The Harrison Press-Journal

C. C. BURKE. PROPRIETOR

HARRISON, - NEBRASKA.

It takes a smart bunko man to unond a gold brick on his wife.

A girl hasn't must use for a man who is too cowardly to propose.

A wise man isn't known by the company he refuses to associate with.

An officeholder no sooner loses his job than he begins to bowl for re-

When a woman has a long talk with man it means that he's - good lis-

light the kitchen fire he will never set the world ablaze. A physician says that nearly all poli-

If a man is too lazy to get up and

disease known as the itching palm. Reports from the bacteriological department have it that the bacillus of lockjaw has begun to sit up and notice

ticians are afflicted with a cutaneous

A near-sighted Milwaukee man who loves his pipe recently smoked up three packages of breakfast food before discovering his error.

Did you ever notice in the war news when the reports come from the other side that the enemy's troops are either "mowed down" or "wiped out"?

The Japanese leader who commits suicide when he makes a mistake has not learned the beauty of the American system of having a wicked part-

The neighbors have discovered that when a man carries his wife's photograph around with him it is not devotion so much as it is a scheme to pacify her at home.

The announcement that rubber has been found in a supposedly useless weed in Colorado suggests that some newspaper correspondent in that region possesses an elastic imagination.

The ease and certainty with which the British press is showing just how Russia ought to carry on her war seems to be in inverse ratio to their memory of recent events in South Af-

In Prague the city council has decreed that women shall not wear long skirts in the streets or parks. Prague would be a good point for the next meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs. It seems to be clear off the map as to its powers and privileges.

Fifty-eight years ago, June 19, 1846. game of baseball. What a pity it had not taken place two days earlier, on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill! Then it might have symbol sed the fact that although the fathers got put out at first, they kept on and batted out a victory.

Quinine is needed by the natives of India as much as postage stamps, in the opinion of the paternal government of that country, for it sells the drug at postoffices throughout the Indian emoire. When a man has a chill he goes to the stamp window and asks for a quarter's worth of five-cent pills or five-grain stamps or five-stamp pills or five-pill stam-well, anyway, the postmaster finds out in some way what he wants, and sells it to him.

These scientists and students of domestic economy will be the death of as yet if they do not desist from their apparent determination to tell us what we shall eat, how we shall have it sooked and served and the manner by which we may meet the exactions of the servant girl and start the physicians on the road to bankruptcy. After mature deliberation we have deed to go ahead this summer, eating what we like, whether it agrees with us or not, eating it at home when possible and taking our chances.

The Mormon church is a great commercial and industrial power. Its peoale do not co-operate in the socialistic e, but the capital to conquer new oll from the desert, to start new mansfactures and to extend their influmee in every way is supplied by the ithe, or tenth part of every Mormon's ie, so rigidly collected. With vast fund the wilderness and the ry place have been made glad sert to blossom as the rose. rially the Mormon church has rs for the West, but it has en done for the aggrandisement of the Mormon heirarchy.

Germany has a Sunday opening which has recently been setd by agreement between the parties f. It seems that the people the country are in the he all day, so it has be

may be done. The new Spanish law also forbids the employment on that day of women and of other persons under eighteen years old.

There is a disposition in many quarters to ridicule the political ambitions of young men of wealth and social position who aspire to public office, and the ridicule but thinly veils the serious and oftentimes bitter opposition encountered by candidates of this class. The early poverty of American pioneers and the fact that the majority of America's great public men came from humble walks of life are responsible in large measure for a deep-seated prejudice against the rich man in politics. In the case of the youthful rich man of inherited wealth this prejudice is intensified by a general but erroneous belief that the children of the rich are raised in comparative idleness and are ignorant of practical affairs. Such a belief applies with much greater truth to the sons of great men than to the sons of rich men, but even in the case of the former the public is apt to mistake the notable exceptions for the general rule. A large per cent of the elderly rich men of the present day are so-called self-made men, which term may be liberally defined as men with common school educations who by the exercise of natural ability, strength of character and tremindous industry, ofter aided by wide opportunity, have become successful in financial, commercial and industrial pursuits. There have been few such men who did not regret that lack of educational advantages in their youth and hence the majority were inspired to confer every educational benefit possible upon their children. It was inevitable that such practical men should not neglect the practical training of their children, although the nature and amount of such training necessarily was regulated by the receptive faculties of the pupil. Despite the glaring but sporadic instances of degeneracy in the youthful rich, it may be truthfully stated as a general proposition that the unlimited advantages they have possessed to qualify for the real duties of life have not been neglected and the result is a very destrable type of young men as a class. Only class prejudice or demagogism will oppose the advent of these young men in politics without a hearing or an investigation of their fitness. In nearly every instance where they have been successful in obtaining public office, despite prejudiced opposition, they have displayed intelligence and a patriotic desire to serve the best interests of their constituents. The possession of ample mean has removed the temptations from them which have made well-intentioned young men in public life victims of the briogiver.

