

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Omaha painless dentist Nov. 14th and 15th. 17-8.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tobbets left Monday night for Eastern points.

The amount realized from the supper was \$100.00 and from the dance \$1.00.

Mrs. May Force came up from Crawford yesterday for a visit with the folks.

Just received: A new consignment of men and boys clothing at GERLACHS.

BOYS—To Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kendall Monday, Nov. 4, a boy. All parties doing well.

Henry Werz returned Monday from Fort Robinson where he has been at work for a short time.

BOYS—To Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Fitzgerald, Friday Nov. 1st, a boy. All parties doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith are the proud possessors of a baby boy born Friday night Nov. 1.

Royce Tobbets left Monday night for Chadron where he expects to attend the Academy.

Hon. C. F. Coffee shipped a trainload of cattle to Omaha Monday. M. C. Pounds accompanied them.

More and better goods for the same money at Gerlach's store than any other place, try them. 10-11

Mrs. Allie P. McLaughlin, Supt. of the M. E. Hospital, Omaha, will speak at Harrison Sunday Nov. 17. All are cordially invited.

If you want an experienced city dentist to do your dental work see Dr. Withers Omaha dentist. 1st of teeth. 17-8.

The Halloween pranks indulged in by the lads were some of them rougher than necessary. In the main they were harmless but some property was destroyed which action is to be condemned.

Notice to Dog Owners.

A McGinley wishes to give notice that he is putting out poison in his pasture and dog owners may beware.

Prof. Myers and the PRESS-JOURNAL were very pleasantly entertained at Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Withers' on Thursday. A dinner of which antelope was the principal feature was amply participated in.

Mr. Herbert Lucy and Miss Bertina Dickman were married yesterday at the residence of G. M. Lacy in Harrison. Judge Bartell officiating. The young people have been residents of Sioux county for a number of years and are well and favorably known throughout the county.

A Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and family wish to express their heartfelt gratitude to the members of the M. W. A. and the W. O. W. for their thoughtfulness and kindness in giving the benefit oyster supper and dance last Friday evening. Signed: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and FAMILY.

The Big Time.

The benefit supper and ball on Friday night was a decided success. The amount realized from receipts is ample proof of that, and the faces of all who attended beaming as they were with pleasure, made additional proof that everyone was enjoying the sociability of the occasion and the chance to contribute to a good cause. The ball room was filled to overflowing with lovers of the light fantastic and interested onlookers. The M. W. A. Foresters in uniform made a picturesque addition to the crowd. The dancers did not leave until the "wee sma' hours" were growing large.

944-time drought. The first great drought on record happened in 678, and the two succeeding years, when, according to the records, there was practically no rainfall in England. In 879 the springs in England were dried up, and it was impossible for men to work in the open air. In 993 and 994 the sals on the trees were "roasted as if in an oven."

Barricks Gossip.

Post Commissary Sergeant, Chapman, has been ordered to proceed to Manila, P. I., for duty, as soon as relieved by Post Commissary Sergeant Charles L. Gwies, who has been stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., during the last year. Sergt. Chapman reported for duty at Fort Robinson in October 1901 after a brief service at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

It is understood that the Post school for children under charge of Mrs. Rose is progressing nicely.

The new hospital is rapidly nearing completion also the new pump house, both of which are excellent structures.

It was noticed that Sergeant Rose with a fatigue party were quite busy a few sices in connection with putting up telephones on the line, a number of which arrived at the Post recently.

The Army and Navy Union gave a hop at the Amusement hall on the 1st, and it is understood with the "Push and Pull" orchestra an enjoyable time ensued.

A gigantic pump engine for use in the new pump house is expected an early date.

Mrs. Davis, of Chadron, was a visitor at the Post last Friday and spent the day with Mrs. Rose.

Bodarc Geanings.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Montgomery, when nearing the end of her journey, was obliged to stop over and employ a doctor and nurse for little May who was taken very sick. We hope soon to hear of her recovery and that they have been able to resume their journey.

What might have been a serious accident occurred a few days ago at Plympton's pond. Four girls and two young men went out in a boat for a row on the pond. When near the deepest part they in some way upset the boat, turning it completely over. One of the young men swam to land with two of the girls; the others scrambled out by themselves. We have heard of no serious result, however, from their cold bath.

Last Sunday services were held at the Bodarc Church. Rev. Rice gave an interesting sermon on the life of Jacob in connection with the Sunday School lesson. His next appointment will be Nov. 17. Preaching at eleven A. M. dinner at the Church and a Missionary service at 8 P. M. Everyone invited to come and bring your dinner and be sociable.

