

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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

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

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, ALTERNATE.

SILAS GARRER, of Webster.
W. L. WILSON, of Otos.
C. F. FISLEY, of Dodge.

STATE TICKET.

For Congress,
E. K. VALENTE, of Hamilton County.
For Contingent Congressman,
T. J. MAJORS, of Nemaha County.

For Governor,
ALBERTS SANCHEZ, of Polk County.
For Secretary of State,
A. B. ALEXANDER, of Jefferson County.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
JOHN WALLICH, of Hall County.
For Treasurer,
G. M. BARTLETT, of Lancaster County.

For Attorney General,
C. J. DEWORTH, of Phelps County.
For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings,
A. G. KENDALL, of Howard County.

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

JUDICIAL TICKET.

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

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
WILLIAM DALEY.
For Representatives in the Legislature,
CHURCH BOWE,
MOSES B. REYMAN,
THERO L. SCHICK,
For County Commissioners 1st Dist.,
JOHN H. SHOOK.

"We've got the count."—Democratic Party.

Gov. Cornell, N. Y., is reported seriously ill.

Davis has 190 majority over Plaiisted. That's how Maine is.

Arkansas has carried the amendment to the constitution repudiating the State debt.

Indianapolis Journal: Maine gave the Republicans a healthy scare, and now they are all the better for it.

Mand S. at Chicago the other day made a mile in 2:10. That beats St. Julien half a second, and is the best ever made.

"Let by gones be gones," says the Democrats, and then they resume their occupation of stuffing ballot boxes and stealing elections.

Jesse Dent Grant, son of the ex-President, was married, 21st inst., in San Francisco, to Miss Lizzie Chapman, daughter of a wealthy merchant of that city.

Hancock was shot in a bar room brawl on the 20th, at Milltown, Ky. His front name was Jo.—Evening.

Jo. Hancock is probably no relation to the bourbon candidate for President, for his grandfather's name was Roberts.

The total soldier vote, from the Union armies, during the war, was Republican, 216,437; Democratic, 41,803. And New York, Kansas, nor any of the New England States are included in the above figures.

Omaha How: The Herald heads an editorial "How Money Talks in Indiana." It doesn't need a quarter of a column of Mr. Jay Sterling Morton's writing to inform people that five dollars a vote imports sufficient Kentucky brislers to talk very loudly in the Ohio river counties of Indiana.

Is anybody anxious to know what Gen. Garfield would do with rebel claims? No, we guess not. He is in no doubtful position on that question; and the section from whence he will get his votes are known to be as hostile to rebel claims as the section from whence Hancock will get his is favorable to them.

"Consider!" You Democrats, do you hear what Wade Hampton is saying? "Consider," he implores you, "what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive." Pay attention, you Democrats—"Wade is talking—hear him." "Consider," "These are the principles they fought for four years," and he don't think it would be right "to abandon them now." The Patriotic Wade ought to know.

Hancock's letter on rebel claims, and especially his promise to veto any bill proposed for their payment reads very nicely. And so does that new Democratic maxim of his that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments are inviolable, and so does the Democratic platform declaring "The right to a free ballot is a right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States," which are put out as a bait to catch votes in the North while there is not even a pretence of enforcing such doctrine in the South. Hancock, after uttering such sentiments as he has in his acceptance letter, and standing on a platform containing the pledge we quote above, and yet in waiting to accept the Presidency by frauds of the plainest and meanest character, cannot be accredited with honest intentions, and candor in that letter or any promises he may make.

Facts for the People.

There is a constant increase of interest upon a practice plane of business necessities and stability in the matter of fraudulent voting or corrupt and violent control of the voting population, such as is evidently the case in the Southern States. Men, otherwise careless of sentiment, and not easily affected by individual cases of oppression, are realizing that the "Solid South" represents the control of the country by means of its ignorance, vice, sedition and malfeasance. While they do not fear that the Union is to be destroyed or the war of secession is to be renewed; yet they do feel that the Democratic party, controlled by its worst elements, is altogether unfit to be entrusted with power. The plain facts are, after all, the most startling. There can be no better proof of the thoroughness of the Democratic conspiracy against the free exercise of political rights in the South, than the completeness with which the object in the section most affected has been attained. It is this result and the appalling facts it conveys that demand the attention of every citizen. What are the facts?

