

National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES A. GARFIELD, OF Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: CHESTER A. ARTHUR, OF New York.

Republican State Ticket.

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

State Ticket.

For Congress. E. K. VALENTINE, of Cumming county. For Contingent Congressman. T. J. MAJORS, of Nemaha county.

For Governor.

ALBINUS NANCE, of Polk county.

For Lieutenant Governor.

E. C. CARNS, of Seward county.

For Secretary of State.

S. J. ALEXANDER, of Taylor county.

For Auditor of Public Accounts.

JOHN WALLIICH, of Hall county.

For Treasurer.

G. M. BARTLETT, of Lancaster county.

For Attorney General.

C. J. DILLWORTH, of Phelps county.

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

A. O. KENDALL, of Howard county.

For Supt. of Public Instruction.

W. W. JONES, of Lancaster county.

For Senator of 13th Senatorial District.

M. E. TURNER, of Platte county.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is not dead, as reported last week.

DR. GLEN, of California, will harvest this season over 1,000,000 sacks of grain.

FOUR inches of snow fell on the 25th at Lookout station, on the U. P. road, in Wyoming.

GOLD from Europe arrived the other day at New York to the amount of \$1,025,000.

FIFTY thousand Union soldiers in New York have enrolled for Garfield as "Boys in Blue."

HALF a million dollars were withdrawn from the bank at London on the 24th, for the United States.

THE American Union Telegraph Company have completed new lines from New York to Mobile and New Orleans.

MISS SADIE WHITE, a most beautiful young lady of Richmond, Ky., committed suicide by cutting her throat on the 22d.

A FIRE in Denver on the morning of the 23d destroyed Durham & Co's drug-store and contents, A. G. Holter's liquor store and Martin & Co's fruit store.

MISS SCANLAN HUGH of Chicago sang beautifully the other evening at Music Hall. Critics regard her as one of the most promising of American singers.

LEE BRUMBAUGH, of Miami, Ohio, was shot and killed by George Ware the other day at Dayton, Ohio, being the vengeance administered by a wronged husband.

THE apple crop of the United States the present year is put at 300,000,000 barrels, enough to give more than four barrels to every man, woman and child in it.

THERE was a slight shock of earthquake felt at Red Wing, Minn., last week, in different parts of the city, ringing door bells and rattling dishes in the cupboards.

IT is still claimed in the dispatches that yellow-fever of a mild type has broken out in the vicinity of the quarantine station, seventy-five miles below New Orleans.

THE cashier of the treasury at Washington was shipping on the 25th, to different parts of the country, principally south and west, \$25,000 in fractional silver, daily.

IN several counties in Kansas the people are suffering for want of food. Some action should be taken in the states where crops have been good, to aid the Kansas sufferers.

IN the absence of the paying teller of the Bank of Montreal, a well dressed stranger the other day entered by the side door and picked up a roll of bills amounting to \$7,070, and escaped.

A dispatch from Calcutta on the 22d says a landslide occurred in Bengal and thirty-seven civil and military officers, and fifteen soldiers, and nine civilians were killed and many injured.

FREEMAN CARRY, a farmer in Franklin township, Cass county, Iowa, charged with incest with his daughter Amanda, aged 19 years, was committed to jail last week in default of bail.

CAPT. C. MARTIN, master of the fishing schooner Martha C., says his vessel was boarded twice by the officers of Newfoundland, who refused to permit fishing. He continued fishing and was not molested.

IT was not discovered till recently that after the breaking out of the war the New Orleans mint continued for several weeks the coinage of gold and silver of different denominations amounting to about one million and a quarter dollars. It is believed the money fell into the hands of the Confederacy and has all been put into circulation.

The Safe Way.

Men generally act more wisely in everything else they are called upon to do than in their political line of conduct. Sometimes they perform their political action from the mere impulse of the moment, from mere prejudice against an individual or a party, oftentimes from personal pique. When we stop a moment to reflect, we are compelled to condemn our own action, based on such a line of conduct. If we were about to employ a farm-hand to manage work for four years we would particularly investigate his character and would be sure to find out whether he had any practical knowledge of the business, and pry into every qualification he possessed for the work to be done. What work he had been accustomed to; whether he was a good plowman, knew how to plant and sow the seed, knew how to harvest, whether he had any experience in running the reaper and mower, whether he could rake and bind and build a stack, etc., etc. A knowledge on your part of all these things would at once impart to you the fact whether he would be a success in your employ.

