

The Harrison Press-Journal

C. C. BURKE, PROPRIETOR.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

Job was the original knocker, but his provocation was very great.

This will be a good time for the missionaries in the far East to come home and visit their friends.

The cost of the pension roll is \$1.75 a year for every man, woman and child in the United States.

What has become of the old "campfire" bottle that every well-regulated family used to keep handy in the "pantry"?

The United States sold \$193,000,000 worth of breadstuffs abroad last year, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the best previous year.

Mr. Rockefeller is reported to have gone into the ice business. This being the case, only Rockefeller ponds will be expected to freeze hereafter.

Lord Hope, former husband of May Vobe, has married the daughter of an Australian banker. Lord Hope positively refuses to earn his own living.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that a man may get well when two doctors sign the daily bulletin. When three doctors sign it, he is all in.

Heart disease and nervous prostration are almost unknown among the Japanese. This immunity is attributed to the equanimity and cheerfulness of the Japanese.

A scientist has found out that a child 2 years old uses a vocabulary of 1,200 words; a 3-year-old, 3,200, and a 4-year-old, 4,000 different words. Evidently only Boston children were examined.

A Philadelphia waiter who inherited a million dollars a few days ago is working right along as if nothing had happened. What is a mere million to a waiter who has a good "tip" route?

A St. Louis judge says American girls who come to grief by marrying titled foreigners deserve no sympathy. He probably doesn't expect to be running for office when the women get a chance to vote.

A New York dentist has died, leaving many benefits to the public as a result of his seventy years of investigation and discovery. But he never solved the problem of how to make a dentist's bill fit the pocketbook.

The lady whose birthday was being celebrated when the Japs arrived at Port Arthur has not begun contributing to the magazines, and neither does she announce her intention of going upon the stage. Some people waste their opportunities just terribly.

Russia has an autocratic government of the most antique form of despotism, no religious liberty, no freedom of speech, no ballot, no public school system, no congress, no other legislative body, no constitution, no tolerance of progress in any form and only a thin veneer of civilization. In Japan there is constitutional government, absolute freedom of religious belief, freedom of speech, a system of common schools and public education as good as that in our own land, the ballot, a wise and honest judicial administration, a broad, well-balanced and modern system of government and a high type of civilization.

Some time ago a woman who has helped many people to see the wonders of the world about them told a friend how her own eyes were opened. One summer she happened to be spending a few days at the same hotel with a certain naturalist. His enthusiasms did not interest her at all; the progress of the embroidery which she had brought with her for "pick-up work" gave her far greater concern to her than all the miracles of June. But one morning, seeing him eagerly searching the ground under her window, she leaned out and asked curiously: "What do you find so absorbing down there?" "Come out and see!" he called, in reply. Why she did it she could not tell. Perhaps, after all, the call of the day was too great to be resisted. She threw aside her embroidery and went out. That embroidery was never finished. For the world of delight she discovered that day changed her whole life. She bought books and microscope, and began to investigate for herself, then with her children, then with other people. After a while she began to write, and the writing brought her new friends and the introduction to scientific clubs and societies. A score of fresh interests filled her days, interests which she met easily with the reserved health won from the long out-of-door hours. She lived, in short, a new life in the midst of the new heaven and earth to which her eyes had been opened. There are thousands of them—who need to release tired eyes from their petty, exacting, needless tasks, to breathe fresh air upon their lives. The high city walls cannot wholly bar out nature. She visits city roofs and streets and parks as freely as the country air. All that she asks is an opportunity to reveal her treasures of health and joy; her constant cry is, "Come out and see!"

When you are asked what part the women of the staid generation are to play in the future of the nation, you should answer that you think it is in the hands of the woman.

Vassar needs more room. The crowding is so dense that in the class where 100 girls can be accommodated there are 450 applicants, and more coming. And other colleges that make a specialty of training the female mind are also prospering. The girl is determined to secure an education. She has discovered that while her lot in life may, and probably will, be to become the wife of some good man, and that she will need to know more of nursing bottles and what to do when the baby has colic than about Greek verbs, education is capital, for the man in his office and the woman in her home. There was a time when a married woman was not expected to know the things found in books. It was scarcely deemed worth while to teach her to read. She was either an ornament or a slave. Now, even the man of few attainments and rough manners is proud of the intellect of his wife. Beauty is no longer her sole recommendation. She can talk knowingly. She had read books and the world. She is a better mother for the learning she has secured and a happier woman. The man who would discourage the educating of women would be deemed an enemy to civilization. In the United States there are about 140 colleges for women. Not one too many. The ambition that fills them with eager young women is laudable. There is much in the higher education, and the country that makes most of the brains of its women can never be a bad country. It is a hopeful sign that thousands of young women are anxiously willing to devote the butterfly period of their lives to the securing of knowledge.

