THE ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1880

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President of the United States,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.

For Vice President of the United States,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

G. W. COLLINS, of Pawnee.
J. M. THURSTON, of Douglas.
JAMES LAIRD, of Adams.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, ALTERNATE.

SILAS GARBER, of Webster.
W. L. WILSON, of Otoe,
C. F. FISLEY, of Dodge.

STATE TICKET.

For Congress,
E. K. VALENTINE, of Cuming County.

For Contingent Congressman,
T. J. MAJORS, of Nemaha County.

For Governor,
ALBINUS NANCE, of Polk County.

For Secretary of State,
S. J. ALEXANDER, of Jefferson County.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
JOHN WALLICHS, of Hall County.

For Treasurer,
G. M. BARTLETT, of Lancaster County.

For Attorney General,
C. J. DILWORTH, of Phelps County.

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings,
A. G. KENDALL, of Howard County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
W. W. W. JONES, of Lancaster County.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
JOHN C. WATSON,
of Otoe County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
WILLIAM DAILY,

For Representatives in the Legislature,
CHURCH HOWE,
MOSES B. RAYMOND;
THEO. L. SCHICK.

For County Commissioner 1st Dist.
JOHN H. SHOOK.

Nebraska's Platform.

The recent Republican State convention adopted the following:

1. The republicans of Nebraska] most heartily endorse the profession of principles formulated by the National Republican convention at Chicago, and pledge their unwavering support to the candidates there nominated.

2. We affirm that the doctrine of national sovereignty is the fundamental principle upon which the perpetuity of the nation rests, and that the principle of home rule as enunciated by the democratic party is but the cautious expression of the Calhoun doctrines of state rights; is revolutionary in its character and destructive to the unity of the nation.

3. We regard the recent seizure of the polls and wholesale robbery of the franchises of the republican citizens of Alabama, by the democratic party officials, surpassing in magnitude and effect any of the crimes in former efforts of that party under the Tweed plans in New York and the Mississippi plan in the south, as a fair specimen of democratic method and a forecast of democratic dominance in national affairs, that should incite every honest man and tax-payer in the country to the most earnest endeavor to defeat the party of prey and fraud, at the polls in November.

4. We have considered "what Lee and Jackson would have done if they were alive," and have determined to employ our best energies in preventing the seizure of the national government by their living comrades through the fraud of a "solid south."

5. We congratulate the people of the state upon its rapid increase of population and wealth, and upon the good measure of prosperity that has rewarded their labor, and upon the rapid rebuilding of our material interests since the success of resumption and the revival of trade.

6. We pledge our support to such legislation in congress, and such measures by state legislatures, as may be necessary to effect a correction of the abuses and prevent extortion and discrimination in charges by railroad corporations.

7. We most cordially invite the aid and co-operation in this defense of the national integrity and the nation's purse, of all republicans and war democrats who have differed with us on temporary issues, or have clung to a party name.

Mr. J. F. Coulter, of Fillmore county, offered the following;

Resolved, That we heartily join in the recommendation made by Gen. Garfield in his letter of acceptance, urging upon Congress the speedy improvement of the Missouri River for barge navigation.

Notice is given by the eastern trunk railways that full tariff rates are restored on all east-bound freights.

The Republicans of E. B. Washburne's district, Chicago, have brought him out as a candidate for Congress.

Our latest news from Maine is to the effect that Plaisted, the fusion candidate for Governor, is elected by about 1,000 majority; that two out of the five Congressmen are fusion, and that both branches of the legislature will have Republican majorities.

Inter Ocean: Vermont, in the heaviest vote ever polled in the State, gives a Republican majority over all opposition of nearly 26,000. The Republican vote is 48,223, an increase of 11,000 on the vote of 1878, and an increase of 3,600 on the large vote of 1876. The Democratic vote is also the largest ever polled in the State, and shows an increase of 625 on the vote for Governor in 1876. While the ratio of gain in the Republican ranks is 7½ per cent. the ratio in the Democratic ranks is about 3 per cent. The Democrats boasted that they would be able to cut down the Republican majority to 15,000, while the Republicans claimed that their majority would reach 25,000.

In an article on the day of election the Philadelphia *Times* said: "Less than 20,000 Republican majority in Vermont to-day would be a fearful wet blanket to the party, and an increase of the Republican majority of 1876 would be equally chilling to the Democrats, while the regulation majority of Presidential years would be a drawn battle. The battle of to-day will be a square fight between the two great parties, and the measure of majority will measure the ebb or flow of the Republican tide on the national struggle."

