

The NATIONAL HYMN AS REARRANGED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR. SANTA CLAUS SOAP



My Country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where our fathers
died;
Land where our Mothers
cried,
Over the wash-tub tied
Let freedom ring.
My native country thee—
Land of the noble, free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy looks and frills
But oh! what laundry bills!
My soul with horror thrills:
When I think of thee.
Let music swell the breeze,
And blow through all the
trees
Hail SANTA CLAUS:
Let tired mortals wake
And gladly try a cake,
Let all for cleanness sake,
Join the applause.

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO, MAKERS FOR ALL NATIONS.

NEW LUMBER YARD

J. D. GRAVES & CO.
SILVER PINE LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATH, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS, and all building material

Call and see us at the corner of
th and Elm street, one block
th of Heisel's mill.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

Everything to Furnish Your House.

AT
PEARLMAN'S
HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

chased the J. V. Weckbach store room on south
where I am now located I can sell goods cheap
cheapest having just put in the largest stock
ever brought to the city. Gasoline stove
of all kinds sold on the installment plan.

I. PEARLMAN.

FRICKE & CO

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A Full and Complete line of

g, Medicines, Paints, and Oils.

DSUGGESTS SUNDRIES AND PURE LIQUORS
ptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours

Elys Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

RY BOECK
The Leading
TURE DEALER

AND



PERTAKR.
Keeps on hand everything
need to furnish your house.

SIXTH AND MAIN STREET

smout - Neb

Our customers call for
Dr. Scott's Emulsion
COUGH KILLER,
and we don't find it profitable
to keep any other.
J. M. SHNELBACKER & Son
Richfield, Minn.
12th, 13th, and 14th

PERKINS' HOUSE,
217, 219, 221 and 223 Main St.,
Plattsmouth - Nebraska
H. M. BONE, Proprietor.

The Perkins has been thoroughly
renovated from top to bottom and is
now one of the best hotels in the state.
Boarders will be taken by the week at
\$4.50 and up.

GOOD BAR CONNECTED

MIKE SHNELBACKER.
Wagon and Blacksmith shop

Wagon, Huggy, Machine and

plow Repairing done

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

—He uses the—

NEVERSLIP HORSESHOE

Which is the best horseshoe for the
farmer, or for fast driving, or for city
purposes ever invented. It is so made
that anyone can put on sharp or flat
corks, as needed for wet and slippery
days, or smooth, dry roads. Call at
his shop and examine the NEVERSLIP
and you will use no other.

J. M. SHNELBACKER.
12 North Fifth St. Plattsmouth

Hunted Kangaroo.

Little five-year-old Arthur had been
sent into the country to stay three
months at his grandpa's. It was bitter
March weather, too cold even for the
lad to see out of doors, for the windows
were coated with thick white frost.

"Can I go outdoors today, grandpa?"
bravely asked the lad, as he came down
stairs the second morning after his ar-
rival. "No, of course not. You must
stay right here by the fire, where it is
warm."

The boy sighed and began playing
with the cat. "Arthur," commanded
one of the three maiden aunts, "get up,
quick; you will soil your stockings!"
The young nephew obeyed without pro-
test. But it was rather lonesome, and
pretty soon he tried the organ.

"Arthur," commanded aunt No. 2,
"stop that noise immediately. Your
grandpa wants to read." Again the
youthful visitor obeyed. This time he
went to the window and began scratch-
ing the frost off with a pin so that he
could see out. "Arthur," instructed
aunt No. 3, "stop that! Come away
from the window."

Arthur stepped back from the window,
put his hands in his pockets, looked first
at the spectacled grandparent, then at
the three aunts poised about the room
like statues on a pedestal, and said, "If I
didn't have to live here I'd be glad."
—New York Recorder.

His Fortune.

Wealth and poverty are relative
terms, as almost every one must have
learned by his own experience. Many a
man who now thinks twenty dollars a
week pretty small wages can remember
the time when he felt rich with half that
sum.

A citizen of Westerly, R. I., says the
historian of the town, enlisted as a pri-
vate during one of the early wars of
the country. It was perilous business,
but patriotic feelings and visions of gold
carried the day with him.

His cruise was long and eventful, but
at last he returned home and received an
appropriate welcome. As soon as the
first greetings were over, his mother in-
quired:

"Well, Harry, how have you made
out? Did you get much money?"

