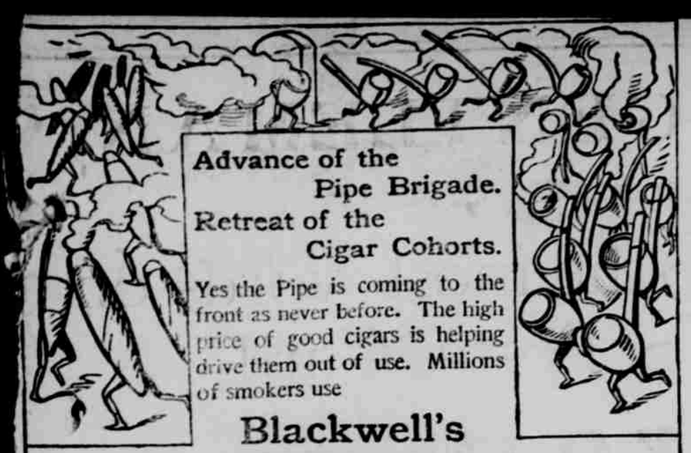


Advance of the Pipe Brigade.
Retreat of the Cigar Cohorts.

Yes the Pipe is coming to the front as never before. The high price of good cigars is helping drive them out of use. Millions of smokers use

Blackwell's
Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

It is the most popular Brand in the market. Smoked for over twenty-five years its fame is still growing—Quality always the same.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.

BEST ORGANS AND PIANOS,

FOR EARIEST PAYMENTS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CO. now offer to rent any one of their famous Organs or Pianos for three months, giving the person hiring them full opportunity to test it thoroughly in his own home and return if he does not longer want it. If he continues to want it until the aggregate of rent pain amounts to the price of the instrument. IT BECOMES HIS PROPERTY WITAOUT FURTHER PAYMENT. Illustrated catalogue, with net prices free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co
BOSTON. NEW YORK CHICAGO.

EVERY Family Student School Library
S-H-O-U-L-D
Own a Dictionary.
Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE INTERNATIONAL, NEW FROM COVER TO COVER, IS THE ONE TO BUY.

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED. Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

Sold by all Booksellers.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

FOR MEN ONLY
YOUNG MEN & OLD MEN
GET IN THE COILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.
They make heroic efforts to free themselves, but not knowing how to successfully
SHAKE OFF THE HORRID SNAKES
they give up in despair and sink into an early grave. What an HEROR! There is HELP!!

OUR NEW BOOK
sent free, post-paid, (sealed) for a limited time, explains the philosophy of Diseases and Afflictions of the Organs of Man, and how by HOME TREATMENT, by methods exclusively our own, the worst cases of Lost or Failing Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses, Stunted or Shrunken Organs can be Cured. Benefits in a day. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED MEMBERS & PARTS of BODY made plain to all interested. Men testify from 50 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. For Book, full explanation and proofs, address
ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.
Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

Drunkenness
the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured
BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. We GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 48 page book FREE. Address in confidence,
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 East St., Cincinnati, O.

Young Mothers!
We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.
"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.
After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEUL—COMFORTING
COCOA
Labeled 1-2 lb Tins Only.

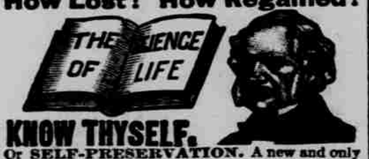
DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all remedies fail. Sold by F. Hisox, only, 853 Broadway, New York. Write for book of proofs FREE

PIANOS $175, organs $48. Want agts. catl'gue free. Address Dan'l F Beatty, washington N. J.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

CONSUMPTIVE
Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.
CORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

MANHOOD!
How Lost! How Regained!



KNOW THYSELF.
Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW.
Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.
The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—*Herald.*
The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—*Medical Review.* (Copyrighted.)