The Democratic Party did not aid in Suppressing the Rebellion.

One of the most unfounded assertions now being made by Democrats is that the Democratic party put down the rebellion. The truth is, that party *did not even help* the Republicans to put it down. That party opposed the war from beginning to the end, and in no instance did it aid the friends of the Union. That party in Congress always voted against supplies and appropriations for the army, and in its national platforms invariably opposed the measures, and every measure undertaken by the government for the suppression of the rebellion. It is true that here and there in various localities and States there were individuals who called themselves Democrats who went out to fight their brother Democrats, but in so doing they violated the principles of their party, the chief one of which promulgated by the then head of their party, Buchanan, was that there was "no power in the government to coerce a State." It is unnecessary to quote from their platforms, in which they declared the war a failure, in the darkest days of the rebellion, and threw every obstacle in the way of success for the Union. The people do not forget the history the Democrats have made—the old people do not, and the young may read it, for it is recorded and will stand for all time that the Democratic party inaugurated the rebellion, nourished it, and supported the rebels. The Democratic party both North and South did this; and there is no getting around nor evading the charge that we make, because history makes it, that the Democratic party instead of helping the Republican party to whip the rebels and save the Union, took the other side and aided the rebels and favored the dissolution of the union. The Democratic party cannot blot out its damning record, as some would be pleased to do.

Inter Ocean: There is no common need that the government can remedy so easily as by furnishing the people with a fractional currency that can be sent through the mails. We do not want to lose our silver pocket money, but we want a paper currency too. Major Powers, the accomplished Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, has made a suggestion, which, while open to criticism and improvement, is deserving of careful consideration. He proposes that there shall be a special issue of legal tender one and two-dollar notes, which shall be printed on their face as they now are, but that the back shall be divided into four separate notes, each with the obligation of the government. The plan is that these notes shall go into circulation as a whole, and that persons who desire to use fractions of a dollar may cut the notes, and that the parts shall ultimately find their way to the Redemption Bureau. It is the present custom of the Treasury to redeem parts of a legal-tender note for their proportionate value.

The *Globe* suggests that Church Howe pay attention to his election first rather than speakership of the house; to cook a hare—says a modern cookbook—"first catch the hare."—*Lincoln Globe.*

For a month previous to our county convention the *Globe* daily had some dirty fling at Church Howe and the ADVERTISER. We paid little attention to it because it never in a single item told the truth, thus hurting nobody down this way, but rendering itself ridiculous by its manifest ignorance of what it was talking about. We supposed that after the convention it would have sense enough to "hold up" and not place itself in antagonism with the Republicans of Nemaha county, but we see it is not disposed to do so, but will try to defeat Mr. Howe, one of our Republican nominees. Now we will inform the *Globe* that Howe will "catch the hare." And that long-eared enlarged prototype of the jack rabit who edits the *Globe*, and brays far in Mr. Howe's rear, can't help it.

In 1876 Hayes carried Maine by 16,383 majority over Tilden. In 1878 there were three candidates for Governor. Connor, Republican, received 56,519 votes; Smith, Greenbacker, 41,404; Garcelon, Democratic, 27,872. The combined vote over Conner was 12,757. In 1879 the Republican vote for Governor 58,766; the Greenback vote was 47,590; the Democratic vote was 21,668. Combined opposition to the Republican it will be observed was reduced from the vote of '78 to a majority of only 492. This year it seems that the fused opposition have gained a title on Governor, leaving the Congressional representation as it was, and the Republicans a large majority in the legislature. State elections in Maine are uncertain as to majorities, but for President she casts her electoral vote for the Republican ticket. Garfield is more certain to carry that State than was Hayes. There is no doubt about that.

Still they come. The Ottumwa (Ia) *Courier* says:

John B. Ennis, heretofore a prominent democrat of this city, having once been elected city solicitor on the democratic ticket, has pronounced for Garfield and Arthur. We are informed that some fifteen or twenty more democrats of this city have said they should support the republican ticket. W. C. Ross, esq., of Eddyville, this county, a former mayor of that city elected on the democratic ticket, has come out for Garfield and Arthur.

The next State elections will occur: Colorado, first Monday in October; Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, second Tuesday of October, 5th day. Balance of the States that have not held State elections will hold them on presidential election day, Tuesday November 2d.

