The Harrison Press Journal, C. C. BURKE, Proprietor. MARRISON, - - NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The state normal board met and nously re-elected Principal W. A. Clark and the other teachers of the State Normal school at Peru. Herefter teachers will be elected for an definite term instead of for only one

G. W. Dull has been held at McCook on the charge of killing Dr. J. W. Rowland, who was shot in Dull's store. Circumstantial evidence against Dull is trong, and he was taken to Atwood, Kas., after the coroner's jury gave its

The state military board will meet in the near future to consider the question of the annual encampment of the National Guard. There is not sufcient money available at present for this purpose, and it is quite likely that no encampment will be held this year.

Free rural delivery routes have been ordered established in Nebraska as follows: Bladen, Webster county, area 35 square miles, population 430, carrier, George L. Solomon; Florence, Douglas county, an additional route, area 24 quare miles, population 440, carrier not med. The routes will be established July L

Local corporations at Grand Island are being compelled to give in for the purpose of taxation all the difference between their real and personal property and paid-up capital stock, according to a recent decision of the supreme court. The corporations intend to see that other property is assessed on the same plan.

The bondsmen of defaulting ex-county Treasurer J. W. Lynch met at Co. lumbus and decided to accept the compromise offered by Attorney General Prout to settle for \$8,666 the state's claim for nearly double this this amount. The county will pay \$1,500 of this amount, provided the bondsmen pay the balance.

William E. Kirk, instructor in Latin and Greek, and principal of the Academy of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, has filed his resignation and unced that he will attend Columbia university during the next two years. Mr. Kirk came to the university five years ago as instructir in the department of Latin and Greek.

At the regular meeting of the Fremont city council liquor licenses were granted for twelve saloons and four drug stores. The report of the water commissioner showed that the city water plant had paid all expenses and left a good profit. An ordinance was passed requiring the removal of all barns, houses, fences and buildings which encroach on any street or alley.

dispatch from the Trades and Labor assembly of Seattle has been received at Lincoln asking the laboring men of the city to petition Gov ernor Savage not to attend the launching of the battleship Nebraska, July 4.

AUNTIE'S DOUGHNUTS

HOW KATHIE GOT THE WON-DERFUL BECEIPT.

Required a Good Deal of Diplomacy on Her Part, But She Thought It Worth the Trouble.

Chicago News: Long before Aunt Mary arrived on a visit to her favorite hephew and his young wife. Dick had poured into his wife's ears wonderous tales of Aunt Mary's prowess over oven and pantry. None of his tales, what-ever they might begin with or contain. ever failed to end up with "auntie's doughnuts." Whereupon Kathie, whose cooking school doughnuts had appeared once since her wedding day and been frowned upon, decided to get Aunt Mary's recipe.

But it was Aunt Mary's first visit to the city, and she was an intelligent old Gualities. lady, who knew what things of interest Dr. C. the city contained. So Kathie saw the public library for the first time, and the stock yards and other sights. So it was that on the day of departure, when Aunt Mary, her trunk gone and her bonnet on, was wondering how much the cabman was going to make her miss the train, Kathle cried out with a lit-tle scream: "Oh, Aunt Mary, the

doughnuts! The doughnuts!" "Yes, child, bless me, yes," said Aunt Mary, in a fright. "How you scared me! Sit right down and I'll tell you how it

1. It's right on my tongue So Kathle, with pencil and notebook sat down before the old lady.

"You must have your lard the right heat, child," began the old lady, "or you might as well not have your dough made up. It shouldn't be too hot, or the outside will burn and leave the inside raw, but if it isn't hot enough the grease will soak right in and make it fit for pigs and not for humans."