Seven Southern States were in 1874-5 under control of the Republican party, through executive officers elected by members. It must be borne in mind also that by Executive is meant not only the Governor's and a large proportion or all of the State officers, but the control, through the same party, of the larger part of the counties in the States named. The Courts and the School administrations were also all Republican.

The Republican States were as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina, in all. In 1876, the only States under even nominal Republican control, so far as the Executive are concerned, were Florida and South Carolina.

In 1878, there were not only no Republican Executives, and but very few judicial officers affiliated with that organization left within the Southern States, but in several of them there were no candidates. This was the case in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi.

The Bourbon Confederate reaction has more than manifested itself by 1874. The same covert and dangerous methods, which have since been so thoroughly successful, had been felt in baleful effects throughout the South. But there is no need to go back of the legislative elections of 1875. In that year, at the State elections, there were elected to the several State Legislatures the following Republicans:

State	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	13	40
Arkansas	2	9
Florida	12	24
Georgia	4	13
Louisiana	1	11
Mississippi	1	11
North Carolina	1	11
South Carolina	1	11
Tennessee	5	16
Virginia	9	17
Total	61	169

The Legislatures of Louisiana and South Carolina still remained Republican, and Texas was overwhelmingly Democratic. It must be borne in mind that five of the States above named were in 1872 under the full control of the Republican party. The next legislative elections were for 1876-7. The figures stood as follows:

State	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	2	17
Arkansas	1	7
Florida	1	7
Georgia	1	7
Louisiana	1	11
Mississippi	1	11
North Carolina	1	11
South Carolina	1	11
Tennessee	3	14
Texas	1	16
Virginia	9	17
Total	41	116

In several States, the accessible information does not divide the numbers. But in all of them the total Republican vote and the Democratic majorities are presented. While securing Governor, Louisiana, Legislature and County officials, the Southern Democrats had not been idle on the National side of the balance of power. The possession of Congress has been a necessary part and consequence of the Democratic conspiracy. Going back to 1876, when the House of Representatives became Democratic by a small majority, and what do we find? In the States, whose political relations are being considered, the following were in position of the delegations in the Forty-fourth Congress:

State	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	1	2
Arkansas	1	2
Florida	1	2
Georgia	1	2
Louisiana	1	2
Mississippi	1	2
North Carolina	1	2
South Carolina	1	2
Tennessee	2	1
Texas	2	1
Virginia	2	1
Total	20	4

STATE MATTERS.

The Lincoln Globe gives the following account of death of a young man named Hinke, in Dundy county. His father lives in Franklin county, Mo. He commenced bleeding at the nose and after suffering from the loss of blood, by bandaging the nose the flow was stopped for a short time when it commenced again internally, filling his throat and issuing from his mouth and ears, until he died. Attending physicians are unable to account for the cause of his death.

A young man named Hogan was killed by B. & M. Cars, near Friendville, last week. The particulars of the accident is not known, but it is supposed he was stealing a ride.

Lincoln Globe: The State Insane Asylum is rapidly filling up at the present time. There are one hundred and ninety-one patients in the institution. During the past month about sixty have been received and forty discharged, leaving an increase of twenty in a single month. During the past week six were brought in and three discharged, leaving an increase of three in a week. At this rate Nebraska will have to build another addition to the asylum soon.

It is announced that during the third week in October a musical convention will be held at Humboldt, to be conducted by Prof. Worley.

The complaint that the corn crop was ruined in this State, by the dry weather, was about as exaggerated as it was about the destruction of the wheat; although it is true that the crop has been considerably shortened in some parts of Nebraska, yet the yield will compare very favorably with that of most other States.

The Republican ladies of Humboldt recently presented to the Garfield Guards of that city, a nice banner.

The State Fair held at Omaha last week, is said to be the best, in every feature, ever held in the State.

A book agent was cowed by a lady, when he insulted, at Syracuse one day last week. His name is not given, but he may be known as a peddler of a cheap Encyclopedia.