The following is an extract from the letter of a man who was formerly a Democrat and an officer in an Indiana regiment, but now a resident of Meridian, Mississippi, to the Indianapolis *Journal:*

"I feel it my duty to write to you this letter in the hour of our desperate need. There is no free speech here. Everything is under the control of the old secession leaders. * * * I was ordered to leave Pelahatchie (Miss.,) a few days since because I remarked that Garfield is a good man. I was informed in Butler, Alabama, that if I was not a Democrat I must leave the town. I was in both places on business. * * * The old Thirty-fifth know me and I ask the boys to vote the way they fought. I will never vote another Democratic ticket so long as God spares my life."

Every intelligent Democrat must know that free speech, free expression of opinion and free, fair elections are not permitted in any of the Southern States: and every intelligent Democrat who claims, as we often hear, that there is as much freedom in those States as in the North, knowingly and wilfully utters falsehood. It is the strangest thing to us that Democrats who are apparently honest and truthful upon other matters, will stand up in the face of truth as clear as the noonday sun and wontonly lie about the condition of the people in the South. They certainly know that a cause depending on the most palpable falsehood, while it may meet with temporary success, must be ultimately overthrown by the honest masses who have been deceived and wronged.

Here is more testimony from an Arkansas paper, the Helena *Yeoman*, of late date:

"The man who thinks he can lead an opposition against the organized Democracy of Phillips county is not only presumptious but extremely bold. He will require a body guard equal to the whole number of voters in the Democratic ranks, and a Gibraltar in his rear on the day of election."

What does such a warning mean? It certainly cannot be construed to mean that every man, every party, may freely present their claims and principles to a free and untrameled constituency? No, the man who dares advocate anything but Democracy will not only be *"presumptuous but extremely bold,"* and the presumptuous fellow who is so bold as to claim his rights as an American citizen to be a Republican or a Greenbacker, and advocate his principles, will need a "Gibralter" to back him up. Carrying out the undemocratic teachings of the *Yeoman*, which is the Southern idea, plan and practice everywhere is how the Greenbackers in Arkansas were defeated on the 6th inst., by more than forty thousand majority. Weaver had been down there, and there was real danger that the State would elect the Greenback Governor, hence such "presumption" was nipped in the bud, and a fair election denied.

Here is another rich morsel for Democracy, taken from the Memphis *Avalanche:*

"We do not advocate (any longer) the use of the shotgun or the bull whip, but we do hold that the white or black Republican should be regarded as a social leper to be shunned, despised and hated—that, in future, he should receive no favor or recognition—that the last farthing should be relentlessly exacted, and that all kindness of manner toward him should cease."

Is not this a pretty advocacy for a leading city and State paper. The *Avalanche* is to the city of Memphis and the South what the *Inter Ocean* and the New York *Tribune* are to Chicago, New York city and the North. What would the readers of those latter papers in the Republican North think if they should print such inhuman recommendations? They would regardit as insult to their loyalty to a Republican government, and their education which has imbued them with principles of justice and the sacredness of every man's right to think and vote as he pleases. But the *Avalanche*, lacking such ennobling principles, touches a responsive chord in the hearts of its thousands of readers who also lack such principles, holding the success of party above all human, lawful or constitutional rights.

The following is an extract from the speech of an Alabama Democrat, made in a joint discussion with Randall, the greenbacker:

"The confederacy still exists, my friends, and Jeff. Davis, the best friend we ever had, is yet our president and devoted to our interests, and if Hancock is elected, and we have no doubt he will be, you will be paid for all the property you have lost through radical rule, and you must stand by the great democratic party, for a solid south will now give us the entire control of the general government, and we can redress all wrongs."

The Democratic crowd present applauded these senseless remarks, and the greenbacker was disturbed and compelled to leave the platform before he had finished his speech.

And so we might go on and fill our columns with such extracts, proving, beyond all question, what the leading Democrats of the South preach and their followers practice.

The Democratic paper and the Republican paper of Staunton, Va., who heard Wade Hampton's speech agree exactly upon the sentiment taught and very nearly upon the exact words he used; yet after it was seen that the speech was doing bad work in the North, Hampton denies that he uttered any such words or sentiments. The denial now is hurting the cause South. So Hampton is disgusted and declines to make any more speeches for the edification of northern audiences.

Governor Cornell has expressed his opinion on New York. He says the State will be as certain to cast her electoral vote for Garfield and Arthur as election day comes. The Governor was for years chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, understands better than any other man the situation, and his opinion therefore is worth something.