"What temperature, Aunt Mary?" asked Kathie, capably. "I have my kitchen thermometer, you know." "Kitchen thermometer?" repeated Aunt Mary, inquiringly. "Oh. yes, of course; and a good place for it. Now,

lard I put on to heat when I start

said Aunt Mary, pityingly. "As long as it takes me to make a batch, and the you have to fry. A good half kettle-ful is about enough." Kathle thought despairingly of her

to five-gallon sizes, but she held her

Aunt Mary. "I take two or three But Kathle interrupted: "For an ex-

act recipe. Aunt Mary, please." "That's exact, child." she said, testi-

"Eggs ain't the same size always. It's two or three eggs, according to size, broken in a bowl with some sugar-not -and a little melted lard diptoo muchped out of your kettle, and some milk. Be careful not to get in too much for your eggs. And some salt and baking

'About how much milk, Aunt Mary?" scourge "Dearle," said Aunt Mary, with great patience, "I have my crock of milk set-ting handy, and I just take up and pour DIRECT ANSWERS. out till I have enough to go with my sugar and eggs. Then put in flour till it's right, and roll them out and into twists and fry 'em, and if you follow this recipe you'll never fail. Now, Washington Post: Th dearle, that carriageman!" part of members of the house to pin "Aunt Mary." said Kathie, firmly. one another down to direct answers re-"Dick doesn't like my doughnuts, and minded Representative Capron of Rhode there's another train in two hours, and Island-one of the best story tellers in the cab came while you were talking the house by the way-of an experience and I waved it away, and I want you to come and measure out a batch of those doughnuts and get the lard heat-speech by a man in the audience who in sisted on asking questions to which he demanded either "yes" or "no" for an ed right, and then Dick will be satis-

TUA-TUA FOR LEPROST.

What is Said of the Experiments With the South American Plant.

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San Francisco Chronicle: Medical men all over the world are interested in the reports from Honolulu and Tay hiti of successful results obtained in the treatment of leprosy from the active principle of the tua-tus shrub. The tua-tua's scientific name is Jatrapha gossypifolia, and it comes from Vene-

zuela. Nearly three years ago the de partment of agriculture sent 27 of the tua-tua plants to Dr. Carmichael, Unit-ed States marine hospital surgeon, then ed States marine hospital surgeon. at Honolulu, but now here. The plants were set out in the experiment station grounds in Honolulu, where they flourished, waxed green and produced many buds. With the plants came statements from Venezuela that leprosy had been successfully treated with the extract. The shrub is called in Venezuela frailejon purgo, on account of its purging

Dr. C. E. Camp, assistant in the bac teriological laboratory of the board of health at Hawaii, has been experimenting on lepers in Honolulu ever since the receipt of the shrub. The direct effect of the medicine is to reduce the frightful swellings which disfigure the features of the lepers, and which dis-tort their extremities.

In Tahiti really wonderful advance toward the cure of leprosy has been achieved by the use of this shrub, but in Hawaii it has been difficult to induce the lepers to undergo the treatment. The use of the medicine is generally ccompanied by severe colics, and the Kanakas will not submit to the pain, even though a promise is held out of a partial cure of their terrible affliction The fact is that leprosy among the Ha-wallans is not looked upon with the herror that it possesses for Americans and Europeans, and save for the isola-tion on Molokai, which leprosy entails upen its victims, the latter show little disposition to do anything to ameliorate their physical condition. The lepers are free to accept or refuse treatment, and cannot be forced to take the medicine.

A Portuguese in Honolulu, who had leprosy, was given the tua-tua, and, according to Dr. Camp, shows absolutely no symptoms of the disease now.

my dough. That's good time to allow. for I don't rush nor yet dilly-dally." "Just how long does it take the lard to heat, Aunt Mary?" "That's what I'm telling you, dear." "That's what I'm telling you, dear." "As long Sloggett of the board, when asked as to a, and the this, said: "The board of health of amount of lard depends on hew much Hawaii has invariably turned down requests to be allowed to experiment with leprosy cures. We have done this because the owners of the cures were inkettles, running the gamut from pint variably proprietors of patent nostrum who hoped to sell their manufactures

ace. "Now for the doughnuts," went on unt Mary. "I take two or three by getting the indorsement of the board. We, of course, would be pleased to see the discovery of some cure of leprosy, but I doubt that any such cure will ever Le found. I have no faith in the tua-tua remedy.

The newspapers of Honolulu have taken the matter up, and in vigorous terms have used that the board of health give Dr. Camp every opportunity for investigating the merits of the tus. tua. Certainly, with more than 1,000 lepers in confinement in the islands it is worth while doing everything possi-ble to find a check for the terrilie

It is Not Easy Always to Meet a Question with "Yes" or "No."

EVENING OLD SCORES.

REVENCE A SWEET THING TO WEAK HUMANITY.