Syracuse Journal: One day last week a miserable wretch of a saloon keeper at Nebraska City sold a drunken devil enough liquor to make him a perfect fiend. Sheriff McCullum found the man in his home, where he had been attracted by cries, standing over his poor wife with a hatchet which he had just struck her. A little child lay dead in the home of the brute at the time.

STATE MATTERS.

The Omaha Republican of the 25th inst., has a good and truthful article exposing the corruptions of that accomplished demagogue and Democratic leader, J. Sterling Morton. Read it.

Two young bloods of Lincoln, known as Dutch George and Lee Montgomery, last week enticed two young girls of that city to get with them in a wagon on a trip to Tecumseh. They were arrested at the instance of the mothers of the girls, and being unable to enter into bonds of one thousand dollars each, are now cooling off in jail.

The State Journal says of the State Fair: "It is pronounced by all the grandest fair ever held in the northwest. A gentleman from Des Moines, remarked in our hearing yesterday, that the Iowa State Fair wasn't a patching to it."

On the outside of last week's issue we published the address of the Republicans of Alabama, which includes examples of the methods resorted to by the Democrats to thwart the will of the majority of the people of that State and give themselves the offices. We do not print this or anything of the kind, to open the eyes of the average Democrat to the rascality of his party leaders; for he is so perverse of mind that he shuts his eyes to all such evidence, will not permit himself to investigate and reason; and thus inebriated and saturated with falsehood and corruption, he says "its all a lie." But we print these incontrovertible truths for the use and instruction of Republicans, and such of other parties as are not so much swayed by partisan bias that they cannot be affected by evidence. We print the following from the *True Issue*, a Democratic Alabama paper published at Birmingham, as corroborative of all the Republicans charge. In a leading article upon the Presidential situation, the *True Issue* says:

Democratic papers realize that damage has been done Hancock by this put-up majority of 95,000. The cry of fraud which has been raised by the cheated and wronged people is repeated throughout the land, and is telling fearfully against us at the North, and blighting chances that were bright up to the time the manipulators handled that inquiry that disgraces the legislation of the last session, the new election law. It was intended to defraud, and was so used. It is too much, however, and the 95,000 majority looks as ugly as did the 8 commission four years ago. There was no occasion for so gigantic a fraud for any party purposes. Twenty thousand majority would have been fully enough to secure all the offices of the State and to control the machinery of the State, and add up a majority that does not exist, that disfranchises people and denies them the right of a free ballot and an honest count. Alabama carried the fraud of a man, villainous election law loses to the party in the United States the choice of a President, and makes, perhaps, a radical change.

The editor of the *True Issue* says that his party has been too dishonest, 95,000 "looks ugly" because it goes so far beyond all reason. "Twenty thousand would have been fully enough." The fraud was all right in the mind of the editor but the figures are preposterous, and the North is talking about it, and Hancock's chances are in terrible jeopardy in consequence of it. He is right. Every honest man turns from a party of such scoundrelism with loathing and disgust, and a determination to crush it at whatever cost or consequences.

Gen. Garfield is the man for the country and the people. Long before he was nominated for President he uttered these noble words:

In reference to our custom laws a policy should be pursued which will bring revenues to the Treasury, and will enable the labor and capital employed in our great industries to compete with the southern, southwest and western and capital of foreign producers. We legislate for the people of the United States, and not for the whole world, and it is our glory that the American laborer is more intelligent and better paid than his foreign competitor. Our country cannot be independent unless its people with their abundant natural resources possess the requisite skill at any time to clothe, arm and equip themselves for war, and in time of peace to produce all the necessary implements of labor. It was the manifest intention of the founders of the Government to provide for the common defence, not by standing armies alone, but by raising among the people a greater army of artisans whose intelligence and skill should gloriously contribute to the safety and glory of the nation.

Douglas Williams, a nephew of Gov. Williams, of Ind., was killed on the night of the 24th inst., in a baggio, at Vincennes, by a railroad employe named Ed. Hogan. Hogan used a club.

Hancock on Rebel War Claims.