MERE MENTION.

At Lakeman, Mo., last week, a fight occurred between Bruce Green and Colvin Warren, and the latter was killed.

E. B. Hall, treasurer of Lucas county, Ohio, is a defaulter to the amount of $47,000. He was elected on the "national" ticket.

A telegram from Santa Fe says the stage was attacked by Indians near Ft. Cummings, and the driver named Alex. Lebain, and two passengers named Isaac Roberts and E. D. Madden, were killed. Soldiers pursued and overtook the Indians, but were repulsed, several being killed.

At Salt Lake, 8th inst., Dr. B. C. Snediker and R. T. Smith had trouble about a woman. Both got in their pistol practice effectively and both were killed.

Last week a four year old girl on an emigrant train near Elkhorn, while her mother was dozing wandered out onto the platform and fell between the cars. She was not missed until the train had gone about a mile, when it was slowly backed, and the child was found alive but with both arms cut off above the elbows. She was sitting on the track. The doctors at Fremont cared for the maimed child, and think she will live.

A prize fight, with bare hands took place on the night of the 7th, in New York, between Martin F. Neary of N. Y. city and Mike Mulany, of Providence, R. I. Neary is an old English pugilist, Mulany never before fought a prize fight, but he whipped Neary after fighting 35 minutes.

Frank Green, a colored man, was knocked down and killed, at Pomeroy, Ohio, 7th inst., for hurrahing for Garfield.

Chas. Packard, a brakeman at Stilwell, Michigan, caught his foot in a frog while coupling cars and was run over and killed.

At Evart, Mich., 7th inst., three camels of Robbins' circus went on the railroad track in front of a moving train and were killed.

Edward Boyle, 55 years old was killed at Fremont, Neb., last week by a train of cars.

A buhr in a flowering mill at Pittsburg, Pa., burst on the 7th killing S. B. Manning, the chief miller.

G. W. Knapp, of Utica, N. Y. suicided by jumping into the rapids of the American Falls at Niagora, 7th inst.

Colvin Warren was killed at Lakeman, Mo., 8th inst., by a man named Green.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., 7th Leslie Major stabbed to death J. M. Brown.

At Leadville last week, Ed. Jones was shot and killed by Capt. Richards.

A Mr. Donigan, of St. Louis, suicided in St. Joseph last week.

Seven firemen were killed by a falling roof at a conflagration at St. Louis 8th inst.

Near Uptonville, Ky., a few days ago, Mrs. Jas. Walden and James Prewitt were killed by lightning, in the same room. Wrs. W. was holding a babe in her arms when stricken, which was not hurt.

The tobacco factory of Finzer Bros. Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire 10th inst., and about $75,000 worth of the precious weed was prematurely burned.

Hon. Silas Richardson, Waukesha, Wis., blew out the gas on retiring to bed, and was dead next morning.

An Indian named Dixon was hung at Atlatta, I. T., 10th inst., for the murder of a Mrs. Washington.

Hon. G. W. Collins, candidate for presidential elector, Hon. T. J. Majors, candidate for contingent congressman, and Hon. T. P. Kennard, will speak at the following named places and dates, at 7 o'clock, P. M.:

Aurora, Wednesday, Sept. 29.
York, Friday, Oct. 1.
Seward, Saturday, Oct. 2.
Fremont, Monday, Oct. 4.
Columbus, Tuesday, Oct. 5.
Central City, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
Grand Island, Thursday, Oct. 7.
David City, Friday, Oct. 8.
Osceola, Saturday, Oct. 9.
Plattsmouth, Monday, Oct. 11.
Crete, Tuesday, Oct. 12.
Fairmont, Wednesday, Oct. 13.
Sutton, Thursday, Oct. 14.
Hastings, Friday, Oct. 15.
Red Cloud, Saturday, Oct. 16.
Bloomington, Monday, Oct. 18.
Blair, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
Wahoo, Thursday, Oct. 21.
Tecumseh, Friday, Oct. 22.
Falls City, Saturday, Oct. 23.
Table Rock, Wednesday, Oct. 27.
Pawnee City, Saturday, Oct. 30.