"Oh, yes, mother; good luck. I am
rich. I shall have enough, with pru-
dence in the care of it, to carry me
through life, I hope."

"I am glad, my son; but how much
did you get?"

"Well, I don't know exactly, but I
think when we settle up I shall have as
much as thirty dollars."

Seemed Like Amos.

Silas Bodes was a strong, hard work-
ing farmer; his brother Amos was a con-
firmed invalid who, three or four times
a year, had "spells" of expecting to die,
but, nevertheless, always managed to
live. Still, he was really ill, and many
thought him to be in considerable danger.

But, while Amos was sick and expect-
ing to die, it chanced that the strong
Silas did actually die very suddenly. A
messenger carried the sad news to his
sister Elvira, a grim spinster, who lived
in a distant part of the town.

She heard the message with some in-
credulity.

"Taint Silas ye mean; it's Amos," she
said in reply.

"Why, no," answered the messenger.
"I mean Silas. Amos is all right. It's
Silas that is dead."

"Wal, p'raps it's so," was the reluctant
rejoinder, "but I wouldn't ha' b'lieved
it o' Silas; 'tseems a good deal more like
Amos."—Youth's Companion.

Water Is Cheap.

In the old days when water was car-
ried around on carts the price per barrel
was nine cents. That price did not seem
exorbitant; was thought cheap. Now
the cost to the consumer is about one-
third of a cent per barrel—thirty barrels
for ten cents. And at that rate the city
makes large profits. Out of these profits
is paid the cost of pipe extensions and
renewals and of various other matters,
and still there remains untouched reve-
nue amounting to nearly \$600,000. The
rate of profit will rapidly increase in the
future, inasmuch as a great deal of
piping has been done in advance of
population. Vacant spaces will henceforth
be filled in with improvements and peo-
ple rather than new spaces acquired.
Extensions of the water service in many
directions and to extreme distances are
therefore nearly complete and perma-
nent.—Chicago Herald.

Why Oysters Have to Be Cultivated.

The oyster, though a very prolific
shellfish and widely distributed, has so
many enemies and is so helpless to de-
fend itself when young and tender, that
its chance of escaping extinction rests
almost wholly upon its cultivation and
care by artificial methods. This fact
has come to be so generally recognized
in recent times that all nations on whose
shores this delicious bivalve grows have
legislated in its behalf and made many
laws for increasing its numbers.

In spite, however, of all that has been
done for it, there is still a curious di-
versity of opinion as to its nature and
habits. Whether it is hermaphroditic
or bisexual has been warmly discussed,
each contention having earnest adher-
ents.—Joel Benton in Drake's Magazine.

Repulsed.

A clerical tramp, one of the begging
letter Pecksniffs so often met with in
London, called at Spurgeon's house, but
refused to give his name. "Say, if you
please," said the tramp with upturned
eyes, "a servant of Christ asks for a few
moments of his precious time." The
butler came back immediately with the
reply, "Mr. Spurgeon requests me to say
that he is occupied with your master."—
San Francisco Argonaut.

The Relationship.

Redfield was frequently at Hatfield,
and among other anecdotes relates one
told him by Lady Salisbury of a house-
keeper who, on going around with a
party, pointed out a portrait as Cath-
arine de Medici, sister of Venus de Medici.
—London Spectator.

HUNTING KANGAROO

THERE ARE NOT SO MANY IN AUS-
TRALIA AS THERE ONCE WAS.

Wholesale Extirpation Before the Value
of Their Skins Was Known—How a
Kangaroo Disembowels a Man or a
Dog—Fought Only on the Defensive.

The traveler whom fate brings to the
colonies may journey from end to end of
them without seeing in the flesh either
of the animals that figure upon the Aus-
tralian coat of arms—the kangaroo and
the emu. There are plenty of both in
certain districts, but they are many
miles away from the railroads, as a rule,
and are seen only by those who have oc-
casion to visit remote "stations," and to
explore the alternate stretches of plain
and "bush," which constitute the "back
blocks," as the interior portions of the
country are styled in colloquial phrase-
ology.