We should at least take the same precaution in selecting our public agents, and the party which we intend, by our votes, to trust with the management of our political affairs, county, state and national. Our better judgment, without question would teach us to select the best farm hand, the one who had the most experience to conduct the business of the farm, and the same rule applies with equal force in the selection of men to manage and direct in public affairs. Select the men who are honest and capable; men who have experience, and for the higher trusts, let them be reliable statesmen, whose experience and intelligence is not doubted, provided they will operate with a party willing to administer the government in the interest of the people.

We would be loth to trust the farm-hand who had let the land grow up to weeds, with buildings and fences dilapidated, with no profits from his labors, but instead an enormous debt accumulated. The same sense of duty forbids us trusting a party that fired on and pulled down the flag, and for several years waged war on everything sacred to freemen and patriots.

"The war has been successfully closed," and it is our duty to forgive; and we were ready to do so, but we are now met by the same party, with the nullification of revenue and election laws, just as destructive to freedom and union as secession and firing upon the Union flag were. Can we forgive this wholesale nullification now in full blast, by the same arm of the Democratic party, in one section of the country. The seceder South, solid through fraud and intimidation, rules the Democratic party, and seeks, through its success, to rule the country. Voters should remember the last Democratic administration, which, like a tool, was used by the Southern oligarchy, and played into the hands of traitors. We are not willing to employ that party to execute all the laws of the country, when at the same time it is engaged in nullifying those upon which the very life of the government depends.

THE statement comes from Washington that Commissioner Raum will furnish a sufficient armed force to break up the band of moonshiners in southwestern Virginia, who recently fired upon government officers. There should be a determined purpose on the part of those who are entrusted with the same to see that the laws are faithfully executed. One of the great evils of the day is the nullification of the laws, and must in some way be stopped, or the country will be precipitated into a state of anarchy. In a form of government like ours, no law, however odious to the people who are supposed to be the law-makers, but what should be strictly and faithfully executed, until amended or repealed. When the spirit of nullification is cultivated or tolerated in any community, bad results must follow, leading directly to anarchy and disorder. Any law that is unconstitutional can be reached by a quiet and legal proceeding in the courts and the wrong corrected, and any law in its general provisions that is obnoxious to the will of the people can be remedied by the peaceful action of legislation to amend or repeal it.

HARPER's last Weekly has some more characteristic cuts. One representing the judge of an election in the south seated near the ballot-box, his elbow resting on one end of it, with a revolver in each hand. At one side and near the top, "As for the negroes, let them amuse themselves, if they will, by voting the radical ticket. We have the count." A little below this and to the right, "Walk right in and witness the freedom of the ballot." In the distance are two negroes. One is old and the other represents a colored politician who addresses Uncle Tom. "So, Uncle Tom, I hear you've a 'goin' ter vote for Gen'l Hancock?" Uncle Tom. "No, sah, I votes for Massa Garfield straight, and will be counted out. But, young man, don't laugh, I've waited long for Freedom, and now I'll wait till my vote is counted,--and de good Lord knows it will be."

THE republican demonstration held in Philadelphia on the 25th, was the largest ever witnessed in the city. Broad street, the center of attraction, was one mass of humanity from Columbia avenue on the north, to Ellisworth street on the south, a distance of over four miles, with torches, banners, and transparencies, bands of music and fireworks. The procession was under command of ex-Gov. Hartranft. Senator Blaine addressed the assemblage. He was followed by Thos. M. Marshall of Pittsburg, R. S. Matthews of Baltimore, Wayne McVeagh and others. It was the grandest republican demonstration ever known in Philadelphia. From thirty-five to forty thousand voters were in procession.

The Fraud Mill.

Plans are already being developed by which the democrats of Indiana expect, by fraudulent votes, to carry the October election. One is to appoint a grand rally at Indianapolis, Oct. 5th, and then without suspicion to run a vast number of illegal voters into the state and distribute them among their friends to remain until after the election. Republicans should be vigilant and prevent every man from casting a ballot who is not authorized to do so by the laws of the state. We are pleased to learn that the republicans of that state are watchful, and have already possessed themselves of the fact that a large number, say as many as a thousand, have entered the state for that purpose, and it is claimed by republicans that their names and whereabouts are known, and any attempt on their part to cast illegal votes will lead to their prompt arrest.