Hon. Church Howe will speak at the following named places and dates:

North Platte, Tuesday, Sept. 28.
Grand Island, Wednesday, Sept. 29.
Red Cloud, Monday, Oct. 4.
Bloomington, Tuesday, Oct. 5.
Fairmont, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
Aurora, Thursday, Oct. 7.
York, Friday Oct. 8.
Seward, Saturday Oct. 9.
Central City, Monday Oct. 11.
Fremont, Tuesday Oct. 12.
West Point, Wednesday Oct. 13.
Wahoo, Thursday Oct. 14.
David City, Friday, Oct. 15.
Columbus, Saturday, Oct. 16.

Hon. E. C. Carns, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will join Mr. Howe at

Fairmont, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
Aurora, Thursday, Oct. 7.
York, Friday, Oct. 8.
Seward, Saturday, Oct. 9.

Col. E. F. Smythe and Hon. D. G. Hull will join Mr. Howe at

Fremont, Tuesday, Oct. 12.
West Point, Wednesday, Oct. 13,
Wahoo, Thursday, Oct. 14.
David City, Friday, Oct. 15.
Columbus, Saturday, Oct. 16.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JAMES W. DAWES, Ch'n.

At the recent election in Arkansas, Churchill, Democratic candidate for Governor was elected over Parks, Greenback, by about 45,000 majority. There was no Repnblican ticket.

Dick Adams the defaulting postmaster at Deadwood has been captured, tried, and sentenced to serve a term of three years in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $5,000.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

List of Appointments—Names of Speakers and Where They Will Speak.

The Republican State campaign will be opened on the 29th day of September, at 7 o'clock p. m., by speaking at the followng named points by the gentlemen respectively named in the following list:

Osceola, A. M. Post, Esq.
Tecumseh, W. J. Connell, Esq.
Omaha, Hon. T. M. Marquett.
Nebraska City, Hon. J. M. Laird.
Pawnee City, Hon. L. W. Osborn.
Lincoln, Hon. E. K. Valentine, Hon. A. J. Weaver.
Seward, Hon. J. C. Cowin.
Hastings, Gen. J. M. Thayer.
Grand Island, Hon. Church Howe.
Schuyler, Hon. L. W. Colby.
Plattsmouth, Hon. J. M. Thurston.
David City, Hon. G. M. Lambertson.
Crete, Gen. C. F. Manderson.
Wahoo, J. M. Tucker.
York, Hon. A. H. Conner.
Central City, Col. E. F. Smyth.
Red Cloud, Hon. L. Crounse.
Aurora, Hon. G. W. Collins.
Fairmount, A. E. Pinkney.
Fairbury, W. H. Morris.
Falls City, Hon. J. L. Webster.
Sutton, C. J. Green.
Beatrice, Hon. M. L. Hayward.
Pappillion, Hon. Thomas Kennard.
Blair, Hon. T. J. Majors.
Brownville, Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Norfolk, Hon. D. G. Hull.
Fremont, Hon. A. S. Paddock.
Kearney, Hon. O. P. Mason.
Columbus, Paul Vandervoort and W. Bennett.
West Point, Hon. O. A. Abbott and Hon John Wallichs.
Bloomington, B. F. Hilton.
Albion, Watson Parrish.
Tecumseh, Hon. J. L. Mitchell.
Hebron, Hon. S. B. Galey.
Ashland, Hon. A. Saunders.
Neligh, Hon. Geo. S. Smith.
St. Paul, M. B. Hoxie, Esq.
Dakota City, Jesse T. Davis, Esq.
Ponca, Hon. C. J. Dilworth.
Plum Creek, A. H. Church.
Alma, Hon. H. S. Kaley.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JAMES W. DAWES, Ch'n.

Landers is giving the people of Indiana Democracy straight from the shoulder. A Cincinnati *Commercial* correspondent furnishes the following sample:

Franklin Landers, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, delivered a speech to the citizens of Perry county (Ind.,) at Connelton, on Saturday, 28th ult., in which he said: "When Gen. Hancock is elected he will carry the Government back to where it was when the Republicans got it." As he will no doubt attempt to revise his speech, like Hampton, I give you the names of responsible men who were there and heard him utter the words: James Winchell, William Weatherholt, Graham Polk, B. Sanders, James Weatherholt, all residing in Tobinsport, Indiana.

"When the Republicans got it" what did they find? They found 4,000,000 slaves and a quarrel on hand as to whether slavery should be confined within the original limits or spread over the free soil of the North. They found a bankrupt treasury and shinplasters, called money in every State and a *"bank note detector"* on every counter; and the hardest times among the people they ever saw. They found—well what's the use of bringing up in itemized detail the accursed condition of the country in the days of Buchanan who gave the Democratic reign its finishing touch? We don't want the government carried back to where it was when the Republicans got it. God save the people from going back, but let progress, and forward be the words.