She does not live on the avenue. She lives on a side street. The house has only five rooms. It is a cosy home, all in active use. As the mortgage which originally covered it grows less the porches about the cottage grow larger. It was built for two and is now occupied by four. There's Himself and Herself and The Girl and The Boy—"us four and no more." Himself is a man, every inch. He is hearty, independent, energetic and steady as a clock. He has got his big feet firmly planted on the lower round of the success ladder and is climbing slowly, surely, carefully. He loves Herself and no other. The Boy and The Girl are healthy youngsters. The Boy whistles and The Girl sings and Herself does not complain of shattered nerves. But— "How can a woman who must economize and pinch enjoy her self?" Perhaps the happy little woman might be unable to explain that. She would say perhaps: "We have enough and a little to spare for the very poor. And really there is satisfaction in deftly darned Himself's Sunday coat. And there is zest in turning little garments inside out and in puzzling one's brain to make both ends of the household meet. We are getting on. We have no envy of those who live in big houses. We love one another and we are contented. Love, you should remember is the greatest thing in the world and contentment is the next to the greatest thing. Here's your law of compensation again—the joy of service. If one must wrinkle one's brow sometimes over a household problem, studying how one may "cut the corners" for the sake of Himself and The Other Two measure for measure—sure as the law of gravity, certain as the law of chemical affinity—one shall be paid back tenfold! Ah, little woman (and that's the pathos of it), you don't know how rich you are. Enjoy your children while you may. Who knows? They may grow up and honor your gray hairs. Or they may grow up and break your heart. Or some day you may live in a big house where things are glided and life is hollow. The time may come when there's no longer need for loving calculation or willing self sacrifice—more's the pity. If that time shall ever come to you, little woman, how will you yearn for the days when you were "so happy and so pore!"

They left. "It does me good to see a 'smarty' get the worst of it," said the communicative tram-conductor to a passenger. "There were two of them on my car yesterday, and their game was to scare people into thinking that they were just recovering from small-pox. They talked loudly about it for the benefit of the other passengers, and the more nervous ones, especially the women, began to grow apprehensive. 'Yes,' said one, 'my case was a pretty bad one, the doctors said.' 'So was mine,' replied the other fellow. 'It seems good to get out of the hospital, doesn't it?' 'That's what it does,' said the first one. "Sitting next to them was a man who had been taking it all in. At this point he leaned over and said: 'I say, when did you fellows get out?' "Only yesterday," loudly remarked one of them. "Is that so?" exclaimed the man. "So did I. What ward were you in?" "Well, those fellows jumped off the car as though it had been struck by lightning, and you couldn't see their heels for dust."

Origin of the Clearing House. Not all bankers are aware of the manner in which the clearing-house system originated. The messengers of the London banking-houses used to meet at a certain alehouse and there make exchanges of paper. Their employers observed this and held a meeting which resulted in the founding of the clearing-house in 1775.

SIGHTS AT THE FAIR.

WONDERS OF THE GREAT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

There Are a Sufficient Number of Interesting Features to Occupy One's Entire Time, No Matter How Long His Stay May Be.

St. Louis correspondence: No matter how carefully one may have heard of the wonders of the World's Fair, the visitor cannot conceive of its great magnitude, impressive beauty and intensely interesting character until he visits it.

The 1904 World's Fair is the only great exposition to be complete and ready for the opening of the gates on the time appointed. In a newspaper's limited space it is absolutely impossible to describe, or even catalogue, all of the features that will appeal to the visitor.

The Inside Inn solves one great problem—hotel accommodations. A month before the opening this great hostelry, with accommodations for 6,000 guests, was ready for the reception of guests. It is the largest hotel in the world, and is entirely within the exposition grounds. Features of its equipment are 2,500 sleeping rooms. The kitchen is 200 feet long and 72 feet wide. There are 84 tables, thirty steam roasters, vegetable cookers and soup stock kettles; four dish washing machines with a capacity of 40,000 pieces of china an hour; a battery of 15 mammoth coffee urns. There is a sub-kitchen, a laundry, a bakery and a store room, all in the basement. A force of 1,800 trained employes are required to operate the hotel.

The rates prevailing at the Inside Inn are controlled by the Exposition management, and they do not exceed those charged at any first-class hotel in St. Louis in ordinary times. On the European plan the World's Fair visitor may be comfortably lodged for \$1.50 per day, including admission to the exposition. Prices for a luxurious room with bath range up to \$5 per day.

Thirty-eight of the States of the Union have erected magnificent club houses in the wooded section of Forest Park, and have created what is called the Plateau of States. Every type of approved architecture is represented. The World's Fair visitor, no matter from what section he comes, will find the hospitable portals of these mansions always open to him.

