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HARRISON, - - NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

B. F. Isaman, a pioneer of Aurora, is dead.

"Cyclone" Davis drew a big crowd at Wahoo.

Harvard experienced the first frost of the season Thursday night.

Hon. G. M. Hitchcock addressed an immense crowd at Fairfield.

German day at Columbus and was celebrated with a vengeance.

W. F. Miller, the oldest settler of Calhoun, died after a lingering illness.

The residence of Mrs. Dora E. Graham at Wisner, burned, together with all its contents.

Dr. Charles Crawl, who was injured in a runaway at Randolph Saturdey, died of his injuries.

The Paddock hotel of Beatrice has made a bet of $250 that McKinley will carry Nebraska and Kansas.

A war is on between the mayor and one member of the city council and one of the saloons at Auburn.

Rev. Samuel Gregg of Harvard has started an innovation in the way of giving sermons on "popular subjects."

Wymore is to have free rural delivery. The first route selected will be south of town and will be about twenty four miles in length.

McCook's famous Nebraska Brigade band closed its open-air concerts at McCook last night with a superb selection of sacred music.

Dr. Lang, formerly superintendent of the institute for the infirm at Beatrice, has at last come to time and turned over the money due the state.

A street parade with the Ancient Order of United Workmen band of twenty pieces and a real goat was an enlivening feature at Peru last week.

Robert Ingle died at Chadron from injuries sustained by falling in front of an engine. For years he had been a conductor on the F., E. & M. V. road.

The Aiken murder case at Plainview occupied two days over the inquest. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death from a gun shot, the party being unknown.

Work has been begun on the new Anheuser-Busch block at Wymore. It will be one of the largest in the city, and built of white pressed brick and two sides will be of plate glass.

It has just leaked out that Fred Specht, a wealthy farmer of Dunbar, was parted from $500 and a diamond ring by answering a matrimonial advertisement in a Chicago paper.

Burglars held high carnival at Beaver Crossing. They robbed a hardware store, a general merchandise establishment and the postoffice. It is thought the thieves reside in the neighborhood.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Nebraska was in session in Lincoln last week. Fifty new members were initiated. The principal business of the meeting was to adopt a new state constitution.

The semi-annual session of the Nebraska Liquor Dealers' association was held in Fremont. Over 100 of the men engaged in the liquor business were present. The meeting was held behind closed doors.

Secretary of State Porter has completed the official form of the ballot to be used on election day. The only change from the old form is that there is an increase in the number of spaces for crosses and the addition of a space in which the people may signify their choice for United States senator.

The board of supervisors at Beatrice have offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Fred Schlake, who was found dead near Pickrell this summer. This, with the $200 offered by the state and $300 by Schlake's relatives, brings the total reward offered up to $800.

Carl Bartenbach was shot and instantly killed by his brother-in-law, Herman Keilbeck, at the home of the latter, two miles south of Holbrook. Bartenbach and his wife have had frequent quarrels, and a year ago he was arrested for wife beating. Public sentiment is entirely with Keilbeck, who is a respected and prosperous German.

SIMPLE, BUT TRYING.

A man who is growing gray in business and has forgotten all about the lessons of his school-days, is often troubled when a grown-up daughter asks him some simple question she has heard at school or college. He is the more likely puzzled because he starts with the belief that he "doesn't know."

A Detroit girl who is attending the normal school, says the Free Press, told her father the other night that she had some exercises in punctuation for him to correct. Then she wrote this sentence:

"It is not and I said but or."

The man gave it up, but laughed at the girl's stupidity when she showed him. "It is not 'and, I said, but or.'"

"Oh, I'm a dunce," was another teaser.

"Why, you're nothing after all," the girl said, when her father confessed he couldn't punctuate him.

[illegible] sister of the Pompadour parted [illegible] of the modern petticoats.

SOAP TRUST

WASHERWOMEN ARE FORCED TO SUPPORT THE TRUST.