OZMAN'S ORIENTAL SEXUAL PILLS
Sure, Prompt, Positive Cure for Impotence, Loss of Manhood, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Nervousness, Self Distrust, Loss of Memory, &c. Will make you a STRONG, Vigorous Man. Price $1.00, 6 Boxes, $5.00.
Special Directions Mailed with each Box. Address
Ballard Cure Ointment Co.,
2019 Lucas Ave.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Housewifely English Sparrows.

A loving student of the English sparrow as the bird is to be seen in Brooklyn finds that the little creature has in his domestic relations many human traits. When the sparrows are mating and building, the male sinks into insignificance beside the female. When a nesting place is to be selected the male looks jauntily about and is ready to accept anything that comes to hand, but the hen examines each proposed site with critical care, apparently studies the relations of the place to sun, wind and rain, and finally decides the question with small consideration for the opinions of her spouse.

When the nest is to be built the housewifely character of the hen again asserts itself. She is busy all day long gathering sticks and straws to serve as building materials. Nothing is taken haphazard, but every stick or straw fits to a nicety and is admirably adapted to the end for which it is selected. As to the male, he gives moral support and little else. While the hen is devoting all her energies to the task in hand he sits on a neighboring bough and encourages her with music. Nor does she expect or wish more at his hands.

Now and then, apparently pricked by conscience, he leaves his perch, picks up a clumsy stick or straw and carries it to the scene of the building operations. But his contribution is seldom received with favor. The hen usually examines it with the ill concealed scorn that wives sometimes accord to domestic performances of husbands, and in nine cases out of ten she tosses away the proffered material as soon as the back of her spouse is turned.—New York Sun.

A Cowboy's Sense of Humor.

A globe trotting Englishman told me this story: "To show you that the cowboys are not as bad as they have been painted—in fact, that they are opposed to anything like lawbreaking and violence—let me relate an incident. There was a poor clerk standing up over his books at a desk in a shop on the main street, and there was a cowboy riding up and down the street. Well, the cowboy saw the clerk and his sense of humor was aroused by the idea of shooting at him, d'you know. Those cowboys have a very remarkable sense of humor. So the cowboy ups with his pistol, d'you know, and he shoots the poor clerk right through the head, killing him instantly.

"Well, now, that sort of thing is very distinctly frowned upon by cowboys, as a rule, and in this case the cowboys held a meeting and resolved that the fellow with the lively but dangerous sense of humor should be hanged at once. They put a rope around his neck, and there being no tree anywhere in sight they hung him to the side of a Pullman as the train came rolling in. I've seen a number of occurrences of that sort, which makes me quite positive in stating that though they are a very rum sort of beggars they are really not a bad lot."—Julian Ralph in Harper's Weekly.

A Lazy, Though Shrewd Fellow.

Tulkinson—a barrister and bachelor combined, by the way—is a very systematic man. The other day he had his house fitted with electrical appliances, and giving instructions to his servant Joseph, he said:

"Now I want you to understand, Joseph, that when I ring once that means for you, and when I ring twice that means for Maggie, the housemaid."

Joseph, who is the laziest wretch that ever accepted wages he did not earn, bowed respectfully and withdrew. A little later the bell rang. Joseph never moved. Presently it rang again, and according to instructions Maggie came hurrying to her master, who was very angry.

"Why didn't that rascal, Joseph, come when I rang for him?" said the barrister bachelor disgustedly.

"Why, sir," answered Maggie, "Joseph is busy in the office reading your newspaper. When he heard the first ring he said to me, 'Now, Maggie, wait until he rings the second time, and then it will be you he wants.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Strange Cave Dwellers in Spain.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical society, of Madrid, Dr. Bide gave an account of his exploration of a wild district in the province of Caceres, which he represented as still inhabited by a strange people who speak a curious patois and live in caves and inaccessible retreats. They have a hairy skin and have hitherto displayed a strong repugnance to mixing with their Spanish and Portugese neighbors. Roads have lately been pushed into the district inhabited by the "Jurdes," and they are beginning to learn the Castilian language and attend the fairs and markets.—W. H. Larrabee in Popular Science Monthly.

