large and well lighted rooms, with elegant appointments make the sick feel at home rather than in a hospital Parlors with fine libraries and musical instruments are accessible to those who are convalescent. A staff of eighteen SKILLFUL PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

administer to the sick. A splendid med-

PAY FOR IT LIKE A MAN privileges."

than it is for a physician to get some one to write an item for the paper telling about his skill in performing a surgical operation. I have seen an old physician who was a sticker as regards medical codes and professional etiquette, stop the editor of his local paper on the street and tell him how ill ex Gov. X. was and he had just given him a pill or put a plaster on his back. The doctor knew the news paper would contain the news of his being called to see the ex-Governor in its next issue. But nevertheless he shudders when he sees a legitimate advertisement which has been paid for. The people of this country are familiar with the portrait of R. V. Pierce, M. D. The doctor would be readily recognized by any one who had seen his portrait. His head is large and well orbed, and ability and enterprise are stamped upon his features and movements. Starting without fame

or fortune he is today the widest known medical man of the age. The fact that he resigned his seat in congress to attend to his vast business speaks louder than words of his interest and devotion to his profession. Patients from the most distant states arrive daily for treatment at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. The World's Dispensary, which fronts Washington street, is

A GREAT HIVE OF INDUSTRY.

Here the proprietary medicines are put up and the priating and binding done. Fourteen large presses, driven by power, with numerous folding, trimming, cutting and stiching machines are constantly running in this department. Here the famous ' Common Sense Medical Adviser' is printed, over 330,000 coppies of which have been sold. Everybody in Maine is familiar with the Memorandum Books from the World's Dispensary. To speak of each floor with its work and uses would make too long an article. Some idea of the magnitude of the business can be had when it is known that there are nearly three hundred persons employed in the two buildings. It is a strong recommendation for any man or business to be popular at home. It is putting it mildly when it is said that the Institution is popular in Buffalo, and both it and its Chief honored and loved by the inhabitants of the great metropolis of the lakes."

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

leges. I hear that you have been making money. I would like to have you cash these

Mr. Keene looked at him a second, and then replied in substance that if the outside creditors would let him alone he might make some money. He had not, he said, made much money lately, because he did not have the capital with which to make investments that he knew would pay.

"Then tell me," said his visitor, "what shall I do to make some money?" "Buy some Northern Pacific," was the

laconic answer. "I will take your advice," was the reply. Within a few days the man returned and said to Mr. Keene: "I have made \$36,000 upon our advice, and I beg to present you with the privileges which called for \$10,000, as a mere payment in part for the advice you gave me regarding Northern Pacific." This was not a Wall street man in the professional sense .- "Miss Justice" in New York

Study of the Irish Language.

In these days when society is always ready to follow a new craze, it is passing strange that no one has thought of taking up the study of the Irish language. Our ears have been greeted by raspy Italian, catarrhal French and even Russian, Arabic and Chinese. All these tongues have been studied by the enthusiastic young folks, who always attack a new thing as if they would tear the soul out of it by main strength. But the soft, liquid tones that are nearer than any other language extant to the original Celtic. which you may hear rolling so richly from the lips of hundreds of Irish girls in Pittsburg, is utterly neglected.

Here is an opportunity. Let Bridget be brought into the parlor during the winter afternoons and evenings. Let her teach her language to her employers in her own way. She will probably be unable to give grammatical rules or to explain from a scientific standpoint why she makes certain sounds to express certain ideas, but she will give you the exact intonation of the soft gutturals, rendering them with those peculiar inflections which are never perfect save from Irish lips. It may perhaps be difficult to see any commercial use from the study of this lan guage, but it would surely open up a vast library of ancient lore that has hitherto remained locked in the bosoms of those who from lack of educational advantages, have been unable to give it to the world .- Pittsburg Bulletin,

Etiquette of Aristocratic Paris. In this Parisian world of fashionable formula the first lesson in the science of life is H Murphy, Frank McCartney, James that of etiquette, that the dead things of Fitchie, Rev. Emanuel Hartig. Mrs. A. vulgarity may be wrapped in a shroud of politeness, form and custom. The second lesson is given when the perceptions are so developed as to command and control the mystery of illusion, which is the supernal art in this sphinx like domain of exclusive customs and antiquated formulas. The efforts of a whole lifetime are devoted to this Rev Rivers, Logan Envart, N Redfield. study, which, once begun, never ends. The J F Welch, Rev. J B Green, John Goodnext lesson is in discretion, or tact, which lett, C B Bickel, Dan Gregg, C W Scherbrings the ambitious aspirant into a universal field of social effect and action. And thus it is that the basic principles of fashtonable life are formed, which render the student of human nature capable of grappling with the most entangled forms of etiquette, the most mystical methods of illusion and the most subtle devices of diplomats. Jesse Shepard in American Magazine. Brown, Mrs Aird.

istralian Crystals. A new chemical combination of SPECTACLES

Berlin, Germany.

DERFECT

SIGHT

RESTORERS

TO

ALL

UREXELLEN

You can consult him about

Your Eyes.

THELIER HAL

And patent self-adjusting

Spring Eyeglasses The first time intraduced into this country; manufactured to order after careful examination by modern instruments.

PROF. STRASSMAN has arrived in Plattsmouth, and has United States, giving the best of satisfacglasses is marvelous beyond imagination. country and Europe. In an instant, as if by magic he is en-

abled 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 evesight of the old and young. Scientists invited to examine the new sys tem for the preservation of the human

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

Artificial Eyes Replaced.

Persons deprived of an eve 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 Latsh, D 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 E Rudd, W D Merriam, Miss VanMeter, Dr S L Gant, A Horne, Paul Schminke, Nat Adams, Geo A Wilcox, Mr Sheldon, Mr. Gunsell, Rev R Pearson, Shomerus L Levey, S M Kirkpatrick, Dryscoll, Donald McCuaig, William Wilhelmy, fv, 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

RED OAK.

Dr E B Yonng, C F Clark, G K Powers, D B Miller, J B Reeves, Mrs J Seank, Mrs T H Dearborn, G W Holt, A C Blose, A Close, Mrs. Applebee, Mr Stockslager, I S Wroth, Rev McClure, Mrs Hestler, Mrs. Farrier, Manker, Rev McCullery, Mrs. Stanley, R Wadsworth, Mr Marenholtz, Mr Jeffries, Rev Jagg, W Stafford, C 👅 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 an office at the Riddle House. He is do- Holyser, Wm Dubley, O Runnels, Mrs. ing an immense business throughout the B S Porter, I II Hazarenus, Mr Broadby, F A Carter, Mrs Fisher, Mr Stoddard, E tion and delight to hundreds with de- O Shepherd, A McConnell, E A Brown, fective sight. His knowledge of the Mr Gibson, Mr Fikes, Rev J W Hamilhuman eye and his skill in adjusting the ton, S P Miller, Mrs F C Clark, B E A Simons, J W Sauthin, Mr Van Alstine, Endorsed by all the great men of this 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, R A C Stillson, Dr B F Hyatt, Mrs. O

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Phellis, Mrs Dr Taylor.

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