School has opened again in District No. 2, after a two weeks vacation during which time the school house has been southboarded and otherwise made warm and comfortable for the long winter term.

FEEDING THE LAMBS IN NEBRASKA.

In a recent experiment, ten lots of lambs were fed. Alfalfa and sorghum hay were used as roughness, four lots being fed on sorghum and six lots on alfalfa hay. Three lots had a shed with protected yard attached, while seven lots had open yards with slight protection from a low shed some twenty-five feet to the north.

The lambs with shelter weighed an average of about 56 pounds each at the beginning of the experiment, while those in the open yards were slightly larger, weighing 61 pounds average.

Of the six lots on alfalfa, three were under shelter and three were in open yards, each lot under shelter being duplicated by a lot in the open yard.

Three different grain rations were fed to the lambs on alfalfa. Lots 1 and 4 received alfalfa and corn. Lots 2 and 5 received alfalfa and a grain ration of three-fourths corn and one-fourth oats. Lots 3 and 6 received alfalfa and a grain ration of three-fourths corn and one-fourth bran.

Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 were fed on sorghum hay and the following grain rations: Lot 7 received sorghum hay and corn. Lot 8 received sorghum hay and three-fourths corn with one-fourth oats. Lot 9 received sorghum hay and three-fourths corn and one-fourth bran. Lot 10 received sorghum hay and five sixths corn with one-sixth oil meal.

The three lots under shelter on alfalfa and a grain ration made an average gain of 34.3 pounds in 98 days.

The three lots in open yards on alfalfa and a grain ration made an average gain of 33.3 pounds in 98 days.

The three lots in open yards on sorghum hay and grain rations containing corn, oats and bran, made an average gain of 20.7 pounds in 98 days.

The one lot in open yard on sorghum hay and corn with one-sixth oil meal gained 26.7 pounds in 98 days.

The six lots on alfalfa and grain made an average profit of \$0.73 per head.

The three lots on sorghum hay, corn, oats and bran made an average profit of



All the returns from the various precincts are not in as we go to press but enough are in to know that Davis, Baum, Burke, Lowry, Ruffing and Lacy are elected. The county judge is very close and still doubtful as is also the commissioner. A complete table will appear next week with the official ballot from each precinct.

00.81 per head. The one lot on sorghum hay and five-sixths corn with one-sixth oil meal made an average gain of \$0.38 per head.

The season was favorable for gains, but the price of \$5.00 per 100 at which the lambs sold made the profit small. E. A. BURNETT.

Nebraska Experiment Station.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Fifth Annual Announcement of Gordon Hospital, Chadron, Nebr.

Six years ago this month the Gordon Hospital was established, Doctor Langson believing that a sanatorium equipped with all the most improved methods would be a grand thing for this part of the North West. No money was spared to get the best of everything pertaining to an institution of this kind. From that time to this things have kept up to that standard and at the present time there is no hospital this side of Chicago so well equipped with every device known to medicine and surgery. Many people, even our own friends, feared that it would be impossible in this thinly settled country to make a success, but time has proven them mistaken as today we are in better shape than then and each year sees some decided improvement in various up to date methods to facilitate the cure of disease.

Last year we added Turkish and Russian baths as well as Electric ones. This year we have acquired three standard electrical devices at a cost of over One Thousand Dollars.

Our new "X Ray" is the most powerful that is made in Germany and absolutely harmless to both the patient and the one making the examination. The old form many times injured the eyes of the examiner and caused unpleasant irritation of the skin of those examined. This now is impossible with the improved "Crooks Tube." The "X Ray" eliminates all guess work for the doctor sees exactly the condition.

Our new Static machine for generating what is known as Static or Frictional Electricity was made for us in New York, weighs over one thousand pounds and is as perfect as human work and skill can make it. While this form of electricity has been used for years in Europe it has only recently been established in this country. For the treatment of Rheumatism or Neuralgic diseases resulting from those conditions it has no equal. It is also the greatest nerve tonic known to medical science and will purify the blood quicker than all known medicines.

Another new appliance is one to generate what is known as Ozone—Ozone is made by a strong current of Static Electricity under great intensity passing through air confined in a large hollow glass cylinder from which recaptical it is inhaled by the one taking treatment. Ozone will cure catarrh no matter what part of the body or organ is diseased, the blood absorbs it in the lungs and carries it to every tissue in the body. In all bronchial diseases, asthma, or even consumption it works wonders.

RUFUS K. LANGSON, M. D. Continued next week.

A Queen's Cup of Grief.