The Growth of Railroad Mileage.

In 1830 there were twenty-three miles of railway in operation in the United States. By 1832 the mileage had increased to 229 miles, and in 1835 the country had 1,098 miles of railroad. The first through railroad from the east westward was completed in 1842 between Boston and Albany, connecting at the latter place with the Erie canal. In the same year the last link of the line from Albany to Buffalo was opened. At the end of 1848 the total mileage of all the railroads in the country was 5,996 miles, or about 500 miles more than there are now in the state of Nebraska.—Edward Rosewater's Omaha Address.

The Flute Is Very Old.

The flute is very old in its origin, but the flute of today is different from that of the ancients. It has been improved upon from time to time, and the old people would probably fail to recognize it now. The flageolet, which is somewhat similar, is credited to Juvigny about 1581.—Harper's Young People.

Tall Men in Asia and Africa.

The tallest men of South America are found in the western provinces of the Argentine Republic, of Asia in Afghanistan and Kaypootana, of Africa in the highlands of Abyssinia.—Yankee Blade.

The Eyes of Greek Statues.

Professor Ernst Curtius, the famous Greek scholar and archaeologist of the University of Berlin, announced a few months ago that he had discovered that the Greek sculptors always made the eyes of men fuller and rounder than those of women. The alleged discovery was considered important, as it was believed that it would lead to a proper classification of many of the unidentified heads of Greek statues. The hopes, however, seem to have been premature despite the fact that Curtius, who has been called "The Modern Greek," fathered them.

Dr. Greef, of Berlin, in a recent lecture delivered before the Prussian Academy of Science, declared that Curtius conclusions were wrong, as he had found flat, narrow eyes—those of women, according to Curtius—in the heads of Greek statues of men. He had also measured plastic representations of women with large, full eyes. In nature, he added, there was no difference between the eyes of men and women. He had examined recently in Berlin the eyes of a hundred members of each sex and had found that they were the same in shape, size and form. He thus upheld the theories of Zinn and Sommerling that the Greek sculptors who gave a greater fullness to the eyes of men than to those of women did not follow the conditions of nature.—New York Tribune.

Plenty of Game in Maine.

There has not been a year for some time when game was as plenty and when so little game has been killed and destroyed as during the past winter. One reason is that the snow in many localities has not been deep, and at the same time it has been hard, holding up the deer and caribou and giving them a chance to protect themselves by flight. Another reason is that the guides and hunters have learned that it is for their interest to leave the game alone, especially during the deep snows. I have made it a point to see many of them in the early part of the winter and tried to make them understand that it is for their interest for us to keep a good stock of fish and game, as they would get more business during the guiding season.

The most of the game that has been killed the past winter has been killed in the back settlements, hunters using dogs to catch deer. There has been a story of ninety moose killed near our border line, in township 5, range 18. I believe the most of this yarn is false. I have been within a day's walk of the township this winter and I did not learn of any such business. In fact there are not moose enough in that locality. It is near the Canada line, and this same report comes from there every year.—Cor. Portland (Me.) Press.

Beekeepers and the Government.

Foreign bees without pedigrees may be admitted to the United States free of duty. The secretary of the treasury has so decided. Until the last tariff bill was passed bees from abroad came in gratis, as "animals imported for breeding purposes." The McKinley law declared that this ruling should only apply to animals "regularly entered in recognized herd books." Accordingly, bees were assessed 20 per cent. ad valorem, because they had no pedigrees. The beekeepers protested and carried their point.

Some time ago the postoffice department declared that bees were "unmailable," on the ground that they would be likely to sting people if they got loose. The beekeepers secured the recall of this regulation, by proving that the packages employed could not be broken.—Washington Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Little Fear of Indian Troubles.