Democratic editors and orators are attempting to answer the charge of intended unsettlement of the war issues on their part by calling attention to the fact that the reconstruction acts have been sustained by the Supreme Court, and that that tribunal is largely Republican in politics. But how about the Democratic Supreme Court proposed by a bill now pending before Congress, introduced by Mr. Manning, of Mississippi, a rebel Brigadier? It provides that the Supreme Court shall consist of twenty-one Judges, instead of nine as at present; that they shall be divided into three co-equal sections of seven each—any one section to be capable of deciding any matter not involving a constitutional question, but that on all constitutional questions the whole twenty-one shall sit. With the twelve new Judges to be appointed by a Democratic President, if elected, the Court would consist of fourteen Democrats and seven Republicans. It is very easy to imagine how such a tribunal would decide any of the war questions. It would not require a whole year for it to fulfill Congressman Blackburn's prediction, and wipe from the statute books every vestage of war legislation. This is the feast to which the election of Hancock invites us.—*Globe-Democrat.*

How the Copperheads Expect to Win.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—It is rumored that agents representing Messrs. Landers and English have been recently in Baltimore making arrangements to transport large cargoes of her thugs to Indiana, for use and safe return at the October election. It is said that several thousand will be distributed throughout the State for work where they are most needed. This is to be the method in which Mr. English's money, which he is reported to claim is ample for the state, will be expended.

The Two Platforms.

Let loyal citizens of the United States, be they Republicans or Democrats, reflect upon the recent utterances of two distinguished men, both representative citizens. Comment is unnecessary:

It will not do to be beaten now. We should never be beaten until every man who counts or represents those who count in the enumeration, to give representation in the electoral college, can cast his vote just as he pleases, and can have it counted just as he cast it.—*U. S. Grant.*	Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four years. Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.—*Wade Hampton.*

The Polish residents—several hundred of them, formerly Democrats—of South Bend, Ind., raised a Garfield pole on the 11th inst., and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax made them a speech. Garfield *Poles* are stirring up the English menagerie quite lively.

VERMONT.

St. Joe Herald.

A few days ago, and previous to the Vermont election, the New York *Herald* said:

The Vermont Republicans are sanguine that they will hold their own. The proper criterion for estimating the result is their majority in the Presidential election of 1876, the last occasion which brought out a full vote. The majority of Hayes over Tilden was 23,838, and in the State election which preceded the Republican majority was about the same—namely, 23,735. If they should fall considerably short of this to-day, after the vigorous canvass that has been made, their loss will be interpreted as a proof that General Hancock's brilliant record as a soldier and a patriot is reducing Republican voters from their party allegiance, and if it is potent to produce such an effect in Vermont it may be equally potent in the doubtful States. But if, on the other hand, the returns of to-day's election shall show that General Hancock has made no impression, or next to none, on the Republicans of the Green Mountain State, it will be evident that he has nothing to rely on but the proper voting strength of the unrecruited Democratic party.

That was before the election, and the Republican majority is larger than it was four years ago. The placing of Hancock at the head of the ticket has not drawn off any Republican votes; the party has not held its own and Hancock is a weaker candidate than Tilden.

That is what we have believed all along. Tilden was a statesman, he had a "barrel," he was a great manager and the Independents believed in '76 that he was really a reformer, as he claimed to be. Hence his large vote everywhere. Hancock, on the other hand, is not a manager, not a statesman, not a reformer. He is only a puppet in the hands of the rebel managers. Oregon and Vermont have voted. Maine will follow next week. It will then be seen that the nomination of Hancock was a very weak one. He gains no Republican, no independent strength, and does not poll his full party vote.

The New York *Sun* said before the election:

Death has been at work among the veterans; but scattered among the Green Mountains there still survive several thousand men who fought under Hancock or in near neighborhood to him.

And it thought they would vote for him, but the Union soldiers are not for Hancock in any part of the country. They think he was a good General, but they know that it was the rebels who nominated him, and that fact is enough.