Different Modes of Gratifying a Pas sion to "Get Back" at the

Other Fellow.

New Orleans Times - Democrat: Benton of Missouri bared his breast to Senator Foote of Mississippi and dared Revenge is evidentiy a sweet sort of thing," said an observant citizen, "and him to shoot. The exciting incident arose out of the bitter ante-bellum de-I have known of a number of instances which amply prove the fact. Men seem tates. Foote had been remorselessly stacking the motives and deeds of the to be naturally inclined to even up the score. An old grudge, an old feeling of northern senators in their policy to-ward the South. This debate became very heated in April. On Sept. 17. dislike, an old family difference, an old feud, or something of that son, will afford a good opportunity for a display Senator Benton claimed that a certain newspaper article had been supervised and approved by Senator Foote. This of the revengeful impulse which lies in most natures, and the only thing need-ed is some exciting incident and a article represented to be a report of the remarks indulged in by the Mississippi good chance to get even. I recall a number of cases of this sort, and they give a good difinition of what the word senator personal to the senator from Missouri. evenge really means. In the midst of this debate. Senator Foote interrupted the senator from

"Up in Arkansas there was a fellow who started out in life as a book agent, and on one occasion just after the war a very aristocratic lady slammed a door in his face. He said he would be revenged. He was. He converted the home into a graveyard in after years, and robbed and cheated the heirs-at-law of the lady who had offended him until they were classed among the poorest of the poor. He became a law-yer, made a specialty of land titles, and found a world of defects in titles based on the old Spanish grant, and became immensely rich. He was finally assassinated because of the spirit of oppression which he had cultivated, and the man who killed him was never tried for the offense.

"But I was thinking of a Louisians se. This is the case of a Hebrew, and it develops a story which is somewhat contradictory of the general under-standing of the 'Shylock' character, even in this enlightened day. He was turned out on the cold world with his family. His goods and chattels were with the revolver in his hand. This aroused him to a frenzy of desperatamily. His goods and chattels were dumped into the yard of the place where he had lived, because of some small misfortune. He, too, swore re-venge. He made money. He bought the place in after years. The wheel of fortune had turned. The man who had put him out had fallen upon a bad condition. His finances are down. He tion. He brok away from Dodge and rushed back at Foote. Tearing open his waistcoat and his shirt, he dared his breast to the Mississippi senator, who was brandishing the revolver in his hand. He had cocked the weapon as he turned, when he saw that he could run no farther. condition. His finances ran down. He lost money and was reduced to an unhappy condition. He was forced to sell h.m, and with his naked bosom as a target, dramatically cried to Foote: the place which had been occupied by the Jew in the erstwhlie. The Jew bought it. He found the man's wife living in the place. The man had died. When he visited the place after buying it he was surprised to find the wife of the man who had treated him so inconsiderately occupying the place. She remembered him. He reminded her of his ejectment many years before. 'But,' he added, 'I do not recall this story in any spirit of unkindness, and I want to say now that you may occupy this house as long as you like and use in a rage that would have made the

the property as you please." "Revenge is indeed a sweet virtue when it comes in this way, but, of course, we do not always find it thus. Sometimes it is bloody enough. Yet revenge is a common sort of thing, and I suppose most men crave it at one time and another."

YANKEE VOICE MUSICAL.

Twang Not Peculiar to Yankees Confined to Provincial Regions. pensed with. Boston Globe: The so-called "twang."

One of the most famous fights in con- it. sin. Judge Pryor, since became celebrated as a leading lawyer in New York, during the years shortly precedof Maine, and had acquired prominence as lawyer in Wisconsin when he was sent to congress to represent the First district of Wisconsin, now represented by Mr. Cooper, chairman of the com-mittee on insular affairs. The altercation between him and Judge Pryor occurred over a speech in the house by Owen Lovejoy concern-ing the assassination of his brother, Elljah P. Lovejoy, at Alton, Ill., for denouncing slavery in his newspaper. Lovejoy's speech was one of the strong-est deliveries against slavery ever

FAMOUS FIGHTS IN CONGRESS.