In answer to a letter addressed to him making inquiry as to how he regards the rebel claims against the Government Gen. Hancock writes the following letter, which will be satisfactory to northern Democrats no doubt:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1880.—THEOPH. COOK, Esq., Cincinnati, O.—DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 23rd inst. is received. In it you regret that you are disturbed about that bugbear, "southern war claims." The people cannot be misled by it. To suppose that "rebel claims in the interest of persons who were in the rebellion can in any way or any degree be countenanced is an imputation of disloyalty such as used to be made against democrats even when they were in arms defending the country. So far as it touches me I denounce it. The government can never pay a debt, or grant a pension, or a reward of any sort for waging war upon its own existence nor could it be induced to approve or encourage the payment of such debt, pension or reward. Nobody expects or wants such unnatural action. To propose it would be an insult to the intelligence and honor of our people.

When the rebellion broke out the heresy of secession in every incident went down forever. It is a thing of the dead past. We move forward, not backward. If I were president I would veto all legislation which might come before me providing for consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses occasioned by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not. The government's obligations to its defaulters come first. They are lasting and sacred. Public laws of civilized nations do not recognize claims for injuries to property resulting from operations of war. Nevertheless our government has treated with great indulgence claims for losses and damages sustained by Union men from military operations of the war of the rebellion. But the claims of those who were more than fifteen years ago, claims of that nature are now mostly in the hands of brokers or persons other than the original sufferers and are becoming stale, and, in fact, might fairly be considered as barred by lapse of time, and if hereafter entertained at all, should be subjected to the strictest scrutiny.

The gifted De La Matry has been there and found out, like Weaver, in an interview with a correspondent of the *Louisville Commercial*, he tells how he regrets his past political record. He says it is impossible for him to be a Democrat. His recollections are for Republicanism, and it has been a vain struggle for him to enter the Democratic ranks. His recent experiences in Alabama have convinced him that the pictures of that benighted land painted by Republicans are not overdrawn. Free speech is impossible there.—*Latter Ocean*.

De La Matry in the last Congress, and the extra session did his best to be a Democrat, voting with them on every political question, and the Rev. gentleman's conscience must have been terribly tried on many occasions. But his trip down South this summer furnished the last feather, and he must confess that the picture of Democracy as painted by Republicans is not overdrawn. We are glad that De La Matry has been plucked as a brand from the fire, before his conscience became seared and he a confirmed Democrat. What a blessing to the country it would be if many other Democrats had sufficient political conscience left to truth to grapple with.

The democratic platform adopted at Cincinnati declares that—"The right to a free ballot is a right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States."

The *Inter Ocean* publishes a letter from Mr. Alex. H. Byrd, of Alabama. In the one precinct from which he writes he was continued to Fort Benton, and that when the survey is completed Congress shall make such appropriations as will secure the speediest improvement of the river. The resolution also provides for the appointment of a committee to prepare a memorial to Congress and for the organization of a permanent Missouri River Improvement Association to collect statistics and see that the laws relating to bridges are observed, and generally keep alive an interest in the work of improvement.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Missouri River improvement permanently organized by electing Hersey Coates, of Kansas City, President, and H. H. Miller, of Kansas City, Secretary. An executive committee and a committee to draft a memorial to Congress was appointed, and after the transaction of business in the afternoon, business the convention adjourned.

TRADE BOOM.
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The *Commercial* says trade is rushing. The piles of merchandise on the sidewalks, at railway depots and wharves of the departing steamers indicate great activity. The bulk of shipments take direction south, southwest and west, and the distribution to all freight shipments is from 20 to 30 per cent. trade, both wholesale and retail has surpassed all expectations.

SELECT TELEGRAMS.

UNFORTUNATE INDIANS.
OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—A gentleman just returned from Desert says fully 120 deaths occurred from small pox. In one camp of sixteen persons, all but one died. The Tebontes Indians are about extinct.

SECURITIES NORTH AND SOUTH FOR 40 YEARS—AVERAGE DIFFERENCE.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—An investigation has been made of the amount and price of State securities from 1841 to the present time, and some startling conclusions are shown. It appears that from the market reports that the quotations of Southern bonds show that the average price for the forty years is below 50 per cent, while for the same period the bonds of the Northern States average above par. It is a curious coincidence that the average price for the Northwestern and New England States is exactly the same, being a little over 100 per cent.