The Boston *Advertiser*, Republican, spoke as follows before the Vermont election:

It was openly claimed that if Hancock was nominated the usual Republican majority in Vermont would be reduced by thousands, and after Hancock was nominated there were Democrats who talked as if he would win 10,000 men from the Republican ranks. That was in the early days of the Hancock boom. There is no such talk now, and has been none since the campaign was fairly opened. Hancock's name has proved powerless to strengthen the Democratic party in the State; on the other hand, the spectacle of the solid south advancing to take possession of the national government has aroused the people of that old State as they have not been aroused since, in 1864, the Democratic party declared the war for the Union a failure, and, with its real purposes masked by the nomination of another Union soldier, attempted to obtain power. The challenge offered by the Democracy was promptly accepted.

Those were wise and truthful words. Every Northern State will cast its vote for Garfield. The end is seen in the beginning.

Just on the eve of the election in Vermont, the Lincoln *Globe* came to the relief of the country by informing it that "The State is Republican beyond all question!" Then the American Nation took a long breath and was happy. How could Eaton have known so much? or was it rough guess work? or has he the gift of prophesy? Probably he is a clairvoyant. Whatever is the matter with him he is certainly a useful thing to have around to tell people what they don't already know. Now there were his string of predictions about Church Howe. Of course Eaton can't hit it every time as he did in the Vermont matter, and he failed on Howe nearly every pop. He said Howe was "laid on the shelf," that the Republicans didn't want him, and he made a picture of himself as he left the Bloomington land office, and said it was Howe traveling over to the Democrats, and while he was yet down clawing in the mud to further illustrate his wonderful foresight into Nemaha politics, there was a flash of lightning from Nemaha, and looking upward he saw even Church Howe about a million feet above him standing in the clean, clear sunlight, waving a Garfield banner, and in the attitude of going on up. Then Eaton did rage and rend his check shirt; for his reputation as a seer was jeopardized. But he staked again on Vermont and won, thus regaining his status as a man of vast and wonderful acumen. O, Eaton, Eaton, now just pull down your vest, and tell us whether Iowa is a Republican State or not.

Refuses to Debate.

Holt County Sentinel.

Down at St. Joseph the Greenbackers have got Jim Craig "on the hip." They have challenged him to a discussion with Milt Singleton a noted Greenbacker of that city. The joke is that in the way of telling broad stories and raising a laugh among "the boys," Singleton can double discount Craig every time. Craig is dreadfully afraid of him and is trying to avoid a debate.

On the occasion of the Republican convention at Peora, Ill., recently, amongst decorations of the hall, called "Garfield Hall," was a bust of Stephen A. Douglas. And the Peoria *Democrat* got terrible mad about it. The great Douglas, from the moment the rebels fired on Sumter, until his death, was a Republican, and would be one to-day were he living.

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Highest Market Price for Butter and Eggs.

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SELECT TELEGRAMS.

DISGUSTED DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—It is said that several Democratic papers are disgusted at the fact that the conspiracy to injure Porter in Indiana was exposed the very day it was published in Indiana. They had purchased, they supposed, a first class sensation, and now have the useless matter on hand. It is believed among Democrats that they were sold out in the matter, but that is not the case. Senator Morgan and two ex-detectives went at the matter in such a bungling manner here that there was no difficulty in finding out their object, hence the exposure.

HE RESIGNED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A young fire-eater named Jerry Horn, one of the proprietors of the Meridian (Miss.) *Mercury*, has for some time had a position in the Postoffice Department, and at the same time filled the columns of his paper with abuse of the government, second only in style to the *Oktoona States*. The *National Republican*, of this city, a day or two ago pointed out the impropriety of such a course, and Horn threatened to horsewhip the venerable editor. The result was Mr. Maynard informed him his resignation would be acceptable. He submitted it, and it was accepted. He was appointed by General Key, at the solicitation of Senator Lamar.

THE HUNTER'S PARADISE.

SPIRIT LAKE, Iowa, Sept. 3.—This is one of the loveliest spots in America, and certainly to a hunter the seek-no-further, the "happy hunting ground" of his dreams. There is game here in abundance. Chickens fly up from the ground at almost every step, and hunters are flocking here from all directions. There are only two camps—large ones—of any importance—Crandall's Lodge, at the head of the lake, and Camp Alexander. The campers at the latter place are almost exclusively hunters, and such jolly times as they have. All the tents are festooned with ducks and chickens, and their bones lie all around in pathetic little heaps. It is certainly marvelous the amount of fish and game tired boys can get out side of. The fishing is fine. The lake is full of splendid bass and pickerel and one has only to drag his line to pull up a fish. The scenery about the lakes is delightful; there are two of them—Spirit and Okobaji—separated only by a narrow strip of land, just wide enough for a carriage to cross, and one of the loveliest views I ever saw can be had from the middle of this natural bridge, looking up Spirit Lake. Aside from the lakes, however, the "scenery" consists of wide, unbroken stretches of grass and sky; not a slope, not a tree, not a gleam of water for miles and miles.