heard in the house, and led to a some of excitement and tuning in which Pot-ter became involved. He struck Representative Barkadale, of Mississippi, who wore a wig, something not suspected by any member of the house, and the hirsute adornment went flying in one direction, while its owner went in another. As a result of blows exchanged Judge Pryor challeng-ed Potter to a duel. Duels were more

common in those days than now, when an appeal to the code duello is held in derision. Pryor was rated an expert pistol shot, which Potter learned, and when the seconds of the Virginian called upon the representative from Wisconsin to ascertain what weapons he desired to choose, he promptly said bowie knives. Lander, the husband of the celebrated

actress, Mrs. Lander, was a strong sympathizer with the cause which Potter represented. He was also an expert duelist, and called upon Potter to give him some valuable hints on the use of the weapon he had selected for the passage-at-arms. He told Potter to drop upon his right knee when he closed with his opponent and defend himself with his left arm, then thrust his bowie into his opponent's bowels and kill him

"He may cripple you for life," said Lander, "but you will kill him!"

Potter was fully determined to act upon Lander's advice, but before the upon Lancer's advice, but before the critical moment arrived, when the two men would face each other on the field of honor, Pryor's seconds threw up the sponge by declaring that they could not consent to let their principal fight with

and Senator Benton increased his speed. As Benton came after him, Foote such a barbarous weapon. The only living survivor of the row hurried along and drew a five-chamberin the house, who is still a member of congress, is Representative Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, who the year ed revolver as he ran. Benton was in full chase. He did not see the weapon, but was apparently very anxious to overtake Foote, Senator Dodge of Wisfollowing was elected speaker. Mr. Potter was subsequently American con-sul general at Montreal, and died last consin reached Benton, and begged him for God's sake to do nothing which would compromise him with the senyear at his home, in Wisconsin, highly respected, aged 80 years. It is said he was a man absolutely without fear and ate. Benton was finally persuaded to turn and retrace his steps. He looked would have gone upon the field without over his shoulder, and caught the first a tremor. light of the senator from Mississippi

TOWN LEVIES NO TAXES.

Model Community Is Called Vernal and Appears to Be Successful.

Philadelphia North American: Hidden away in the backwoods of Utah. near the reservation of the Uintah Indians, is the one completely successful model town in the United States.

The town is called Vernal. One of its attractions is that there has never been any local tax levied on the townspeople, for the reason that the sensible system of city government provides a perfectly adequate income without the necessity for taxation.

As may be imagined, there was a scene of the most intense excitement in the old senate, now the chamber of the hall of justice of the United States su-chises or privileges are desired, they preme court. Cowering at the front of the president's desk was the thorough-ly frightened Foote. Towering over him was the gigantic Benton. He was with, but as the town is not a total abstinence community, the saloons are He allowed to exist by the payment of a sank into a chair, and finally Dickinlarge fee to the treasury. son, of New York, came and took the

Crime is taxed to the utmost. Fines rather than imprisonment are the punishment for evildoers. Instead of a prisoner being supported for a term at ents to apologize. The gist of the re-port was that the senators probably felt badly enough and an apology was the expense of the city, he is mulcted in a sum deemed commensurate with the enormity of the offense, and the money, not necessary. It was urgently recom-mended that the practice of carrying concealed weapons in the senate be dis-

In this way the burden of the city's expenses is placed on the shoulders of those who deserve to be made to bear it, and the well-behaved citizen instead as took place in the house in 1860, of suffering by the action of the wrongand nearly led to a duel with bowie doer in being compelled to support him knives between Roger A. Pryor, of Vir-ginia, and John F. Potter, of Wiscon-doing in the absence of taxation. So proud are the citizens of Vernal of their model town that the city officials almost invariably turn back into the ing the war was a radical state's right partisan and bitter in his denuncia-ary. The only man who is really paid partisan and bitter in his denuncia-tions of the North. Potter was a native by the town for his work is the city marshal, who devotes his whole time to the duties of his office. As might be expected, the town is splendidly laid out, possessing miles of asphalted streets, one of the finest school buildings in the west and ample means for the building of more as they are needed. No breath of suspicion has ever be directed at the officials of the town. Their action in refusing to receive salaries might in itself divert any suspicion of "boodling." The town numbers about 4,000 persons, and, as its admirable system of government is attracting numbers to take up their residence there, it is probable that it will emerge from comparative obscurity during the next few years and become one of the most im-portant cities in the west.

