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 poorest of western "boom towns," the poorest 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 money, in the narrow sense of the word; without the pleasures that come from money, without the social standing that good bank account gives, without being able "to keep up with the procession" of those who are well dressed, well housed, 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.

The Eyes of Greek Statues.

Professor Ernst Curtius, the famous Greek scholar and archæologist 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 diffiiculty brought back to consciousness.

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

Ensor Liquor Cure.

To those seeking a rescue from liquors curse or other evil habits brought about by morphine, tobacco etc. The Ensor Institute at South Omaha offers one of the most reliable and best places to go with the absolute certainty of a permanent cure. Write or visit the institute.

A Sensible Man.

Would use Kemp's balsam for the throat and lungs, it is curing more cases coughs colds, asthma, bronchitts, craup and all throat and lung troubles, than any other remedy. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a sample bottle free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large bottles 50c and $1.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it witu excellnnt results.—Oscar Ostum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago Ill.

Wanted:—An energetic man to manage branch office. Only a few dollars needed. Salary to start $75 per month and interest in business The Western Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Some Foolish People

allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine They say "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

The wisdom of him who journeyeth is known by the line he selects; the judgment of the man who takes the "Burlington Route" to the cities of the east, the south, and the west, is never impeached. The inference is plain. Magnificent Pullman sleepers, elegant reclining chair cars and world-famous dining cars on all through trains. For information address the agent of the company at this place, or write to J. Francis, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at F. G. Fricke & Co. Drug Store, Large size 50c. and $1.00

The population of Plattsmouth

Is about 10,000, add we would say at least neo-half are troubled with some effection on the throat and lungs, as those complaints are, according to staaistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. Trial size free. LargeBottle 50c and $1. Sold by all druggist.

Itch on human and horses animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's sanitary lotion. This never fails. Sold F. G. Fricke & Co. druggist, Plattsmouth.

For years the editor of the Burlington Junction, (Mo,) Post, has been subject to cramp colic fits of indigestion, which prostrated him for several hours and unfitted him for bnsiness for two or three days. For the past year he has been using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy whenever occasion required, and it has invariably given him prompt relief. 25 and 20 cent bottles for sale by F. G. Fricke & Co., druggists.

According to the census of 1890, Chicago takes rank, by virtue of her population of 1,098,576 people, as the eighth largest city on the globe. Most of us desire, at one time or another, to visit a city in which so many persons find homes, and, when we do, we can find no better line than the "Burlington Route." Three fast and comfortable trains daily. For further information address the agent of the company at this place, or write to J. Francis, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Nebraska.

The Missori Pacific will sell round trip tickets May 9 to 14 inclusive, to Portland, Oregan, the Presbyterian general aisembly being held their May 19 to June 2. Tickets good until May 19 and returning inside 90 days at $60, going via one route and returning via another. Apply at ticket office for particulars.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg doctors said he whs incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

CATHOLIC.—St. Paul's Church, ak, between Fifth and Sixth. Father Carney, Pastor Services: Mass at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Sunday School at 2:30, with benediction.

CHRISTIAN.—Corner Locust and Eighth Sts Services morning and evening. Elder A Galloway pastor. Sunday School 10 A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—St. Luke's Church, corner Third and Vine. Rev. H B. Burgess, pastor. Services: 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M.

GERMAN METHODIST.—Corner Sixth St and Granite. Rev. Hirt, Pastor. Services: 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 10:30 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services in new church, corner Sixth and Granite sts. Rev. J. T. Baird, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30; Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
The Y. P. S. C. E. of this church meets every Sabbath evening at 7:15 in the basement of the church. All are invited to attend these meetings.

FIRST METHODIST.—Sixth St., betwen Main and Pearl. Rev. L. F. Britt, D. D. pastor. Services: 11 A. M., 8:00 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN.—Corner Main and Ninth. Rev. Witte, pastor. Services usual hours. Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

SWEEDISH CONGREGATIONAL.—Granite, between Fifth and Sixth.

COLORED BAPTIST.—Mt. Olive, oak, between Tenth and Eleventh Rev. A. Roswell, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Rooms in Waterman block, Main street. Gospel meeting, for men, only, every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rooms open week days from 8:30 a. m., to 9:30 p. m.

SOUTH PARK TABERNACLE.—Rev J. M. Wood, pastor. Services: Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer meeting Tuesday night; choir practice Friday night All are welcome.

The First Step,

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to it normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative, Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c, at F. G. Fricke & Co's drugstore. 6

A Little Girls Experience in a Light house.

Mr. and Mrs, Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach Mich, and are blessed with a daughter, four years. Last April she taken down with Measles, followed with dreadful Cough and turned into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere" handful of bones". —Then she tried Dr, King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles. was completely cured. They say Dr. King,s New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial, bottle free at F. G. Frickey Drugstore.

How's This!

We offer 100 dollars reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co. Props, Toledo, Ohio,

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and belive him pefectly honorable in all buisness transactions and financially able to carry out an obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo Ohio., Walding Kinnan & Tarvin, Wholesale druggist Toledo Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cnre is taken internally, action directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggist; Testimonials free. □