The queen of the Belgians, who recently celebrated her sixty-fifth birthday, comes to the ill-fated house of Hapsburg, and her cup of grief has been more than full. Her hair is said to have been white while she was still in her thirties. The queen's only son, the duke of Brabant, died suddenly under circumstances which suggested poisoning. Her son-in-law was the crown prince Rudo'ph, who ended his life in a most tragic manner. Her favorite nephew was killed in an accident and her sister is in a lunatic asylum not far from the palace of Brussels.

IMPURE FLAVORS FOR SODA.

Nearly All the Syrups Used by Drug-gists Are Adulterated.

The use of adulterated and harmful flavoring syrups at the soda fountains is by no means as uncommon as many people suppose. Analysis has shown that even the cheapest of these are often far from wholesome. Most people who have been taught to ask for lemon or vanilla flavoring for the alleged reason that those syrups were less liable than others to a future action will be surprised at the assertion that there is no extract for which substitutes are more often used than vanilla. This is said on the authority of the Massachusetts board of health. The true vanilla bean costs from \$12 to \$16 per pound, and were there no substitute it could not be used so freely and so extensively as at present. Vanilla, the active property of the extract, can be made from other substances at a cost of about \$2 per gallon. The artificial compound is chemically identical with the vanilla found in the true vanilla extract and therefore has come to be used extensively by manufacturers and dealers. It has been made for commercial purposes from turpentine, but more satisfactory results are obtained from oil of caryosol or bergamot. There is some comfort for confirmed soda water drinkers and a general warning for others in the further statement by the Massachusetts authorities that the metallic contamination of the water used in a glass of soda is far more detrimental to the health than any adulteration.

WHY MILK TURNS SOUR.

Lightning's Flash Frequently Causes a Change in Its Elements.

It is well known that sweet milk will turn suddenly sour during a thunder-storm and the fact is recognized that lightning is the cause of the change. Few, however, understand why this phenomenon occurs. It is not always the lightning that causes it, for the heat before the storm is often great enough to make the milk ferment. But lightning can and sometimes does make milk turn sour by its action on the air. Air, as everybody knows, is composed of two gases—oxygen and nitrogen—but these gases are mixed together, not combined. Lightning, however, makes the gases combine in the air through which it passes, and this combination produces nitric acid some of which mixes with the milk and turns it sour. Perhaps it might be well to explain the chemical difference between mixing and combining. When different ingredients are put together without their undergoing any chemical change they are mixed, as, for example, grains of sand of various colors may be mixed in a bottle. But when the property of each ingredient is altered by the union there is a combination, as, for example, water poured on quicklime, which combines with it, so that the property of each is altered. Thus it is that lightning makes the oxygen and nitrogen of the air combine and the result is no longer air but nitric acid and four other nitrous poisons.—Chicago Chronicle.

German Red-Tapism.

An amusing illustration of the attention paid to petty details and red-tapism by the German government is being told by the continental papers. At Thorn, in West Prussia, recently a huge placard, embellished with many seals and government stamps, was posted on the wall of the railway station. It looked formidable—more so than it really was—for it announced the sale by public auction of three condemned porters on the line had found three lemons at liberty in a freight car, and with an honesty more than admirable, they turned them over to the authorities. The stray lemons were duly advertised for the time required by law, and, as no owner appeared to claim them, they were sold at auction. The price brought was 15 pennings, or about four cents, a trifle under the market figure.

RAISED HIS SALARY.

Way in Which Storey Punished Head-Line Writer Who Caused a Row.

"I was slashing copy on old Storey's Chicago Times many years ago," said one of the guests at a reunion dinner. "We had a correspondent in an Illinois town who simply would not schedule his matter, but as he generally sent good stuff we let him run on, slashing his stuff to suit the exigencies of the night. Besides, his stuff always suggested good headlines, and that was one of Storey's hobbies. On one occasion the correspondent sent up about 700 words which went into 100 with nothing over. On the 100 words I constructed a headline which was right up to the mark. The next day I was instructed to tell the man who made out the checks for the country correspondents to knock \$5 off the correspondent's pay. When he received his check he wrote to Mr. Storey, saying that under ordinary circumstances he wouldn't kick about the deduction, but in this particular instance he did because the fool headline over the item, made by a fool telegraph editor, had infuriated the man whose name was mentioned in the dispatch and brought on a fight between him and the correspondent, the result of which was that the correspondent was fined \$5 in the police court. Mr. Storey was a very just man when you got at him in the right way. He instructed the cashier to send the correspondent the amount of the fine and raised my salary because the headline I wrote had caused a row. That was his way of encouraging a headline writer."—New York Sun.

Her Maidens' Virtues.