For the latest evidence on this we clip from the Cincinnati Gazette: "Fresh evidence that the democracy intend carrying the election in October by fraud is daily multiplying. This afternoon as a republican was coming from the southern part of the state he fell in with a Shelbyville democrat. The latter, taking him for a Kentucky democrat, opened his heart to him, saying that he had in his employ two young men whom he should keep until after the election. One was from Ohio and the other from Kentucky, and neither, he said, were entitled to vote, but he should keep them both, although the Ohio fellow wanted to go home. Then the Shelbyville democrat became more confidential, and asked his fellow traveler if he couldn't send him three or four other men from Kentucky. He could take care of four more, he said, and would pay them sixty cents per day, including board, until after the election.

The republican replied that he would, and took the man's address, promising to forward the men at once. A few quiet questions developed the confession that democrats who were able to do so had been urged to employ all the men they could until after election, the managers promising that they should not be forgotten when the offices were distributed. The man's name is now in the archives of the proper official who will see that he is properly cared for, together with the men in his employ.

But the democracy are engaged in EXPORTATION AS WELL AS TRANSPORTATION. For several days colored men in this city have been solicited to go into Ohio and Kentucky, work being promised them at \$25 per day. A large number are reported to have left the city already and six were taken to-day on the eve of starting their leave. The men solicited are unmarried and without homes. They are approached quietly and the most flattering promises poured into their ears. It is believed that the plan is to get them out of the state and then, in case they return to vote, challenge them as non-residents. The fellows are cautioned to say nothing about their engagements, but the matter has become public, and measures are being taken to expose the trick.

The Nominee for Senator.

OF course the JOURNAL's editor is now catching it all around, and the JOURNAL, being a newspaper, simply quotes without comment, what is said concerning the nominee. Colfax county being joined with Platte, has an interest in the result. The Schuyler Sun has this to say of the action of the convention: "As will be observed from proceedings published elsewhere the convention held at Columbus Saturday nominated Mr. M. K. Turner as a candidate for Senator from the 14th District. Mr. Turner is editor of the COLUMBUS JOURNAL--he is a far better man than the nature of his business would indicate. He is a man of intelligence, honor and business ability. He has built up in the little city of Columbus not only a very enviable reputation, but one of the best and most valuable weekly papers in the West. Mr. Turner is a man in whom every farmer will discover a mutual friend. In addition to his newspaper work he is engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He owns a nice farm home about three miles north of Columbus, where, from now until the polls close in November, it will be perfectly proper to drop in on him any time of the day or night. In the event of Mr. Turner's election the people of the 14th District may well feel proud of their representative."

DEMOCRATIC criticism upon Senator Conkling's speech makes the point that if, he says, no one, not a democrat, has the liberty to speak or print his sentiments or to vote as he pleases at the south, then the war with all its costly expenditure of blood and treasure, was a failure, and therefore if the Union has still to be restored, it would be better to hand the task over to some other party than the one which has made such a failure of it. This may seem to be curious democratic criticism; but the words are almost exactly those of a distinguished democratic senator. The democratic senator is no doubt anxious that his party should get hold of the government and restore the Union--to its condition before the war--Omaha Rep.

THE national debt, caused by the slaveholders' rebellion, which was greatly prolonged by the ready, active sympathy of the Democratic party in the north, this national debt has been and is rapidly decreasing under the management of Republican administrations. Is there any reason under the canopy of heaven why we should return to the position of 1861, when the Democratic party and James Buchanan succumbed to treason, and whined that there was no power in the government to co-erce a seceding state?

Letter from Illinois.

TREXTON, Sept. 10th, '80. ED. JOURNAL.--It has been some time since my last communication to the JOURNAL, and I will again endeavor to give you a few items of interest in regard to our section of country. The weather is, at present, quite cool, but from July 5th until Aug. 20th, we had very warm and dry weather. Have had rains of late, but they came too late to make good corn, and the crop will be a very light one. It is now worth 40 cts. in our home market. The fruit crop is one of the largest I ever saw, and there are thousands of bushels of apples going to waste, not being worth enough to pay for marketing. Peaches are also plentiful, but command fair prices. Grapes are very abundant, and one of our citizens is now engaged in making a large amount of wine, the pure article being worth but 25 cts. per bottle. Threshing is all over with here, and machines are laid by for the next crop. Although there was a large crop, there are so many steamers, and they thresh so fast, it is soon over with, 1200 bushels per day by one machine in some instances. A large crop of wheat will be sown this fall, and drilling will commence about the 10th or 15th inst.

