The Daily Herald.

CITS BRCS.,

Publishers & Proprietors.

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FROM all appearances the treasury department at Washington needs a thorough overhauling in some of its departments.

MR. SPRINGER is quite right in claiming that the word Dakota "has become a part of our political history." It will always serve to remind the country that the democratic party steadily resisted the admission of the territory of that name into the union for the sole reason that a majority of her people insisted upon voting the republican ticket.

A LEADING Mexican journal complains that within four years the United States has been represented in that country by four different ministers and one temporary supply. A new plan will soon be adopted, however. Gen. Harrison will supersede the present democratic incumbent with a first-class republican, whose merits will suffice to keep him in an office through at least one administration.

THE mention of Foraker from time to time for a cabinet position stirs up our democratic friends for their sub-cellarage, and is evidently the cruelest punishment that Ben could impose upon them. And yet it would be difficult for the average democrat to tell us what is the matter with Foraker. They have a glimmering conception that perhaps Mr. Foraker sat on them some time in the dim past. But he could hardly help it.—Lincoln Journal.

THE MATTER OF NEGRO RULE.

The attempt to justify the systematic suppression of the colored vote of the south on the ground that such a process is the only way to prevent negro rule will not bear the test of sober and candid examination. It is a well known fact that the colored people have never manifested any disposition to rule the whites. They are not so constituted that they care to exalt their race over the other in any respect. It is to their credit that they recognize their pathetic limitations of intelligence and experience, and are inclined to defer to the superior wisdom of the whites. Their conduct, as a people, ever since the war has tendered to show that they neither seek nor desire to dictate to their white fellow citizens in politics or otherwise. They do not ask, and never have asked, that their race shall monopolize the offices, or frame the laws, or regulate the methods of progress. It is a libel to assert that they cherish a relentless prejudice against their former owners, and are constantly watching for chances to despoil and humiliate them. Their record is remarkably free from all indications of such a spirit. They have sought always to live in peaceful and considerate relations with those who have persistantly refused to grant them that privilege. Where they have been allowed to vote they have not insisted upon drawing the color line, but have as readily supported white men as black men.

"There is nothing to be gained by misrepresenting the facts. The danger of negro rule is more a pretext for injustice than an honest reason for a sound and trustworthy policy. If the negroes were what some to fill to voted freely, they would be guided largely by the advice and example of their white friends and neighbors. They are not an aggressive or domineering race. It is their nature to follow rather than to lead. They respond promptly to influences of kindness and persuasion. Those who have been associated with them always and are acquainted with their traits and tendencies would have no trouble to guide them and influence them for good if they would go about it in a just and friendly manner. To exclude them from all participation in politics is to make them more dangerous than they could possibly be if they were allowed to enjoy their legal rights, and taught to respect themselves [illegible] The south is standing in her own light on this subject. She need [illegible] negro rule if she would [illegible] sympathy for [illegible] and opinions [illegible] her usefulness instead of a burden and a perplexity. The negroes will do her no harm if she will but provide them with a reasonable opportunity to improve their condition, and to learn how to perform the duties of citizenship in a rational and responsible manner.—Globe Democrat.

Tell the good news to the suffering—
At last is a remedy found,
Which might have saved, had they known it,
Many who're under the ground.
Tell of the "Favorite Prescription,"
Bid hopeless women be glad—
Bear the good news to poor creatures,
Heart-sick, discouraged and sad.

"Female diseases" so terrible in their effects, and so prevalent among all classes, can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

SEND the WEEKLY HERALD to some friend in the east for a Christmas present.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and diarrhea or constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to me, are requested to balance their accounts on or before the first day of January 1889, as, after that time, all accounts will positively be left in the hands of a collector.

DR. SCHILDKNECHT.

Nov. 26. tf

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. We & Co., 862 W. Madison St. Chicago, and Sold by W. J. Warrick.

Send your job work to the HERALD office.

WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not, or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by Cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BEGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER & BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing. For sale by O. P. Smith & Co., druggists.

Plenty of feed, flour, graham and meal at Heisel's mill. tf

HOW CAN PARENTS

allow their children to cough and strain and cough and calmly say: "Oh! it is only a little cold," and keep giving them cheap and dangerous medicines, until they are down with lung fever or consumption, when they can be so easily relieved by BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP? It has no superior, and few equals. For sale by O. P. Smith & Co., druggists.

—THE DAILY HERALD delivered for 15cts. per week.

COUGH! and COUGH! and COUGH!

What in the world is the reason you will cough and keep coughing and still keep trying inferior medicines when BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP will positively relieve your cough at once? This is no advertising scheme, but an actual fact, and we guarantee it. Sold by O. P. Smith & Co., druggists.

TEMPORARY MARRIAGES.

Persian Couples That Contract Matrimony for a Specified Time.

A writer in The Philadelphia North American describes one marriage custom among the Persians which would hardly meet with favor in this country. A Persian couple may enter into honorable matrimony for any specified time—a day, a week, a month, six months or longer. A priest and a written contract are required, as in the usual form, and a dowry and present bestowed. Whether the transaction is entered upon for a matter of days or years, at its termination each one goes their way free of all further obligations toward each other.

This form of marriage is indulged in largely by travelers and men whose vocations take them from place to place. A mixed party of travelers—men, women and children—arrive at a village. The susceptible heart of one of the gentlemen is touched by the charms of some rustic belle. The village priest is summoned forthwith, and the young lady's father invited to the caravansarai.

"I wish to be united in matrimony to your honored daughter, the light of Mohammed, oh, my father," says the smitten traveler. "Inshallah."