In the days of 1770 or thereabout, while Phillip Fithian was keeping a diary of his life at Princeton College, human nature seems to have been much the same as in our generation. But Mr. Fithian noted the differences, social and temperamental, between the Northerners and Southerners, and was greatly drawn toward the Virginians, of whom he writes: "The people are extremely hospitable and very polite, both of which are most certainly universal characteristics of the gentlemen in Virginia. Some swear bitterly, but the practice seems to be generally disapproved." It is pleasant to read that all the failings, serious and minor, were lacking in Conncilior Carter's eldest daughter, Miss Priscilla, for Mr. Fithian records with a vivacious pen: "She is small of her age, has a mild, winning Presence, a sweet, obliging Temper, never swears, which is here a distinguished virtue, dances fluently, plays well on key'd instruments, and is on the whole in the first Class of the Female Sex."

Corporations in England.

A curious illustration of the power of corporations is reported from England. From time immemorial it has been established law there that bequests made for the propagation of secular or freethinking doctrines were subject to confiscation by the king, and thousands of pounds have been thus confiscated. Recently, however, it occurred to some person to try a new plan. A company known as the Secular Society (limited) was incorporated for the specific purpose of receiving such bequests, and the best English lawyers say that under its charter it can receive and use bequests for the very purpose so long held unlawful. A corporation is a strange entity.

Professional Cards.

GRANT GUTHRIE, Attorney-at-Law.

Prompt attention given to all legal matters in Justice, County and District Courts, and before the United States Land Office.

Fire Insurance written in reliable companies.

Legal papers carefully drawn. HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

M. J. O'Connell, Co. Attorney.

Will Practice in All Courts.

Special Attention Given to Land Office Business.

Collections and all business entrusted to me will receive prompt attention. HARRISON - NEBRASKA.

J. E. PHINNEY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

All calls given prompt attention. Office in Drug Store.

HARRISON - NEBRASKA.

E. ROHWER, Dealer in

Lumber, Harness, Saddles,

Grain and Feed, Doors

and Windows, Heavy Hardware.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS

To American Investment Company, a corporation, W. J. Bowen, whose true christian name is known to plaintiff, E. S. Orms by whose true name is unknown, trustee, non-resident defendant.

You and each of you will take notice that Sarah Widom plaintiff filed her petition in the District Court of Sioux county on the 10th day of October 1901 impeding with Sarah Widom and Leona Widom heirs of Aaron O. Widom deceased, the object and prayer of which petition is the foreclosure of certain liens for taxes upon the south half of the northeast quarter of section twelve and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen all in township thirty-two north of range fifty-three west of the 6th principal meridian in Sioux County, Nebraska, said liens being for the state, county and school district taxes levied against said land for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900, that an accounting may be had of the amount due on said tax liens, that said promises may be decreed to be sold to satisfy the amount found to be due thereon, that you and each of you may be foreclosed and forever barred of all right, title, interest or equity of redemption in and to the same and for general relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of November 1901. Sarah Widom, plaintiff.

GIRLS' SECRET SOCIETIES.

Students at the College Support Their Fraternity with Enthusiasm.

Perhaps it is because women are barred from membership in many of the secret societies that they display such a pronounced fondness for such organizations in their own institutions of learning as give them a chance to be just a little mysterious. Certain it is that no Greek letter associations are more generously sustained than those at Vassar, Wellesley and at other female colleges and seminaries. It is stated that not less than \$5,000,000 is invested in homes and other property belonging to the Greek letter fraternities of America, an amount greater than the value of all the college property in the country a century ago. Fraternity women have been very wise in this respect, and have been content to live modestly in rented houses, there being but three chapters which own their homes. At Syracuse university the parent chapter of Alpha Phi has a pretty "Queen Anne" house worth perhaps \$10,000. Here the chapter has lived nearly a score of years. Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta, Gamma Phi Beta, Pi Beta Phi, and Delta Delta Delta enjoy the comforts of modern homes which they rent at the same university. The Lambda chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta has lived in its own house at the university of Vermont for a decade, and one of the chapters of Delta Gamma is said to own a house. Many other chapters live in rented homes or own building lots or have chapter-house funds. Within the next ten years it is more than probable that two-thirds of the various chapters will be living in chapter-houses.

Automobiles Scarce in London.

Automobiles have become very scarce in the city proper of London in consequence of the application of an old ordinance forbidding self-propelled vehicles from going faster than three miles an hour.

Visitors Help to Expose Bluffs.

The vacation visitor to Maine in recent seasons has been so numerous and so generous in his expenditures that the prosperity of the Pine Tree State has taken long leaps ahead.

A Crook.

Two Cripple Creek plumbers broke all records by laying 1,000 feet of sewer pipe in seven days. They are now laying for a few more contracts of that kind, after the completion of which they will lay off.—Denver Post.