HOW STATE IS ROBBED

Starch Factory at Nebraska City Is In The Combine.--Nebraska Should Take Warning

Indianapolis, Ind.—(Special.) — The soap trust commands a capital of $25,000,000, and the starch trust about half that amount—the two trusts having a capital of about $35,000,000. These two trusts, to a certain extent, supply the same class of consumers—though the soap trust does vestly the largest business. In the homes of the people they operate together and by advancing prices, reap rich harvests.

Soap is said to be pre-eminently an article of civilization, because cleanliness is the fundamental basis of all physical refinement, and it has been proposed to estimate the progress of civilization by the consumption of soap, the formula being to divide the total quantity of soap consumed in a given time by the total population consuming it, the quotient expressing the civilization of the community. And this formula is offered by a modern scientist of distinction, and gives to soap an importance and dignity of special significance. Hence, it may be affirmed that the manufacturers of soap may be classed among the world's greatest philanthropists and benefactors.

To make soap it appears, is essential to civilization and refinement; to make it dear is to obstruct the march of progress, civilization and refinement, and promote ignorance, filthiness and barbarism, and that is just what the soap trust is engaged in doing.

INDIANA'S CONSUMPTION OF SOAP

Indiana is distinguished for her civilization and refinement, and measured by schools, churches and the consumption of soap, she is in the van of progress. The estimate is, taking hotels, laundries, factories and homes, that the annual consumption of soap in Indiana will reach 100,000,000 pounds, or an average of forty pounds per capita of the entire population of the state. Before the soap trust began plundering the people of Indiana this 100,000,000 pounds of soap would have cost, at 3 cents a pound, $3,000,000, but the trust advanced the price to 4 1-4 cents a pound, making the cost $4,250,000 a year, an increase of $1,250,000, or 50 cents per capita for every man, woman and child in the state. And while robbing Indiana of $1,250,000 annually the trust pockets from the whole country by its looting and freebooting policy not less than $40,000,000.

THE STARCH TRUST'S WORK.

It is estimated that the laundries and homes of Indiana consume annually 20,000,000 pounds of starch. Prior to the advance forced upon consumers, starch was purchased at 3 cents per pound, the cost of the Indiana consumption amounting to $416,000. The trust advanced prices to 3 1-3 cents a pound, making the cost to the people $733,000, the advance amounting to a clean steal of $312,510 a year. Assuming that the entire country has a population of 80,000,000, the starch trust would secure by its piracies $9,981,120, an amount equal to its capital stock.

The two trusts are filching money from every home in Indiana and from every hotel and boarding house, and from every laundry, and they are able, by their operations, to rob the people of Indiana annually to the extent of $1,562,810, and make the whole country pay them a spoliation tribute of $49,998,120, equal to their entire capital stock of $35,000,000, with an overplus of $14,981,120.

This tribute is taken by ceaseless petty larcenies, but in the aggregate swelling to a grand larceny of astounding proportions.

PAYS FOR BONNETS AND DOGS.

Theatre Tickets and Other Private Expenses Charged Up.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—The administration feels called upon from time to time to make a bluff at prosecuting the parties implicated in the Neely Cuban scandal. In order to quiet all outcries until after the election, the report of Assistant Postmaster General Bristow will be given out. The report proves conclusively that Perry Heath's friend, and Senator Hanna's protege, Rathbone, was a party to the frauds. As yet, however, nothing has been done towards punishing him, although he is in Havana where he could be brought to trial any day. Corydon Rich, Neely's private secretary furnished the most damaging testimony against Rathbone. It appears that Rich had several private and confidential talks with Rathbone. In these interviews Rathbone assured Rich that there were many discrepancies in the money order accounts and mentioned one item of about $14,000 in which Neely was short. Rathbone told Rich not to get frightened and to keep the matter quiet. "Whats the use of making a fuss about it?" said he. When Rich asked Rathbone if he knew how many of his surcharged stamps were reserved from burning, he replied "that he would answer as he had answered Colonel Burton—for his purposes he did not know, and did not give a d—"