Wolves Grow in Numbers.

The wolf is more dreaded of humanity than any other animal. No doubt we of to-day inherit that dread from ancestors who had occasion to fear the long-fanged quadruped, for there are few portions of the world to-day where rings following the lawn mower, for the wolf is really dangerous to mankind.

Dangerous to man's pocket, to his herds and flocks, he is still to-day in many portions of the country. A ranch in Montana or New Mexico may pay many hundreds of dollars a year for gray wolf scalps. Such a scalp is cheap at \$12 or \$15 to the rancher, for the gray robber would certainly have destroyed many times that value in calves or colts from the range. Yet in spite of all the warfare made upon them and all the prices put upon their heads these dreaded, mysterious, ghostlike, terror inspiring creatures still hold their own. Outcasts for ages, hated, persecuted, they still endure, each for himself and without a friend on earth, even among his own kind.

Last year the State of Minnesots paid over \$6,000 a month in the best of the wolf season. One day of the month of last March the State Auditor paid \$6,158.50 in wolf bounties. The total for the few months preceding was \$36,-548.50. On this basis the current year will foot up nearly as much as the two years preceding, which appears to indicate that Brother Wolf is holding his own, even as a matter of commerce. In many parts of the Western cattle range the gray woives are increasing rather than decreasing.-Field and Stream.

The Naked Truth.

She was a gushing young thing, given to springing curious queries on nsuspeecting people. He was a plain, blunt man, who hated gush and gushers. She suddenly flashed her thoughtful eyes upon him and said:

"Don't you think poor Adam must have had a great deal on his mind when he wandered alone in the Gar-

den of Eden?" He callously replied:

Well, from the accounts I have read of the party you mention, I should say that whatever he did have on must have been on his mind. That's the naked truth for you.'

Tue bare idea was horrible, and she was going to faint when she thought of her new dress and saw him clutch the pitcher of water. They speak no

Too Few. "The use of tobacco is very preva-

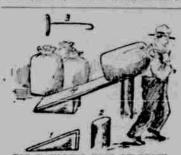
nt." seid Mrs. Swayback "Yes, there are comparatively few mokeléss men," added Mr. Swayback. Detroit Free Press.

"I have stood this as long as I in to," a woman said to ber he



Handling Bass of Grain. In grain-growing sections more or ess grain in bags has to be handled by man-power, and this becomes condderable of a burden after a time. A device for assisting in this work may be easily constructed by any handy man. Set a heavy post in the ground so that it will stand about two and one-half feet above the surface; hen take a beavy board, the wider better, and about ten feet long. 'ut two pieces of board wedge-shape and fasten to the lower edge of the board. Cut these pieces so that when they rest on the ground with the other and of the board resting on the heveled top of the post the whole thing is

Then have a hook formed with a thort handle, such a hook as is used



by truckmen in the cities. With the book lift the sack of grain on the ower edge of the board, haul it up the smooth surface of the board and when at the end set on the sloping post it may be easily transferred to one's shoulders. In the illustration igure 1 shows how the wedge-shape pieces must be cut, figure 2 bow the post should be beveled, figure 3 the ron book, and figure 4 the slope of the soard.

Handling Fowls in Yards.

Where it is necessary to keep the owls confined to houses and vards durng the summer and not much chance to divide the yards, the best way to handle them is to have the yards of four-foot netting, the top covered over these yards to a new location, where gress. 'owls have not been the present year. This is considerable trouble but it must be done if chicks and fowls are all-around, useful fowl, that combines cept on a small area. If it is not possible to let the fowls have a range, then green food must be provided in some way. A good plan is to give hem some cut grass or weeds at night just before they go to roost.