Despite the immensity of the World's Fair grounds, covering, as they do, 1,240 acres—two square miles—every section is of easy access. Thirty-five miles of splendid roadway intersect the grounds. The Intra-Mural Railroad, with 14 miles of tracks, whisks the visitors to any section in rapid time on the payment of one fare. The miniature steam railways have 12 miles of track and complete the most elaborate transportation scheme ever designed for any exposition.

The Cascade feature of the World's Fair, the center of the "main picture," for beauty and grandeur totally eclipses all the courts of honor of former great expositions. Crystal waters, springing from three monumental fountains, plunge down a many cascades a distance of 300 feet, with a fall of 80 feet, and enter the grand basin. Here the waters divide and fill two miles of marble-revetted lagoons two miles in length. Beautiful and picturesque small craft ply these waters and afford the World's Fair visitor an unrivalled view of the majestic architecture of the splendid structure of the main exhibit palaces.

Eleven million dollars will scarcely cover the United States government's participation in this greatest of all World's Fairs. The government building is the largest, handsomest and most expensive ever built for exposition purposes by any government. In it are unrivalled displays by the Smithsonian Institute, the Navy, War, Postoffice, Treasury, Agriculture and other departments. The display of big guns is made outside of the building, and the largest and most powerful guns ever made are mounted and manned by Uncle Sam's most expert artillery men. The Government Fisheries, in one of the most graceful of the many handsome structures, possesses exhibits of the keenest interest. A group of sea lions, a school of sturgeons and other animals and fish of the sea sport in an immense pool in the center of the structure. The demizens of the sea, lakes and streams are shown in great glass tanks of clear water. Inter-

esting exhibits are made of fish products, fish culture and models of government fishing boats are shown. For the first time at any exposition a real mist may be seen in operation at the World's Fair, in the government building. At the close of the exposition the machinery will be installed in the plant at Denver and will continue to make real mists of the realm.

A great whale was taken off the coast of Newfoundland last year. Exact measurements were made and the monster of the deep was reproduced in papier mache in the most minute detail. It is suspended by cables from the ceiling in the big government building and may be seen from any point in the great structure.

The Pike is the great amusement street of the Exposition, and it is more than a mile long. On both sides of the wide, vitrified brick boulevard are assembled the shows of all nations. To attempt to enumerate the great list of interesting

anything that is edible has a place in this great structure. Two acres immediately west of the Palace of Agriculture have been converted into a natural garden. There may be seen all the wild flowers and shrubs indigenous to the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The Palace of Transportation is crowded with a collection of exhibits

of unrivalled interest. Here may be seen the first steam locomotive ever built and in the same building is a modern locomotive mounted on a monster turntable. The engine runs at the speed of 80 miles per hour, but the motion is taken up by a series of wheels and the snorting monster remains stationary. There are four miles of standard gauge railroad track in this great building.

The largest organ in the world has been installed in the Festival Hall, the great structure that marks the center of the Colonnade of States. Some of the pipes of this organ are so large that a pony may be driven through them. The Philippine exhibit is made at a cost of more than a million dollars. Forty acres of ground in the western section is given to this new and unique exhibit. Here have been erected villages of the various tribes, and they are inhabited by more than a thousand natives. Many historic Philippine buildings have been reproduced. A section of the walled city of ancient Manila is a feature. World's Fair visitors may enter the Philippine exhibit without extra cost.

The North American Indians form the basis for a most interesting exhibit provided by the United States government. Indian villages as they were two hundred years ago are reproduced and they are inhabited by real Indians in the picturesque garb of their forest homes. Among the famous chiefs at the Exposition are Chief Joseph and Geronimo. A modern Indian school, with a full corps of instructors, explains how the United States government has educated and civilized the Indian.

No exposition has ever possessed the wealth of beautiful sculpture that is seen at the present World's Fair. In the Cascade region alone is displayed statuary that cost more than half a million dollars. The work of the greatest living artists is shown.

The electric display at the World's Fair is beyond compare. More than 500,000 incandescent electric lights adorn the buildings, and the beauty of architecture is enhanced after nightfall.

The power generated by the Exposition engines is that of 50,000 horses. The greatest power ever generated at any previous exposition was at Chicago, when the power was equal to that of 12,000 horses.

The Jubilee Presents of Queen Victoria are displayed in Hall of Congresses, immediately west of the Administration building. The presents of Pope Leo are also shown in the same building. Wonderful gardens surround the World's Fair Palaces of Agriculture and Horticulture. On the east side of Agriculture Hall is a ten-acre rose garden. South of it is the aquatic section, where the lily of the Amazon and the lotus of the Nile are star features. Adjoining are the gardens of the deserts, where the plants of the arid region attain per-

fection on barren rocks and sand dunes. West of Agriculture building is a two-acre wild garden, where all plants indigenous to North America grow as they do in Nature.