The Cuban press and the Cuban people cry out against the methods of the parvenu carpet baggers sent down to govern the Cubans from this country. And in the light of the few items that appear in the bill of expenses incurred by Mrs. Rathbone, it would seem that they have reason for their complaints. It appears that upon one occasion Mrs. Rathbone came to the United States, accompanied by Secretary Wilmot, who afterwards presented a bill of Mrs. Rathbone's expenses to be paid from the Cuban treasury. The bill included, among other things, the following:

Theater tickets for May Irwin show	$ 2.00
Bonnet trunk	6.00
Spanish dictionary	1.00
Theater tickets for the Casino	4.00
Stamps and special deliveries	2.30
Subscription to "Town Topics"	1.00
Pocketbook	1.50
Hotel bill, Mrs. Rathbone	50.70
Another hotel bill, Mrs. Rathbone	60.70
Another hotel bill, Mrs. Rathbone	158.80
Transportation of Mrs. Rathbone's dog, "Fannie"	20.00

There are also three other hotel bills that it appears that Mrs. Rathbone incurred, all of which include items rated as "wine and bar." The wine and bar expenses aggregate $350 for one month.

The American people were not forced to pay these expenses; they were levied against the Cuban revenues. Were the American people forced to stand such petty tyranny, were they asked to stand the pseudo regal strutting of rat-hole politicians from Indiana they would undoubtedly rise in rebellion and yet, because the Cuban people utter a faint protest against these things they are accused by the present administration of being ungrateful.

There is little to be proud of and much to be ashamed of in the records of our dealing with Cuba. We have broken faith and failed to comply with the solemn obligations that rested upon us. The republican party, however, through its spokesman declares that the "pearl of the Antilles" will be forced to endure these things in the future as they have been forced to endure them in the past. "Cuba is to be held," declares Senator Beveridge, and when Beveridge spoke it was McKinley speaking through him, "as a colony, as a dependency, as a vassal state." Against this dark background the position of the democratic party stands out in bold relief; mindful of our promises, mindful of our obligations, realizing the priceless value of our national honor, declares to all the world that the Cuban people are and of a right should be free and independent. The democratic party fears to deny liberty to others, lest in return liberty should be denied to us. A thought that would make a subject would make a king. We cannot be imperialists abroad and democrats at home, and we endanger democratic institutions when we have a president who is Emperor of the East and West Indies, lord of innumerable isles in far-off seas. With nations, as with individuals, the law of retribution holds. And upon the day that we build a yoke for the Cuban people, we had best bend our backs to bear a burden also. Cuba calls for justice at our hands, and if we are still freemen at heart, we must hear and heed her call.

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John Boyle O'Reilly suffered many hardships and had a variety of experiences. He wrote: "My experience of life makes me sure of one truth, which I do not try to explain; that the sweetest happiness we know, the very wine of human life, comes not from love, but from sacrifice—from the effort to make others happy. This is as true to me as that my flesh will burn if I touch red-hot metal."

A week ago Charles Jensen, says the Chicago Journal, told Mamie Shultz, whom he wanted to marry, that she was a bird. She and some jewelry left at the same time, and now he wants the police to put his bird in an iron cage.

LADIES' COLUMN.

ONCE IN A WHILE.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows by like a song,
But the man worth while is one who will smile
When everything goes wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray,
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered today;
They make up the item of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile—
It is these that are worth the homage of earth,
For we find them but once in a while.

COOKING RECIPES.

Eggs a la Polette—Mauke a cream sauce as for baked eggs, adding the juice of a quarter of an onion. Boil the eggs hard, cut them into quarters, pour the cream sauce over them, season with pepper and salt, and serve. This is a palatable first course for a luncheon.

Bread Cake—One pint of risen dough, a half cuyful of butter, a coffee cupful of sugar, three eggs, well beaten, a pound of stoned raisins, carefully floured, a little nutmeg, and sifted flour enough to make a proper cake consistency. Place in pans, let rise fifteen minutes, and make in a slow oven.