When the early settlers entered the
country they found the marsupial tribe
swarming in countless millions all over
it, and when they sought pasturage for
their flocks discovered that the ungen-
erous soil would not furnish grass enough
for kangaroos and sheep together. A
war of extermination upon the original
pastures upon the land was therefore
inaugurated, and waged with such dead-
ly effect that at present a kangaroo is in
most districts quite as conspicuous by
his absence as the buffalo upon the plains
of America.

ONCE ABUNDANT.

The old squatters relate extraordinary
tales of the former abundance of these
strange creatures—how the eye could
not range in any direction without see-
ing hundreds of them; how they entered
the "paddocks" and grazed in the midst
of the sheep, and how, when the grass
grew scant and the flocks were on the
verge of starvation, "drives" were or-
ganized, in which thousands of the kan-
garoos were killed and the sparse pastur-
age was eased. Wanton as seems the
wholesale slaughter of these animals, it
was, from the squatter's point of view,
a stern and imperative necessity. The
only regret of pastoralists in the pre-
mises is that they did not then know the
fortune that they lost by allowing the
carcasses of the slain to lie and rot where
they had fallen; for there was no sus-
picion then that kangaroo leather was of
any value, or that a demand would
spring up for it that should make the
skin of one of these animals worth more
than that of the sheep whose protection
was bought by their slaughter. So im-
portant has the trade in kangaroo hides
now become that the question of how the
animals that furnish them shall be pre-
served has taken the place of devising
measures for their extinction.

The progress of the kangaroo is rapid,
and for a mile or two it requires a good
horse to keep in sight of him. After that,
however, he tires, and is overtaken
without difficulty.

The chase of the kangaroo is under-
taken variously—on horseback, with or
without dogs, and by stalking, either
with rifle or shotgun. A kangaroo hunt
on horseback is an exciting and often
dangerous pastime. In timber, where it
usually takes place, it is particularly
hazardous, owing to fallen logs and low
branches, which often sweep the
incautious hunter over his horse's tail
and drop him in an undignified position
on the ground behind. Firearms are
not employed in this pursuit, and when
the game is cornered it is killed by a
blow from the butt end of a heavy rid-
ing whip or from a stirrup which is un-
shipped from the saddle for the purpose.
The dogs used in the chase are a rough
breed of large greyhounds, which have
not only the strength necessary to pur-
sue a flying kangaroo for miles, but also
to attack him when he is brought to bay.
The old dogs in a station pack of kan-
garoo hunters are often marked from
ears to tail with frightful scars, the re-
sults of many tough encounters with an
animal which, timid and inoffensive as
it is by nature, develops in peril a cou-
rage and even ferocity that are rarely
found outside the order of carnivora.

HOW HE FIGHTS.

The kangaroo seems poorly provided
by nature with offensive weapons. His
powers of biting are not formidable, and
his forepaws are so weak as to seem al-
most rudimentary members and of little
use. His hind legs are muscular and
strong, but are apparently of use only to
assist flight from his enemies. In these
hind legs is found, however, a most for-
midable weapon in the shape of a long
claw as hard as steel and sharp as a
scalpel—as terrible to dogs as the scythe
chariots of the ancients were to their en-
emies. When run down, the kangaroo,
placing a tree behind him to protect his
rear, will seize in his forepaws such in-
discreet dogs as rush upon him, and,
holding them firmly, disembowel them
with a sweep of his sicklelike claws.
Even the hunters themselves thus caught
in the viselike grip of an "old man" kan-
garoo of the larger breeds have some-
times suffered in like manner, and have
died and then taken their own turn at
being hunted as the enraged animal
turned upon them and attacked their
horses with blind ferocity. The kan-
garoo fights with great address and in-
telligence, and if he can find a stream or
water hole in which to await his foes,
will station himself waist deep in it and,
pushing the dogs under one by one as
they swim out to attack him, either
drown them outright or compel them to
retire from want of breath. Against
human enemies, armed only with clubs
or stirrup irons, the kangaroo often
shows himself a clever boxer, warding
off blows very dexterously with his fore-
paws, and now and then making for-
ward bounds, with rapid play of his dan-
gerous hind feet, which are difficult to
avoid.—Melbourne (C.) Boston Journal.

A Delicate Hint.

He—I stepped on your dress. You
must think me a perfect beast.

She—Oh, no, Mr. Bashful; you do not
resemble me in the least of a bear.