A gentleman at Rosebud agency writes that the reports of dissatisfaction among the Indians there have been greatly exaggerated. Since his arrival there two weeks ago he has traveled quite extensively through the various Indian camps and thinks the Indians never exhibited a more peaceful frame of mind than at present. Never did they take hold of work more readily or more extensively and never did they take more interest in the care of their stock than the past winter, as can plainly be seen by the condition of horses and cattle this spring. So far as dissatisfaction with rations is concerned, if there is any such, the white employees hear nothing of it.—Cor. Minneapolis Journal.

Confederate Coins.

There has recently been some inquiry as to whether the Confederate government coined any gold. The question was referred to the Hon. Charles C. Jones, Jr., of Augusta, who telegraphs as follows: "The Confederate States, as I now remember, coined and issued no gold. A few experimental half dollars in silver were struck, but they did not pass into circulation."—Charleston News and Courier.

A Circus Tumbler Has a Fall.

A dispatch from Warsaw, Ind., says: "Charles Neff, a laborer in Lakeside park, while engaged in trimming a tree fell from its top to the ground, a distance of sixty feet, and was uninjured. Neff is an old circus tumbler, and the agility learned in the ring saved his life. He fell on his hands and rebounded in the air ten feet, alighting on his feet without a scratch."

A lawsuit has been commenced in Marengo, Ind., between Edmund Waltz and Elwood Stout, over the price of two eggs, bought at seventeen cents per dozen. Two of the dozen were rotten, and Waltz demanded a return of the price.

A young man hypnotized at an entertainment in Paris remained senseless for two days and was with difficulty brought back to consciousness.

A Missouri judge presented to the ex-Confederate home fifty-eight cents, but they were very old coins and are to be sold at auction.

THEY DO NOT MARRY.

WHY YOUNG PEOPLE FIND SINGLE BLESSEDNESS SO COMFORTABLE.

If They Get Married They Would Have to Make a Great Many Sacrifices, or So They Think, and as a Result They Keep Away from the Knot of Hymen.

It is an oft repeated remark that New York is the finest place in the republic to live in—if you are rich. But it is worse than the meanest suburb, the dreariest of western "boom towns," the dullest country village—if you are poor.

This is the criticism of the person who does not contemplate life as a possibility—or an agreeable possibility—without society, in the narrow sense of the word; without the pleasures that come from money, without the social standing that a good bank account gives, without being able "to keep up with the procession" of those who are well dressed, well fed, well situated and well off.

Singularly enough, those who demand these things—who will not accept married life without them—are generally not well supplied with this world's goods. People who have been rich all their lives do not realize what it means to go without their luxuries. But people who have been poor know just the wretchedness of having to wear patched boots and go without lunch; of having to walk long distances, because car fare "mounts up;" of having to refuse nice invitations, because they have no clothes or no means of returning proffered civilities. To these, poverty is a bitter thing, and they loathe it. Marriage, unless it means escape from carping cares of this kind, they eschew as a hopeless evil. Better endure those trials that we have than fly to others that we know not of, they say.

So thinks the everyday, gentlemanly, good looking, entirely personable young man of thirty, who draws an income of from two to four thousand a year, and is asked out all over because he dances admirably and is good to look at, and never does anything gauche. So, also, thinks the pretty, well bred, well dressed, moderately bright girl of twenty-five, whose father spends six thousand a year and has five children. Both of these know just the way they want their lives to go. Ever since childhood they have associated with companions who have had more money than they have, and they know how nice it is to be well off. To be rich or to remain as we are, that is their motto. "When we make the great move," they both think, "we make it to better ourselves materially, or we don't make it at all."

They do not want to be millionaires, but they do not want to be really pinched anywhere. Their house must be large enough and be comfortable. It must be well fitted up—no "sheet by night and tablecloth by day" for them. There must be servants enough to run it. This girl—who has always been comfortably placed, but never luxuriously—has no intention of binding herself down to domestic cares, of dusting her own drawing room and turning up hems in her own table linen. No; all that must be done for her. She has made her own dresses and trimmed her own hats all her girlhood, and she wants, when she marries, to change all that. Better to go on doing it in your own home, where it is all you have to worry over, than to do it in your husband's, where you have to keep the house and take care of children as well.