Sweet Nut Sandwiches—Chop together one cupful seedless raisins, one cupful English walnuts, one-half cupful grated cocoanut, two tablespoonfuls grated chocolate, and mix well together, moisten with a little cream, spread between egg-shaped pieces of whole wheat bread previously buttered.

Macaroni au Gratin—One pound spaghetti—boil twenty-five minutes in salted, boiling water. Pour off all the water; put back on stove to simmer, then put in cream, a little Parmesan cheese, and pepper, and stir carefully. Then put on small tin dishes well buttered. Add a few pieces of butter on top; sift on Parmesan cheese; place in a quick oven to brown.

Mint Sauce—Pick leaves of fresh young spearmint from the stems, wash and drain them on a cloth, chop them fine, put them in a gravy boat, to three tablespoonfuls of mint add two tablespoonfuls of fine granulated sugar, mix thoroughly, let stand a few minutes, pour over this six tablespoonfuls of white wine vinegar. Prepare this some time before serving, that the flavor of the mint may be thoroughly extracted.

White Cake—Beat to a cream one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of butter and one-half of a cupful of cornstarch. When this mixture is perfectly smooth, without a lump, add the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Flavor with essence of bitter almonds. Then stir in half a cupful of milk, add a cupful of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in a moderate oven, and frost the cake thick just before it gets cold.

Broiled Bird—Remove pin feathers; head, feet and wings; singe and wipe; split down the back, remove entrails and the breast bone; lay it on one-half a sheet of letter paper, buttered thickly, fold edges together and turn them over twice. Place in a wire broiler, and broil ten minutes over coals, lifting it frequently to avoid blazing the paper. Open paper, lay bird on hot toast, pour on the juice from the paper, add salt, pepper and butter, and garnish with water cress.

Dream sandwiches—Stew a cupful of prunes very tender, remove the stones and pass the prunes through a colander, sweeten to taste, and mix with one-half cupful of walnut meats and blanched almonds, which have been chopped fine, flavor lightly with vanilla, and add a speck of salt. Spread the mixture lightly on the end of a loaf of bread, and cut the slices off as thin as possible, remove all crust, and roll the sandwich up firmly. If the bread will not roll, cut in fancy shapes.

Olive Sandwiches—Stone a dozen olives, chop them fine, with a stick of celery and one small cucumber pickle, add a teaspoonful of catsup, one-half teaspoonful of made mustard, a saltspoonful of salt, a speck of pepper, and a dash of cayenne; mix well and spread on thin slices of brown bread, press together firmly and remove all crusts. Other bread may be placed over the dressing.

WILD MORNING GLORIES.

G. R. C. asks how to rid land of wild morning glories.

It may be done without the loss of a crop or any additional expense by plowing the ground deep after removing a crop of small grain or hay.

August is the time and the dryer and hotter the better. If the weather is dry, which it is during August, the sun will burn through as deep as the ground is plowed and effectually destroy all roots of the glories, as well as other noxious weeds, as deep as the ground is stirred.

My word for it, two such treatments in succession, will rid the foulest of land of glories. The first treatment if thoroughly done at the right time will catch nine-tenths of them. Try it.

The limits of the paragrapher have about been reached in a Denver paper, which cites the case of a Colorado man whose wife became petrified and whom, despite death, he still regards as his pretty girl.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

A hair mattress is better than a feather bed.

Gold ornaments may be safely washed in soapy, warm water.

Grass stains may easily be removed from any white material by washing the stained garment in spirits of camphor.

To brighten tortoise shell combs and pins, rub them with alcohol, and after drying with a soft rag, use bismuth powder to render them bright.

If a moth miller is seen in a closet, it is a good plan to burn a little camphor gum very promptly. Frequently this simple precaution, if taken early in the spring, will rid that closet of moths for the season.