A better plan is to rake up the cutpetter than grass cut with a scythe. All fowls in confinement ought to be illowed to run for an hour or two each night, even though it is necessary for everal people to keep them out of mishief. This run will do them a world of good, and the egg results will pay for the trouble of watching them. Don't forget the necessity for an ibundance of fresh water several imes daily.

Single Wheel Truck.

With this truck one can pick up a parrel or bag of grain, fruit or vegetaoles and wheel it away, even over a ough path, something almost impossi ole with the small, double wheeled grocery and freight trucks. A blacksmith will mount a wheel beneath a frame, as shown in the cut, and the frame ought to be within the ability



of any one handy with tools. A me dium sized single wheel truck will do much work and do it easier than is possible with a small double wheel truck.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Shade for the Swine. Shade for swine is quite as neces sary as for other animals, and when

one has a tree or two in the pasture the question of shade is readily set tled. If there are no trees plant three or four, and while they are growing use portable houses for shade, making them with a sill set on runners and with a ring set in the front sill so that a horse may be attached and the pouse moved when necessary. These houses may be made of any ches; material and the roof arranged so that portion of it may consist of tree imbe laid over the boards set far spart. The cost need not be great and the results will pay for the time and labor spent.

Milk Shipped as Ice. The milk supply of Copenhagen, benmark, is shipped to the city in a en condition. It is filtered as it on from the farmers, then pasteur

seeded. It is declared, the taste, flavo and other qualities are unimpaired, and that the milk so treated can be kept sweet and fresh for any reasonable time.

Strawberry Planting.

Most fruit growers are familiar with the pot-grown strawberry plants offered by nurserymen for setting in the summer, says the Indianapolis News, As a rule such plants are too expensive to set in any considerable number, but this is an ideal way to obtain plants of new sorts for testing; though much more costly than the layer plants one will get from them a crop, next summer, of sufficient size to determine the desirability of the variety. Then, too, it is possible to increase one's own plantation by taking from the old beds the new plants and setting them out in the new beds any time this month. To do this with the best results, cut the runner which connects the new plant with the parent, then a week later, just after a rain, dig up the young plant with a liberal amount of sell attached to the roots and set it with the soil on the roots In the new bed.

in the transplanting and these plants phrase, amazonite and brilliants of alwill give one crop of berries next summer nearly equal to those from year- shaded agun marines, look exceptional old-set plants. The precaution to take is to have the lump of soil numere to ing. To the ends of these chains it is the roots so that the growtn of the now the fad to fasten good-sized young plant will not be materially crosses, preferably ornaments made of disturbed by the transplanting. Where stones to match those in the chain. A but a few hundred plants are to be three or four inch cross suspended on a reset one can easily supply the water jewsled chain is far more effective to the soil necessary to make the soil stick to the roots.

The New Year Book.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture occupies one hundred pages of the new Year Book, after which the bulk of the book consists of thirty-two special articles; all but two of these have been prepared by officials of the department. The subjects dealt with include the relation of cold storage to commercial apple culture, the preparation of land for irrigation, the adulteration of drugs, promising new fruits, the relation of forests to stream flow, and the effect of preservatives in food on health and digestion. Free copies may be is well, and every few weeks move had on application to members of Con-

The White Wyandotte. The White Wyandotte is a typica

beauty and money-making qualities in a nich degree Pure white throughout, with rose comb, unfeathered meaty breastideal fowl for farmer or fancler. The females are good

winter layers of large, brownshelled eggs, and the young fowls grow rapidly and reach marketable size at an early age. They deserve all the praise that has been bestowed upon them, and are destined to be come popular with those who raise poultry for profit.

The New Peach Disease.

The disease called Little Peach is giving serious trouble to orchardists in New York and Michigan, and the subject is being investigated by Government experts. The cause is due, in part at least, to a fungous growth which attacks the roots, but the cause has not been positively proved. The malady somewhat resembles peach yellows in its effect. The main symptoms are the small size of the fruit without special spots or blotches; the general feebleness and final yellowing of the trees and their gradual decline and death without apparent cause. The disease often spreads in a circle from the tree first attacked. The spread is slow, generally taking from three to five years or more to spread through an orchard. The only remedy yet discovered is to pull out the diseased trees as soon as the first symptoms appear, and this course is the one urged by the agents of the depart

General Farm Notes. Long and hard pulling makes wind broken horses.