Benton-Foote Battle and the E ter of Prvor and Potter. Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia Times: The Tillman-McLatrin fist fight on the floor of the senate recently caused the recital of former affrays in congress. The nearest approach to a tragedy in the senate was in 1850. At the con-clusion of a violent debate, Senator Benton of Missing bareat the benart to

Missouri, and for the time had the floor. While he was making some reference to Benton, the latter walked excitedly

toward him. The report of the affair is very explicit in stating that Senator Benton was unarmed. He made no

sign of being about to make an assault,

but his angry face alarmed the sena-tor from Mississippi.

Senator Foote started to run away.

Benton stood within a few feet of

"Stand out of the way and let the

proud. Slowly Foote wilted.

A senate committee investigated the matter and did not require the belliger-

I am not armed.

revolver away from him.

"Let him fire.

assassin fire.'

"I have no pistol. "I disdain to carry firearms.

because of the fact that nonunion labor is being employed in its construction. The governor has already accepted the invitation for himself and his entire staff to attend.

The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Dimon was celebrated at Table Rock on Monday. A reception was given at their house to over 100 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Dimon have lived there for forty-five years, coming there in 1857 from Pennsylvania. The wedding cake, on which was placed eight \$5 gold pleces, was presented to the aged couple. Mr. Dimon is 76 years ol dand his wife 75.

The city council met in regular session Monday night and granted twelve saloon licenses at Nebraska City. The question of granting druggist permits was brought up and turned down. They have been in the habit of paying \$15 per annum for the privilege, and the council concluded that that was not enough. The chief of police notified all druggists that the permits would be granted upon payment of \$200

Two fires of incendiary origin within ten hours created much excitement at Lynch. At 1:30 Monday night D. S. Miller awoke to find his building on fire. Quick work extinguished the blaze with but little damage. Hay, cobs and boards had been piled against a corner of the structure, saturated with oil and ignited. The previous morning a fire of similar origin was discovered behind Edwards & Bradford's hardware store.

The farmers in Farnam are much annoyed and dismayed because of the depredations or ravages of a worm. Specimens of it have been sent to Prof. Bruner of the University of Nebrasks, who pronounces it a "species of army warm." Quite large areas of winter wheat and rye have been ruined. The worms multiply in numbers very rapidly. Although the weather and soil are favorable, farmers are deaying corn planting for fear of the worm. Never has the soil been in betdition or the season more favorable for a crop than now.

The state board of mediation and arbitration at St. Joseph. Mo., after bearing evidence for two days on the big carpentaral strike, decided that the mon should receive 35 cents an hour. They demanded 37% cents. Both tides are well material with the re-

y of Charles Wilson is pour the local division of a start of the start o

Kathle's new recipe reads like a weird nightmare, with its items of "beef extract jar of melted lard," "blue granite spoon of baking powder,' and ll the rest. For Aunt Mary measured by faith and then Kathle measured by sight. Also when Aunt Mary was not by faith and then Kathle measured by sight. Also when Aunt Mary was not looking the kitchen thermometer play-ed its important part in fixing the right degree of heat for the lard kettle. But doughnuts came out right in spite of their manifold handling, and the recipe, in spite of the fact that quantities have not yet been reduced to it was an admission that he was still proper terms, has not failed. So for indulging in the pastime, several Sunday nights Dick has risen "'Yes' or 'no,' " shoute

answer. "But there are some questions." finally remarked Mr. Capron, "which can-not be answered by 'yes' or 'no.'" "I should like to hear one," scornful-

ron had the man in a trap. If he said 'yes" it was a confession that he had been beating his wife, if he said "no'

up after supper and called his wife the in the hall, and in the midst of the con-blessedest of women.

characteristic of the New England voice, is by no means peculiar to Yan-kees. Wherever it is found in New England it is confined to provincial regions, and the Boston voice certainly has no distinctly nasal tone. In my experience I have found that the westvoice is as nasal as the eastern, and that the southern voice usually is free from any "twang."