Perfume to Keep Away Moths—Take one ounce each of the following: Cloves, nutmeg, mace, carraway seeds, cinnamon, and Tonquin beans, and six ounces of orris root. Grind almost to a powder and put in muslin bags. Put these among your clothes.

To Get Rid of Cockroaches—Have you ever tried spraying their holes with a strong solution of carbolic acid? Two tablespoonfuls of the acid to a pint of water is the right proportion. If the holes are sprayed with this every two or three days for a fortnight, the cockroaches will disappear.

To Clean Iron Bedsteads—The following paste is excellent for this purpose: Mix together one gill of paraffin, half a gill lof naphtha, and enough Tripoli powder to make a rather soft paste. Apply with a bit of felt, rub till dirt is removed, dust with dry Tripoli powder and polish with a soft cloth.

Cleaning Gilt Picture Frames—An onion cut in half is the best thing to use for cleaning gilt frames. The dirt must be removed with this, and the frame then sponged with water and patted dry with a soft cloth. The less the frames are rubbed the better. If the frame has gone beyond cleaning, get a bottle of gold paint and apply according to the directions supplied with the bottle. Oil paintings should be sent to a regular cleaner.

Faded Carpets Re-Dyed—It may be news to some of the good housekeepers that, where dyeing establishments are easily accessible, carpets may be dyed, when faded and worn, just the same as many other things. This is often done, especially with hotel and apartment house floor coverings. Carpets are usually redyed in a solid color, what color will take best depending on the original hue. Through this fresh coloring the original design usually shows, but outlined as a darker shade of the new color.

To Keep Fresh Meat Sweet—Charcoal is of great value in keeping ice chests, store rooms and food sweet. Place a shallow dish of fine charcoal in the ice chest. If poultry or birds are to be hung in a cool place for a few days, remove the internal organs and partially fill the body with charcoal. Now wrap the birds in paper and hang up. If the outside of poultry is rubbed with black pepp reit will be still further protected from flies. Small birds, liver, kidneys, sweetbreads, etc., may be wrapped in Paraffine paper and then buried in a bed of charcoal. For keeping large pieces of meat and poultry here is a simple device: Have a large barrel or hogshead half filled with charcoal. Put meat hooks on a strip of joist and place it across the top of the barrel. Have a netting spread over this. The barrel may be kept in a cool place, and pieces of meat hung on the hooks. The charcoal will keep the atmosphere dry and sweet, and the netting will be a protection against insects. Should there be danger from rats and mice, use wire netting.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

To extract live insects from the ear, pour in sweet oil, grycerine, or salt and water. Sometimes the insect will crawl out if the ear is turned to a bright light.

Bathe the face and hands of a feverish person with warm water that has a bit of common soda dissolved in it. A few drops of alcohol or cologne is often pleasant to use to bathe the sick.

A nurse should use care that no person having wet or even damp clothing should enter the sick room. Never get out of patience with the whims of an invalid, but try to coax and soothe without irritating him.

A form of treatment for poisoning from ivy, which has received approbation from scientific authority, is to wet a slice of bread with water, dust it with common washing soda, and apply to the eruption, keeping the bread wet from the outside. Half an hour of this treatment is said to effect a cure.

In the treatment of burns there is nothing better than the old-time application of pure lard and flour. It is well worth while for every housekeeper to buy some pure leaf lard, render it with the utmost care, and put it, while piping hot, into pots or bottles, which may be hermetically sealed. A cupful of lard mixed with flour to form a soft paste may be applied to a burn without loss of time.

Virtues of Watercress—The watercress is a plant containing medicinal virtues. A curious characteristic of it is that, if grown in a ferruginous stream it absorbs into itself five times the amount of iron that any other plant does. For all anaemic constitutions it is, therefore, specially of value. But it also contains proportions of garlic and sulphur, of iodine and phosphates, and is a blood purifier.

Bishop Berkeley once wrote, "Westward the course of empire takes its way," but even Senator Beveridge misquotes the famous line, misquoting "star" for course.