And he has been wondering ever since
what she meant.—Detroit Free Press.

A Rich Br

or even black. It will not only
case no, a pocket-handkerchief
ways agreeable. All the dirty, dis-
preparations should be displaced by
Ayer's Hair Vigor, and thousands
around with heads looking like
porcupine should hurry to the
store and purchase a bottle of
The Scurvy Scold, Atlanta, Ga.
Ayer's Hair Vigor is ex-
hair. It stimulates the grow-
ness, restores the natural color
scalp, prevents dandruff, and
ing. We know that Ayer's Hair
from most hair tonics and stimu-
lants, it being perfectly harmless.—Pr-
Economical Housekeeping, by Eliza R. Parlo.

Indigestion, cold feet, overfatigue, tea
and coffee taken in excess, excitement
generally, all tend to a restlessness of
the brain, which prevents calm sleep.
Many devices are resorted to to expel
such nervousness. The old suggestion,
made in ridicule originally, to read some
very dry book or to have some one talk
you to sleep is really excellent in prac-
tice. The dull monotony of a prosy book,
and even more the dull monotone of a
prosy talker, usually produces just the
dull impressions on the brain which are
required to induce sleep. A monotonous
train of thought often serves.

An eminent student of brain disorders
prescribed the constant dripping of water
on a metal pan. The regular ticking of
a clock frequently sends sleepless per-
sons into the desired state of brain inac-
tion, though in fact all these processes
may serve to drive a very nervous per-
son into a wild hysteria of wakefulness.
But an old and most curiously recom-
mended physical process comes to us in
old books.

It was announced many years ago as a
great discovery in England by a Mr.
Gardner, and most commendatory testi-
monials as to its effectiveness were given
by the late Prince Albert, Sir Fowell
Buxton, Sheridan Knowles and other
eminent persons. It was considered so
valuable that a large sum had to be paid
for it for publication by Mr. Binns in
his quaint book, now almost unknown,
entitled "The Anatomy of Sleep."

The prescription as therein printed is
as follows: The person who after going
to bed finds himself sleepless is to lie on
his right side, with his head comfortably
placed on the pillow, having his neck
straight so that respiration may be un-
impeded. Let him then close his lips
slightly and take a rather full inspira-
tion, breathing through the nostrils un-
less breathing through the mouth is
habitual. Having taken the full inspira-
tion, the lungs are to be left to their
own action; that is, expiration is not to
be interfered with. Attention must now
be fixed upon the respiration.

The person must imagine that he sees
the breath passing from his nostrils in a
continuous stream, and at the instant
that he brings his mind to conceive this,
apart from all other ideas, consciousness
leaves him and he falls asleep. Some-
times it happens that the method does
not at once succeed. It should then be
persevered in. Let the person take
thirty or forty full inspirations and pro-
ceed as before; but he must by no means
attempt to count the respirations, for if
he does the mere counting will keep him
from sleep.

It is certainly to be said of this plan
that it is safe and can easily be tested.
The other prescriptions, such as a good
conscience and a well earned fatigue,
need not be set aside on account of it.
—New York Tribune.

Amount of Sleep Required.

Sleep is the principal agent in body re-
cuperation. The amount needed is dif-
ferent for different persons. For the or-
dinary worker from six to eight hours is
necessary; yet how often, in the battle
for existence, is the desire for sleep for-
cibly suppressed and the night's rest fo-
lishly shortened. Sooner or later insom-
nia wrecks its vengeance on the phy-
siological sufferer. Many a person who
once robbed himself of the necessary
amount of sleep would now gladly sleep,
but cannot.

Many nerve troubles first develop into
disease when joined with sleeplessness.
It appears as a symptom of a long stand-
ing nervous disturbance, but to many it
appears as the first signs of disorders,
when it is only a result of causes in op-
eration long before.—Herald of Health.

Storks' Nests.

Sparrows and wrens not unfrequently
build in the stork's huge pile of sticks, a
nest within a nest, which we rarely see
in England. In Holland and Denmark a
common mode of inducing storks to take
up their abode is to fasten a cart wheel
on the top of a tall pole erected in some
field. At the village of Luiseadam, near
the Hague, there is one of these, which
is regularly tenanted.