The visitor could go on admiring other places and sights than those enumerated here, and find new and perhaps more interesting and beautiful sights. Even were he to pass every one of the 184 days of the life of the Exposition in exploring its beauties and wonders, there would still be things that he had not had time to see and admire to the full.

NEVER WAN WEST

Veteran—"I presume you never heard an Indian war whoop?"

Civilian—"No, but I've heard boys coming out of school."

EITHER MIGHT. Mrs. Blanks (reading)—"Women can endure pain better than men."

Mr. Blanks—"Who says that—a doctor or a shoe maker?"

NO HOPE THERE. Mistress (thinking about desert)—"What kind of pie are you most familiar with?"

New Girl—"Baker's pie, mum."

Dangerous Neglect. It's the neglect of backache, sideache, pain in the hips or loins that finally prostrates the strongest body. The kidney warnings are serious—they tell you that they are unable to filter the body's waste and poisons from the blood—the sewers are clogged and impurities are running wild to impregnate nerves, heart, brain and every organ of the body with disease elements. Doan's Kidney Pills are quick to soothe and strengthen sick kidneys, and help them free the system from poison. Read how valuable they are, even in cases of long standing:

L. C. Lovell, of 415 North First street, Spokane, Wash., says: "I have had trouble from my kidneys for the past ten years. It was caused by a strain to which I paid little attention. But as I neglected the trouble it became worse and worse until any strain or a slight cold was sure to be followed by severe pain across my back. Then the action of the kidney secretions became deranged and I was caused much annoyance besides loss of sleep. Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my notice, and after taking them a short time their good effect was apparent. All the pain was removed from my back and the kidney secretions became normal. Doan's Kidney Pills do all that is claimed for them."

A FREE TRIAL of this great remedy which cured Mr. Lovell will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

FOUND AT LAST. Inventor—"I've hit a money-making thing at last. The preachers will go crazy over it, and it will sell like hot cakes. It's a church contribution box."

Friend—"What good is that?"

Inventor—"It's a triumph. The coins fall through slots of different sizes, and all dollars, halves, quarters and dimes land on velvet but the nickels and pennies drop on to a Chinese gong."

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and restoring nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Kowardice iz wuss than the nit-mare. WANTED AT ONCE. A reliable man or woman in every town for the past three months. Three Dollars per Day, something entirely new. Everybody wants to do it simple. Twenty cents. Address GEO. W. BICE, 1491 E. York, Neb.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM Jones—"A penny for your thoughts dear." Bride—"Please don't disturb me darling. I am working at such a problem. It makes my head ache."

"At least, tell me what it is about." "I was wondering how we could spell our name if we got rich."

You can't tell how well heeled a man is by the size of his shoes.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50

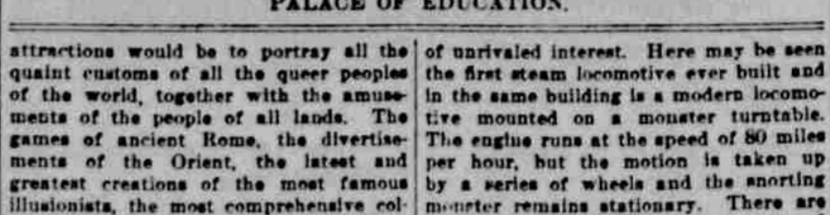

UNION MADE SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD. W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

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Sold Everywhere. Look for name and price on lowest Douglas shoe. Corona Goggles, which is every where conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. Got 'em in 25c. Shoes by mail, 5c extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



PALACE OF EDUCATION.



RESTAURANT PAVILION.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Italy has erected a charming villa on a prominent site south of the Administration building, and has surrounded it with typical Italian gardens. Italy makes a strong showing in art. The 400 paintings displayed in the Italian section were selected from 4,000 paintings offered by the Italian artists.

The Palace of Agriculture is the largest exposition building ever built to contain a single department. It covers 23 acres and every foot of floor space is crowded with exhibits from every State in the Union and 51 foreign nations. Ev-

erything that is edible has a place in this great structure. Two acres immediately west of the Palace of Agriculture have been converted into a natural garden. There may be seen all the wild flowers and shrubs indigenous to the Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

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THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Like all our waterproof boots, put on hats for all kinds of wet work, it is often mistaken but never equalled. Made in black or yellow and fully guaranteed by Ad. Tower & Co., Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS. STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

Associated with Thompson's Eye Water one Eye, too