It is true, of course, that the American voice is not so mellow as the Eng-lish, but this is due to the fact that lish. the American, if untrained to speak or sing, has developed into a well-defined habit, tightens the pharynx and sends the voice against the nasal passages, instead of discharging it in volume from the mouth. In this respect the English voice is more agreeable than the American, but the trained American singing voice is superior to the

Indeed, I do not believe that there is any language better fitted for musical sound than the English, and I am confident, moreover, that there is no voice naturally so well adapted for music as the American.

A very brief training only is necessary for the eradication of the nasal tone in the American voice. This nasal tone, so far from being peculiar to New England, is observed as frequently in persons from the West, and I have heard more twang from Kansas than ever came out of New England. It; cannot be said that the American

twang is due to climate, because it is well known that the Indians have very soft voices. It must be due to some eccentricity in the cases in which it is found. The Boston voice I have found to be entirely free from any twang. It is the best voice in the country, on the whole, and the diction of the cultivated Bostonian is more perfect than that of any other type of American. People do not generally understand the extent to which diction affects the voice. Training in clear, correct enunciation is apt to produce an agreeable speaking voice. even if it does not always result in a good singing quality. The results of musical education in

The results of musical education in this country thus far prove that the capabilities of the American voice are certainly as great as those of any other voice of which we have knowsedge. It is true, however, that the Americans will not apply themselves with the same degre of industry as the Europeans ex-hibit. When they have learned to do this they will have demonstrated the truth of the statement that there is no voice superior to the American.

Judge William R. Day, president the McKinley National Memorial as-sociation, has made a request that con-tributions to the memorial fund be forwarded to Myron D. Herrick, transurer, of Cleveland.

The board of health at Monmouth, il., decided that Edward Kimball, a guest of the Hammond hotel, who has been sick several days, has a well-de-reloped case of smallpox. In conse-

BACHELORS' HOME.



At a cost of half a million dollars several wealthy bachelors of New York have united in building the most inxurious bachelor home ever erected in this country. It is adjacent to Fifth avenue, in the heart of the slub and theatre districts.

So Different!

"Papa, how often do you have to get the carriage horse shod?" "O. I don't know, Tommy. When-

ever the coachman says the horse needs a new set of shoes I tell him to go to the blacksmith's and have them put on."

"How much does it cost when he has to have a new set?"

"I don't know. I leave all that to the coachman."

"Don't you ever ask him what's the reason the horse wears 'em out so fast?

'Certainly not."

"Don't you ever make any fuss about the expense?"

"No. Why should I?" (ause.)

'Papa, I wish I was a horse."-Chi-

cago Tribune.

Father Aloysius Jacquet, the venera-ble Jesuit priest, who was sent to Nome, from California, late last year, to have charge of the missions in that vicinity, and who, through fatigue and suffering on the long trip down the river, became mentally unbalanced, is river, became mentally unbalanced, is to have refuge among the brethren of the church at the Mission of the Holy Cross, 80 miles up the Yukon. Here Father Jacquet will remain during the winter, and when summer comes. If he is sufficiently strong to bear the jour-ney, he will probably be sent back to California. California

The Maine commissioners to the Louisiana purchase exposition have de-cided to advertise that state at the world's fair as a recreation ground, and, acting along that line, have determined that the Maine building at the fair shall be a huge log cabin. The exhibit will be supplemented, however, with photo graphs showing that all the people of Maine to not live in log enhine.

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Thomas Dunn English, noted as physician, lawyer, editor, member of congress, but especially as the author of the world-known "Alice, Ben Belt," ended his days at his home in Newark, N. J. He had reached a good old age, but all who knew him will mourn his departure. Steps we already afoot to creet a fitting memorial to him.

Friendly Enemies in Kontucky. In these matters of principle not a and was raised to provent a free holoe; so feeling of personal hatred ood between those who saw life's duty differently. A neighbor to the right of a little house called one even-ing on his neighbor to the left. He the shildren and shook

A us host went to his little wardrobe, took thivefrom his greatcoat, thrust a pistol into the pocket, and threw it over the arm of his guest. Both were poor men, and winter approached. The recipient attempted to return it. "No," said the donor, "no, you take this coat. Your, path is to be one of privation; bestdie, I won't need it. Tomorrow morning I start North to calist. My government has overcoats to spars, and pistols, too; you who so South may find seither. God bless you, friend; may we return to meet again."--Frank Lestiers Popular Monthly. 1 14