If a sow breeds well and is a good nother, keep her until she is old.

Early and thorough training makes gentle, safe and tractable borses. Clean off the ground occupied by

peas, early corn or potatoes and sow Always breed from a thoroughbree par of good constitution and vigor. His vigor should be in excess of that

With poultry, as with nearly all other products from the farm, a safe rule is to market the surplus whenever a fair profit can be realized when making the sale.

Among thoroughbred poultry there is little difference so far as their sconomical points are concerned, but en a farm a solid, strong and course breed

Those who make the most in keep ing poultry are those who have small farms and utilise every rod of them MUST WEAT GOOD-LUCK CHARM. Show Favorities by Wearing

a Hangle of St. Joseph.

If you haven't a good-luck charm bout you, either carried in your purse or fastened on a chain, then my advice s to get one immediately and see how soon your fortune will improve. The favorite charm for women is a bangle or statue of St. Joseph, the patron sain' of matrimony, though the young women who wear his image insist that amined the various patent medicines they do so because St. Joseph will bring them good and true friends. This may be a clever little subterfuge, but it is true, nevertheless, that some of them earnestly believe that their in creased circle of devoted friends, both men and women, is due to the quaint little statue. Bachelors of both sexes are fond of these St. Joseph charms and it is not unusual to see a man with one fastened to his fob or carried

loose in a pocket. The favorite animal charm is the elephant, and one of the prettiest of these creatures was purchased at the world's fair. It was made of polished coral, or shell, that showed the most delicate says pinkish white, shaded with a deeper pink. Little pigs, boars and almost every animal imaginable was there cary ed out of this substance and fitted with a thry gold ring, so that it could be Pills. worn on a chain. The handsomest lorgnette chains are

made of rather fine gold and platinum laks, set at regular spaces with cabu hon or cut stones. Americusts are With care not a plant will be lost fairly popular, while jade, chrysomost every tint, including beautifully ly well against gowns of certain color than the usual lot of chatelaine orna ments, though some of the newest mirrors for chains are really beautiful little works of art. The covering for these is an art nouveau design in which translucent enamel plays an im portant part, and so delicate is its tin and substance that the glint of the mirror beneath may be seen through it.-Grand Rapids Herald.

HOW TO KILL AN OCTOPUS.

Fish Story from the Philippines Which Has Just Reached Us.

To kill an octopus, seize it firmly an pite its eyes out. This simple method has been proved in practice to be effective. It forms the subject of a thrilling fish story that has drifted in from the Philippines.

On the northern coast of Luzon . giant octopus was seen swimming near some fishing smacks. A Filipino fisherman, wearing only a breech cloth. and wholly unarmed, sprang overboard and attacked the monster. It is not made exactly clear why the fisherman sought battle with the squid, but eyewitnesses agree that the fight took

place. shanks, and full The daring Filipino grappled two of the tentacles near the back of the mon ster and the fight was on. An American who claims to have seen it says it was beyond doubt the most extraordinary contest that ever took place in

the Philippines. The weak point in the octoons is its eyes, and these were the objective of the fisherman. He fought with his teeth and hands. When the octopus feit his grip it dived below the surface, but as the water was only up to the Filipino's shoulders he succeeded in keeping a foothold. The arms of the octopus were wrapped around the pillar boxes. These boxes are conman's body and a black fluid emitted nected with the post office by pneuby the creature discolored the water. matic tubes. At stated intervels Repeatedly the octopus attempted to frag the Filipino unuer the water, but in a few minutes the letters are he was strong enough to successfully resist. The Filipino kept biting savagely at the eyes of the octopus. The fight lasted fifteen minutes. At the end of that time the octopus had lost both eyes and gave up the fight. Its tentacles were as large as a man's writt and measured fifteen feet across. Although severely bruised, the Filipinc

ustained no dangerous injury. An Unuttered Thought.

Two Irishmen serving in an English egiment were good chums until Roosey was raised to the rank of sergeant. Forthwith his chest expanded. and from that time on he looked down on McGrane.

One day McGrane approached Rooney, and said, "Mike,-I mean sergeant,-s'pose a private stepped up to a sergeant and called him a concelted monkey, phwhat wud happen?" "He'd be put in the gyard-house."

"He wud?" 'He wud."