In regard to politics--this county has always been democratic, but we have a good Garfield club here, and some claim the republicans are in the majority this time. Some of the democrats say they are not going to endorse much over Hancock, as he was not their choice. There is also a greenback club here, composed mostly of coal-miners. Torch-light processions, and speeches by prominent candidates on both sides is the order of the day at present. I suppose Nebraska will, as usual, roll up a good republican majority.

I see by St. Louis papers that the parties overhauled at Richland by Dan, Condon proved not to be the real Benders of Kansas fame, and doubt Dan was disappointed in not getting the reward.

There is little of interest to write about, and you will have to excuse me with a short letter this time. The JOURNALS you sent came to hand all right, and proved interesting, as usual. Yours &c. S. C. ELV.

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 predicted from which he writes, Mr. Byrd states that there were 718 votes cast. According to the count by democratic judges, the democratic ticket had a majority; but now come forward 621 men (who make affidavit that they voted the republican ticket, which would give an absolute republican majority in the precinct of over 500--a majority shamefully ignored and destroyed by the Hancock democracy. The statement of Mr. Byrd (who is only one among others) says, the Inter-Ocean, the statements of a native southerner, whose family lost 200 slaves by the war; of one who never voted the republican ticket, but who feels now that the very existence of the government depends upon saving it from the greed and disloyalty of the southern democracy--Omaha Republican.

Hay for Fuel.

IN many parts of Nebraska hay is used for fuel. In Kearney a flouring mill has been running with this kind of fuel for the past year and it is found to be economical. The best grades of hay are not used, only such as may have been partially spoiled by rain or filled with weeds. By a very simple contrivance an engine can be fixed so as to be fed with hay as easily as with wood. In Fremont and in several other towns of the state large steam engines are being fixed to burn hay or straw. We see no reason why the tall weeds and sunflowers as well as the rank sough grass along our creek bottoms cannot be utilized in this way, and in a country like this where wood and coal are scarce this subject is deserving of considerable attention--Lincoln Globe.

GEN. WEAVER does not appear to respond very well to the friendly enthusiasm which the Democrats exhibit over the Greenback victory in Maine. Speaking in New York city the other evening, while the Maine returns were coming in, he exclaimed, "Why, when a man votes down South the judges of election, who sit behind a screen so no one can see them, look at his ballot, and if it suits them they put it in the box, but if it doesn't suit they tear it up and put another that does suit them in the box. Such is the condition of affairs in the South-to-day." To the Democratic branches in Maine and elsewhere this comment from the great leader of Greenbackism can not be very consoling--Central City Courier.

SILAS M. WAITE, the defaulting president of the Brattleboro, Vt., First National Bank, was arrested in Omaha last week by special agents Llewellyn, Shields and Furay. Waite had, in one way or another, taken about half a million dollars. \$500 had been offered for his capture. He entreated the officers to allow him to commit suicide, but they took from him everything that could be used to take life. His captors believe they will be able to secure a large sum of money in bonds and stocks, amounting to \$20,000.

Maine.

THE election for governor is so close that it is believed it will only be decided by the official count. The fusionists, however, claim that Platonist's plurality is 234.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TO James G. Downs, non-resident defendant: TAKE NOTICE that The New England Mortgage Security Company, a corporation incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of Connecticut, and that you are required to answer the petition filed by said Corporation in said Court, on or before the 18th day of October, A. D. 1880. The prayer of said petition more fully recited in a mortgage made by the said John Keeler and Mary A. Keeler, his wife, in the District Court, in and for Platte county, Nebraska, and that you are required to answer the petition filed by said Corporation in said Court, on or before the 18th day of October, A. D. 1880. The prayer of said petition more fully recited in a mortgage made by the said John Keeler and Mary A. Keeler, his wife, in the District Court, in and for Platte county, Nebraska, given to secure a note for \$300.00, and 10 per cent. interest, made by said John Keeler and Mary A. 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