REPUTATION OF HONEST DEBTS BY THE "SOLID SOUTH."
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The result of an investigation into the financial condition of the Southern States was published in these dispatches some time ago, showing the repudiation of the Southern State debts amounted to some \$126,000,000. Later inquiries show that this figure was short of the actual fact, disheartening as it appeared, and it now is shown that the sum repudiated is \$149,000,000. This omits the States of Virginia and Tennessee owing to the doubt existing yet as how they finally settle their debts.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.—The election fear in this county culminated in the canvassing board refusing to count the vote of Young Township, which is overwhelmingly Republican. This rascally action of the Democratic canvassers deprives all Republican county officers or the office to which they were elected, except Sheriff Oliver and Judge Coates. The whole case has been managed by W. L. Terry, an attorney for the Democrats, and is one of many frauds perpetrated by the Democracy in the past six years.

TO GOVERNOR JEWELL.
While I shall do all in my power to aid the Republican cause, I cannot now agree to attend any meetings. I will be in New York about the 10th of October, and will remain until the 20th, during which time I shall visit Boston.

A GENTLEMAN SAYS.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 22.—A Victoria dispatch says: "A sea serpent, six feet in length, with an orthodox mane, head shaped like a panther, and tail whittled down to a fine point, was brought in by the Indians yesterday, who caught it in deep water in the pictures of that benighted land painted by Republicans are not overdrawn. Free speech is impossible there.—*Latter Ocean*."

THE MISSOURI RIVER.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—The Missouri River Improvement Convention, at Kansas City, adopted a series of resolutions stating that the Missouri Valley country proper contains 213,000 square miles; has a population of 4,000,000 people, taxable wealth, \$700,000,000, and produces annually nearly 500,000,000 bushels of grain; that the representatives of this vast section demand that Congress shall provide a remedy for all artificial obstructions to navigation of the Missouri River that it has permitted to be erected in the way of bridges; for removal of all snags and drifts; for deepening the channel of the river, and the protection of the property of the citizens along its banks; that the survey of the river now in progress from its mouth to Sioux City should be continued to Fort Benton, and that when the survey is completed Congress shall make such appropriations as will secure the speediest improvement of the river. The resolution also provides for the appointment of a committee to prepare a memorial to Congress and for the organization of a permanent Missouri River Improvement Association to collect statistics and see that the laws relating to bridges are observed, and generally keep alive an interest in the work of improvement.

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WE HAVE

The Great R.R. Bridge AT ASPINWALL, And Don't You Forget it!

That the Best Place in Nebraska to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gents Furnishing Goods, Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Fine Family Groceries, Medicines, and all other goods usually kept in general merchandise, is at

William TIDROW'S,

Who is now receiving the most complete and Best Selected Invoice EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE.

His Stock is Complete.

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35 cts. " " 50 ct. "

15 cts. for any Box Pills, &c.

The Cheapest House for other

Drugs.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

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PERU, NEB.

LIVERY!

Have a new and full stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATNESS, HATS, NAILS & QUEENSWARE.

They also keep a full and complete line of FAMILIAR GROCERIES, SUGARS, TEAS and COFFEES of various grades. Canned goods, Best Brands of FLOUR, and everything else in the GROCERY LINE.

Drain Bros. sell for CASH DOWN, or for such Country Trade as they want, and as to prices, they defy Competition. Call and see.

TITUS & WILLIAMS.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READYMADE CLOTHING, NOTIONS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Nemaha City, Nebraska, Will sell goods as cheap as any house in Southeastern Nebraska.

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BOOTS, SHOES, AND HARNESS

Made and repaired as well as can be done anywhere, and at short notice

AND VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

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Nemaha City, Neb., GENERAL MERCHANDISE

FAMILY GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONS, Etc.

Keeps a varied stock of everything the people want. Call and see him.

City Hotel,

LEVI JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

NEMAHA CITY, NEB., Centrally located; Good fare, and so from here to make guests comfortable. Good cars for horses and

Charges Reasonable.

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Louis Stroble.

First door south of the lumber yard. Call and get a square meal for 15 cents. A good stock of confections also kept on hand. Mr. and Mrs. Stroble having had much experience as restaurateurs, are well qualified to please their patrons.

DAVID A. MORTON,

Blacksmith, Nemaha City, Nebraska.

Machine repairing and horseshoeing a specialty.

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS

Neatly printed at this office.