"Well, now s'pose the private on'y thought the sergeant was a conceited monkey, and didn't say a wurd about lt. Wud he be put in the gyardhouse?"

"Av coorse not." "Well, thin, we'll lave it go at

People of Korea.

The people of Korea are neither Inpanese nor Chinese. They are dongolian, and have a polysyllabic language, with a phonetic alphabet. They asve a recorded history, of disputed authenticity, which claims for them a continuous existence as a Korean people of about 5,000 years, the earlier part of which, of course, is shrouded in he mists of tradition and fable.

Ledies Always Thank. Stubb—Yes, I always keep my seat

a car. I gave my seat to a lady nce and she didn't even thank me. Penn-You didn't give your seat to a

ne circulars are se-called been eraupe out so ton equare.

Intexicante affect men in different ways. When a Frenchman bes imbined too much, it entirens his legs, and he wants to dance; a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to est, an Italian to chatter and boast, and Irishman to light, and an American to make

1000 s speech. Government analysts bave exsold in Germany, and ascertained that fully eighty per cent of them are without medicine value, while twenty per cent of them are injurious to health. The so-called tonics are nearly all hurtful, because of the alcohol they contain.

Shouting Their Praises. Friarpoint, Miss. Aug. 22 - Special.)
Cured of Bladder and Kidney Trouble after 26 years of suffering, Rev. H. H. Hatch, of this place, is telling the public the good news and shouting the praises of the remedy that cured him Dodd's Kidney Pills, Rev. Mr. Hatch

"I have been suffering from Bladder and Kidney Trouble for 26 years and I have tried everything that people said would do me good. But nothing did me any good except Dodd's Kidney

"I haven't felt a pain since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me health and I feel like a new man alto-Dodd's Kidney Pills are the

bout I ever had." All Urinary and Bladder Troubles are caused by diseased kidneys. The natural way to cure them is to cure the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure diseased kidneys in any They always cure Backache and they are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease.

To crosh a half-inch tube of grante requires a weight of 11 pounds Tame snakes are used in Morocco to clear bouses of rats and mice

A formal call between women, I have observed, usually lasts half an nour Ten minutes of this is consumed in greeting, five in getting seated and the other fifteen walking to the door and saying goodbye

There would be no "servant probem" if only those who could afford

servants employed them I always suspect the man who wear a silk hat continually; be is apt to be either in poslities or patent nostrums

If you want to thoroughly understand how the dinner guests of the Borgias felt, visit a house where the bostess has the chaffing dish habit Japanese dwellings are usually of but one floor They are divided into the number of bedrooms the owner reulres by paper shutters which fit into grooves These partitions can be removed at will

Potentially, the worst case of marital infelicity that has come under our observation, is that in which a deaf weman married a dumb

The problem of life with men is to get enough to eat, with women. to get enough to wear

A live wire fell in a Swiss apiary and killed 400,000 bees.

The Japanese bury dead with the head toward the north.

Mail collectors in Berlin are not needed to gather the contents of the the machinery is set in motion, and whirled from each pillar box to the orters.

AS EASY

Needs Only a Little Thinking. The food of childhood often decides whether one is to grow up well nour ished and healthy or weak and sickly from improper food.

It's just as easy to be one as the other, provided we get a proper start A wise physician like the Denver doctor who knew about food can ae complish wonders, provided the patient is willing to help and will eat only proper food.

Speaking of this case, the mother said her little four-year-old boy was suffering from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and his feet became so swolllen he couldn't take a step. "We called a doctor, whe said at once we must be very care ful as to his diet, as improper food was the only cause of his sickness. Sugar especially, he forbid.

"So the doctor made up a diet, and the principal food he prescribed was Grape-Nuts, and the boy, who was very fond of sweet things, took the Grape-Nuts readily, without adding iny sugar. (Doctor explained that the sweet in Grape-Nuts is not at all like came or best sugar, but is the natural sweet of the grains.)

"We saw big improvement inside a few days, and now Grape-Nuts are almost his only food, and he is once more a healthy, happy, rosy-cheeked youngster, with every prospect to grow up into a strong, healthy man." Name given by Postum Coreal Co., Battle

The sweet in Grape-Nuts is the Nature-sweet known as Post Sugar, not digested in the liver like ordinary sugar, but predigected. Feed the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts ses Matero demands sweet rompts them to call for sugar

W'S & PORSOR