"Bismillah!" returns the parent, "for how long?"

"For three weeks, oh, my father," says the traveler, "and I will make the settlement ten tomans—five tomans down and five upon our return from Meshed, the holy, three weeks hence, when your daughter shall be returned, thrice blessed from having made with us a pilgrimage to Inman Riza's sanctuary."

"What! ten tomans—pooh, pooh!" screams the father derisively, and making little of the advantages of the pilgrimage to Meshed. "My daughter is a jewel and the belle of the village. The settlement must be 100 tomans cash down."

The prospective bridegroom and the father of the young lady in the case now argue and squabble for probably an hour, at the end of which time they compromise on thirty tomans and three-quarters. The priest draws up a marriage contract then and there, which the groom and the bride's parents sign. In it is stated the exact terms of the marriage, the amount of the settlement, and the time the contract is to expire. The priest is fed, the settlement money paid over to the father, and the blushing bride, who has had nothing to say in the matter whatever, is handed over to her husband. She is mounted on an ass or bundled into a kejaveh and accompanies the party to Meshed.

Three weeks later the travelers halt at the same village on their return. The bride of three weeks slides off her donkey, kisses her husband's hands and returns to her parents' roof. She is now a charming young widow, and possesses thirty tomans and three-quarters, besides an extra toman or two presented by her husband at parting if he has been pleased with her conduct as a spouse. With this snug sum, and the additional charms of her new condition, she of course very soon makes mincemeat of some worthy young peasant's heart and settles down for life. It sometimes happens, however, that the young bride takes advantage of the temporary marriage to steal away her husband's heart, and then at the old home a new marriage contract is drawn up and she becomes his lifelong helpmeet.

A Woman on Kissing.

It has been the gallant habit of men, from time immemorial, to comment unfavorably on the habit which women have of indulging in the useless distribution of kisses among themselves, but it is not often that the animadversion on the erring sex itself is visited on the same theme. A critical young lady, however, was recently heard expatiating vigorously against this senseless custom. "Do, for goodness sake," she remarked, "say something about the silly way that women have of kissing each other every time they get together. If twenty women were to meet in the street every last one of them would have to kiss the other nineteen, and there would be—let me see—380 kisses worse than thrown away, for probably in ten minutes the whole party would separate into squads and go off talking about each other. When you see one of these very violent miscellaneous kiss-everything-within-sight kind of woman, it is safe to set her down as a fraud, which she generally is. If I had my way, kissing should be confined to family use and for medicinal purposes. Now, don't you put my name to all this or I will kiss you right on Washington street the very first chance I have." Then the talk ran off on other kinds of kissing, and a story was told of a young lady who kissed a baby held in its father's arms; then in a moment of temporary insanity or abstraction she stood on tiptoe and kissed the papa. Realizing instantly what a dreadful thing she had done, she wheeled around and kissed the baby's mamma, who was standing near, and retired in good order. Her satirical sister squelched the poor young woman as they left the house by asking her if she didn't want to go back and finish it by kissing the hired girl.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Surfeit of Beauty.

It is doubtful if there is any one state in America containing so many pretty women as California and any one containing so few as New York. As one walks down Kearny or Montgomery streets in San Francisco, one becomes almost surfeited by the unrelieved ranks of pretty girls, with their round, plump figures, their vivid coloring, and delicate, regular features. They are frequently painted, but they are triumphs of nature over art for all that, and could well afford to discard the rouge pots. They do not dress as well as they might, but their figures are so delightful; they look such thorough women, instead of suggesting a stuffed fashion plate, that one is willing to forgive San Francisco her lack of good dressmakers.—Gertrude Franklin Atherton in San Francisco Argonaut.

Ice Made with Coal.

The various cold storage companies now springing up over the south and west promise to work wonders in trade and household affairs. The anhydrous ammonia, which is their cooling agent, comes from the soft coal used in making gas. It is driven off in process of cooling. It costs nothing but for fixtures to refine and make use of it. A ton of coal yields twenty gallons of ammoniated water, from which the ammonia is separated in vapor, then forced into liquefaction by a pressure of about 120 pounds to the square inch. When allowed to return to gas, it takes away the

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PLATTMOUTH ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every alternate Friday in each month in the Masonic Hall. Visiting Brothers are invited to attend.

PRIO LODGE NO. 84, A. O. U. W.—Meets every alternate Friday evening at K. of P. hall. Transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. F. J. Morgan, Master Workman; F. P. Brown, Foreman; G. B. Kemster, Overseer; R. A. Taite, Financier; G. F. Houseworth, Recorder; M. Mashright, Receiver; D. B. Smith, Past M. W.; I. N. Bowen, Guide; P. J. Kunz, Inside Watch.

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PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets every alternate Friday evening at Rockwood hall at 8 o'clock. All transient brothers are respectfully invited to attend. L. S. Larson, M. W.; F. Boyd, Foreman; S. C. Wilde, Recorder; Leonard Anderson, Overseer.

PLATTSMOUTH LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the first and third Mondays of each month at their hall. All transient brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

J. G. RICHEY, W. M.

WM. HAYS, Secretary.

NEBRASKA CHAPTER, NO. 3, R. A. M. Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Masonic Hall. Transient brothers are invited to meet with us.

F. E. WHITE, H. P.

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MT. ZION COMMANDARY, NO. 5, K. T. Meets first and third Wednesday night of each month at Mason's hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

WM. HAYS, Rec. F. E. WHITE, E. C.

CASS COUNCIL NO. 1021, ROYAL ARCANUM meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at Arcanum Hall.

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