The country is improving rapidly and fast filling up. There are lively towns and villages all around.

THE CROP OF SPRING WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The *Commercial Bulletin* presents returns from 210 counties in the northwest as to the condition and amount of the spring wheat crop. They say it seems evident that the cultivation of winter wheat is coming into greater favor in the northwest, especially in the older agricultural districts. The farmers appear also to have enlarged their corn area at the expense of spring wheat. The yield of the latter is, however, greater than in 1879. The old crop is sold very close, much closer than usual. The total yield in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, and Dakota Territory, reckoned on the basis of returns recieved, is 147,731,000 bushels of spring wheat, against 126,466,000 last year, and the average per acre is 13.58 against 12.15 in 1879. The average is 1.46 greater than in 1879.

Carry the News to Jim.

MENTOR, O., Sept. 8.—The following dispatches were received by Gen. Garfield:

BURLINGTON, VT., Sept. 7.—Hon. Jas. A. Garfield—Burlington, democratic at the last election, gives the republicans a majority of one hundred and eighty. The state will cheer you tonight. (Signed) GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

MIDDLEBURY, VT., Sept. 7.—Gen. J. A. Garfield—Vermont all right. Middlebury's republican majority is 356, one-fifth gain over 1876. (Signed) W. W. SLADE.

NORTHFIELD, VT., Sept. 8.—Hon J. A. Garfield—The republicans of Vermont send greeting and give a majority of twenty-five thousand. On her vote securely rests the proud title, "The Star that Never Sets." (Signed) G. W. NICOLLS. Chairman Republican State Committee.

The Boston *Journal* asks: "What does Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania, mean when he says that General Hancock will be able to hold the Southern Democratic leaders in check?" What hostile designs have Mr. Wallace's southern brethren upon the United States government that they need be held "in check!"

Seven of the delegates to the Republican convention of Washington County, Ill., a few days ago, voted for Tilden and the entire Democratic ticket in 1876.

Rebel Claims.

John Sherman in a recent speech said:

"A still more dangerous horde of claim agents now haunting Washington, already keen for plunder and versed in all the tricks of the trade, will seek to open the doors of the Treasury to the brood of Southern claims which, despite our overflowing revenues, will bankrupt the Treasury in a year. Thus far during this administration the gate has been put down and barred against all these claims. The statute of limitations and the decisions of the department have cut them off; but under a Democratic administration of the Treasury Department how easy it would be to break down the barrier. I know from my personal knowledge a number of claim agents, influential men, who will vote for Hancock on the ground that his election will enable them to recover claims now barred. All that is needed to cause the refunding of the cotton tax, amounting to $68,000,000, is an appropriation. Most of the members from the south, through their constituents, are interested in these claims. A slight extension of the period of limitation as to claims for captured and abandoned cotton will open up tens of millions of this class of claims."

These are words of truth and wisdom. There is danger. John Sherman is no partisan trifler. Let the people ponder well this impending load of taxes. Republicans, Democrats, and all, are equally interested in the question.

Congressman Horr, of Michigan, after being renominated, learned that charges affecting his honor had been filed with the Executive Committee of his Congressional district. He wrote from Maine, where he was stumping, asking the committee to make a thorough investigation, as he did not know what the charges were, and in case they found them to be of a nature to dishonor him to accept his declination, which he inclosed. The committee decided that the charges were unfounded, and Mr. Horr, who is still in Maine, will return to his district and make a canvass.

The Republican National Committee has made a thorough canvass of the doubtful Congressional districts, and here is the result, showing the number of Congressmen they expect to gain at the coming election, and where they expect to gain them: Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Maine, 1; Minnesota, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 5; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania 2; Vermont, 1; Wisconsin, 1; total, 22.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF GEORGE EMPSON, DECEASED. In the County Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that September 18th and October 15th, 1880, and May 19th, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., of each day, at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in Brownville, Nebraska, have been fixed by the court as the times and place when and where all persons who have claims and demands against said deceased can have the same examined, adjusted and allowed, all claims not presented at the last mentioned date will be forever barred, by order of the court. JOHN S. STULL, County Judge.

Dated Aug. 16, 1880. 15w4