Closer to the town, in the plantations
around the house of one of the gentry,
there is an enormous nest. It is placed
at the top of a large silver fir, the lead-
ing shoot of which has been broken by
the wind. At Wassenaar, a village some
miles off, where immense quantities of
bulbs are grown, a pair yearly rear their
young ones on the church tower.—Cham-
bers' Journal.

Utilizing a Scanty Wardrobe.

The widow of Booth, Sr., gave Edwin
her husband's wardrobe after a time,
and with occasional twisting we made
that serve for everything. We used to
saw the ermine cap of Richard onto
Richelieu's robe, and then rip it off again
when the crook back monarch had to
have it. In Memphis we met Ada Men-
ken, who conceived a violent attachment
for Ted, but he did not reciprocate. The
women were always going wild over
him, yet he shunned female society.—
Interview in New York Epoch.

Throat Distemper in Pigeons.

In The Journal of Laryngology and
RhinoLOGY Dr. George Turner states
that a pigeon that had died of the
throat distemper was brought to him for
dissection, and he found a pseudo mem-
brane covering the whole windpipe.
With this he inoculated other pigeons,
and produced in them a similar disease,
which extended up the nostrils to their
eyes.

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the scalp,
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is not a dye, tho
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Economical Housekeeping, by Eliza R. Parlo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell,
Sold by Druggists and Purveyors

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

Epps Cocoa

BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural
laws which govern the operations of digestion
and nutrition, and by a careful application of
the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr.
Epps has provided our breakfast table with a
deliciously flavoured beverage which may save
us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judi-
cious use of such articles of diet that a con-
stitution may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease.
Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there is a
weak point. We may escape many a fatal
shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with
pure blood and a properly nourished frame."
—Civil Service Gazette. "Admiral simply with
boiling water & milk. Sold only in half-pound
tins, by grocers; labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemist
London, England

Dr. Grosvenor's Bell-cap-sic

PLASTER.
Gives quick relief
from pain.
Rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy and lumbago
cured at once. Genuine for sale by all Druggists.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fades or Becomes Gray.
Hair to the Youthful Color.
Cures scalp itching, dandruff,
and all kinds of scalp troubles.
Sole and 210 of Druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Dr. Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the most
Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pale, Thin, Nervous, &c.
HINDER CORNS. The only cure for Corns.
Sole and 210 of Druggists, or HENDERSON & CO., N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever
Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains,
Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and posi-
tively cures Piles, or sores required.
It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or
money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co.

A National Event.

The holding of the World's Fair
in a city scarcely fifty years old
will be a remarkable event, but
whether it will really benefit this
nation as much as the discovery of
the Restorative Nerve by Dr.
Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is
just what the American people need
to cure their excessive nervousness,
dyspepsia, headache, dizziness,
sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous debility,
dullness, confusion of mind,
etc. It acts like a charm. Trial
bottle and fine book on "Nervous
and Heart Diseases," with un-
equalled testimonials free at F. G.
Fricke & Co. It is warranted to con-
tain no opium, morphine or danger-
ous drugs.

For many years Mr. B. F. Thomp

son, of Des Moines, Iowa, was se-
verely afflicted with chronic diarr-
hoea. He says: "At times it was
very severe; so much so, that I
feared it would end my life. About
seven years ago I chanced to pro-
cure a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy. It gave me prompt relief
and I believe cured me perman-
ently, as I now eat or drink without
harm anything I please. I have
also used it in my family with the
best results. For sale by F. G.
Fricke & Co.

Wonderful Success.

Two years ago the Haller Prop.
Co. ordered their bottles by the box
—now they buy by the carload.
Among the popular and successful
remedies they prepare is Haller's
Sarsaparilla & Burdock which is
the most wonderful blood purifier
known. No druggist hesitates to
recommend this remedy.
For sale by druggist.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed
to be incurable, but when properly
treated a large portion of cases can
be cured. Thus Mrs. Elmira Hatch,
of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Mary L.
Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured
after suffering 20 years. S. C. Lin-
burger, druggist at San Jose, Ill.,
says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure
which cured the former, "worked
wonders for his wife." Levi Logan
of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart
disease for 30 years, says two bottles
made him "feel like a new man." Dr.
Miles' New Heart Cure is sold
and guaranteed by F. G. Fricke &
Co. Book of wonderful testimonials
free.