Thus the young lady reasons and rejects her suitors with a peculiar and good humored indifference. She has made up her mind that she will not marry a man who has a cent under five thousand a year, and is not above telling this to the soupirants, who take the hint and strive to realize the ideal. The young lady is quite frank. She is not in the least ashamed of her worldliness or desirous of hiding it under a veil of attractive coyness. She is not mercenary. It is not riches that she demands—comfort, that is all. If she is comfortable she will continue to be a very nice, attractive person, but if she has to scrimp and struggle and fight over ten cent pieces, and turn her old clothes, and have her shoes patched, she will not be responsible for her temper. She is a fin de siecle to her finger tips—sensible where she might be romantic, practical where she once would have been impassioned—a person who is bound to make a success of her life and keep it on the lines that she regards as the best.

The young man of her kind holds precisely the same views. Life with a beloved object sounds very charming, but it is not to be indulged in unless the incomes of himself and the beloved object foot up to from five to six thousand per annum. The beloved object on three thousand a year is too expensive a luxury. He cannot afford it. What might have been a courtship dwindles to a mild friendship. Not infrequently he tells the lady of his sad predicament and how impossible a matrimonial alliance would be on his salary. She condoles with him and they become friends, for no violent fires burn in their hearts and friendship comes quite easily to them.

Marriage would mean a series of sacrifices that neither is willing to make. They would have to live in a flat in Harlem—and no one knows who has not lived in Gotham the horror in which Harlem is held—or a second rate boarding house beyond Fourth avenue.

Then come clothes and theaters. A New York woman spends money like water on her clothes. She would much rather be well dressed than well fed. She must be well dressed to be up with anything. The moment she grows shabby she is no longer of any importance. Then she may as well give up all the fun and consent to be relegated to dreary insignificance like the old wives of the pashas.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Couldn't Do It.

Dashaway—Come around, old fellow, and help me select a suit of clothes.

Travers—Couldn't do it, possibly, old man. You seem to forget that we both go to the same tailor.—Clothier and Furnisher.

TIMOTHY CLARK.
DEALER IN
COAL WOOD
TERMS CASH
Yards and Office 404 South Third Street.
Telephone 13.
PLATTSMOUTH, - NEBRASK

M. E. REYNOLDS,
Registered Physician and Pharmacist
Special attention given to Office Practice.
ROCK BLUFFS - NEB.

P. J. HANSEN
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES
GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE.
Patronage of the Public Solicited.
North Sixth Street, Plattsmouth

DR. A. SALISBURY
D-E-N-T-I-S-T
GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNS.
Dr. Steinways anæsthetic for the painless extraction of teeth.
Fine Gold Work a Specialty.
Rockwood Block Plattsmouth, Neb.

PERKINS HOUSE.
217, 219, 221, AND 223 MAIN ST
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.
F. R. GUTHMANN. PROP.
RATES—$4.50 PER WEEK AND UP

DENTISTRY

GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNS—
Bridge work and fine gold work a
SPECIALTY.
DR. STEINAUS LOCAL as well as other anæsthetics given for the painless extraction of teeth.
O. A. MARSHALL, - Fitzgerald Block

ATTORNEY
A. N. SULLIVAN.
Attorney at-Law. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office in Union block, East Side, Plattsmouth, Neb.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY
For Atchinson, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, St. Louis, and all points north, east south or west. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada. For INFORMATION AS TO RATES AND ROUTES
Call at Depot or address
H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A. St. Louis, Mo.
J. C. PHILLIPPI, A. G. P. A. Omaha.
H. D. APGAR, Agt., Plattsmouth.
Telephone, 77.