The Harrison Press-Jarnal

A PARA AND A PARA A PARA A PARA

G. C. BURKE, PROPRIETOR

CARRISON, - - NEBRASKA

The hardest woman to please is the one who doesn't know what she wants, would leave us no time to make a liv-

story of her aches and pains interest selves from death from microbes, we ing.

the smartest baby on earth has no haby.

The matter of regulating the trusts would be simplified greatly if all the good trusts had strawberry marks.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to have been very proficient in mathematics as a schoolboy. And he has been figuring ever since.

A woman at the head of the greatest gun factories in the world will make the former references to the timid and gentle sex a triffe uncalled for.

To become really popular the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences should teach how to incorporate poison with candy so as to avoid the detection.

A weman in the Postoffice Department at Washington gave up her husband rather than lose her job. Husbands can be obtained without a civil service examination.

Take one young man with several unnecessary, expensive habits, and one young woman who is lazy careless and wasteful, and we have a good recipe for either continuous poverty or speedy divorce.

A Kansas jury has established a precedent which may have a bad effect upon brutal husbands. A man who had been arrested for beating his wife was acquitted on the ground that the wife deserved the whipping.

Garnegie denies the report that he is going to give his little daughter a \$2,500,000 house. He says he doesn't want the child to get a notion that she has "great expectations." Still, it will be a wonder if somebody doesn't tell her about it.

It is estimated that the postal cards used in this country during the past your would fill 177 freight cars. It would not be surprising if ral of them got through without g read except by the persons to whom they were addressed.

Fate does not seem inclined to respect the Salic law in Russia or in Russia In Instead of providing male heirs to the throne of the Czar and of the King, it has supplied Nicholas with four daughters and ne'er a son, and recently it gave to Victor Emmanuel a second daughter, when he would have been delighted with an heir whom he might have called the Prince of Rome.

Stone, wood, glass, brick and cinders have been used for street pavements.

bing and learn to look upon it as a matter of course instead of a hardship. may not the microbes steal another march upon us through the scrub brush? Maybe we shall have to ster ilize the soap and then sterilize the sterilizer. Bacteriologists are insatiable. They never know where to stop. But their demands, if fully acceded to, ing. It would be scrub, scrub with us It takes a clever woman to make the all the time. And while saving our would die of starvation. The farmer, instead of plowing, would put in all The man who doesn't think he has his time killing the microbes on his nlow hundles: the butcher, instead of killing beef, would never cease to scour his kuife and cleaver, and there would he nothing produced to ent. This sort of thing may very easily be carried too far. The bacteriologists must learn to draw the line somewhere. We shall soon become as ridiculous as the old

Salemites in the days of witchcraft.

Since the first of 1902 nearly 30,000 emigrants have moved from the United States over into Canada. The Canadian Minister of the Interior estimates the land bought in Canada by Americans at about 10,000,000 acres. This sounds big, and England is stirred up accordingly. The English Economic Review treats it as a grave question The Americanization of Canada at this rate is feared to be a matter of but a few years. All of which only illustrates the English ignorance of Canadian conditions. Ten million acres is a lot of land, but it does not seem se much, compared with the 35,000,000 is Manitoba, the 50,000,000 farther west in Assinibois, the 60,000,000 north of Assinibola in Saskatchewan, and the 60,000,000 west of both Assinibola and Saskatchewan, in Alberta. Here are 205.000.000 acres still open to settle ment. There is plenty of room in the great Canadian wheat lands for all comers. Of course, if the English and Scotch do not enter upon these lands, the ever-alert American is bound to de so. 'The American land company now has an option upon 2,000,000 acres is Ontario. The article in the English Economic Review lays stress upon the fact that American emigrants go intol Canada thoroughly imbued with the Monroe doctrine and determined to be come the controlling political quantity. This, of course, is merely nightmare. As a matter of fact, few American farmers of the class that are going to Canada know or care anything about the Monroe doctrine. They are going there to build homes, to develop the land and to make money. None would be so amazed as themselves to learn that England is excited in the apprehension that they are political agi tators-they who have more concern for their crops than for all the pollties in the world. It is not a political conquest of Canada by the Americant that England needs to fear. It is an industrial and commercial conquest.

ALARM TO WAKEN THE DEAF.

Of Course They Do Not Hear It, but Slumber Takes Its Flight.

An alarm clock for deaf mutes is the novel invention of Elza Cretzer, a deat mute in the employ of the Washot smelting plant, who resides at 15 Birch and now they are experimenting with street, says the Anaconda Standard. steel in New York. Two strips of How to awake at a certain hour has steel a foot wide have been laid down long been a problem among these un in the middle of a street, for a distance fortunate people, and in Mr. Cretzer's of a mile, for the use of heavy trucks. invention the solution has been found Of course, the ordinary alarm clock plomentary paving believe that it will has been useless. Mr. Cretzer, who is an ingenious fellow, is a water and flume tender at the Washoe smelter His work necessitates his rising at ar a two-mile stretch of road from Va- | early hour in the morning, and as he lencia to Grao is now kept in order for | has no means of awakening he has lost intie more than one-fifteenth of the many days of work by being late. He accordingly set about inventing an ap paratus by which be could always be on time. The dropping of a pillow on the sleeping person is the awakening agent and it is operated so that the nillow falls at the desired time. An ordinary alarm clock is placed in a cigar bos which fits it closely. It is then nailed to the wall at the head of the bed. A string connects the clapper of the alarm clock with an ordinary spring mouse trap fastened to the top of the cigar box. By a system of small pulleys and screw eyes a pillow is fastened to the end of a string and pulled to the cell ing directly above the bed. An ingen lous arrangement connects the other end of the string to the mouse trap The clock is set, and when the ularm goes off the string attached to the bel clapper springs the mouse trap and re leases the pillow, which drops on the persons sleeping in the bed beneath When it does not hit me it hits my wife." Mr. Cretzer wrote on a piece of paper, "and so I never miss a day any Dore

BEAUTY AND PURITY Ancient and Modern Ideas on the Subject, Time and Disease the Effacing Agents of Beauty. What Has Science Done

to Restore the Lily and the Rose?

teranny, Plato a privid ge of nature, Theoretus a unlightful prejudice, Theophrasius a silent cheat, Carinades a solitary kingdom. Homer a glothus gift of havane, Orid a favor of the g ds. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of size and disease defied. Time shou blends the my and the rose into the pallor of age, discuse dots the fair face with meous disfigurations and crimeous the Roman nose with unsightly fashes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the giery of eyes, to th, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony anspeakable If such he the unhappy could lop of one offic test with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing homors have for years run riot, covering the skin with

cales and sores and charging the blood with polsonous elements become a part of the system until death? It is vain to attempt to portray such suffering. Death in many cases might be considered a blessing. The blood and fluids seem to be bupregnated with a flery element which, when discharged through the pores upon the surface of the body, inflames and burns until, in his efforts for relief, the patient tears the skin with his nails, and not until the blood flows does sufficient relief come to cause nim

to destst. Thus do complexional defects merge into torturing disease, and piqued vanlittle wart on the nose or check grows to the all-devouring lupus, a patch of tetter on the palm of the band or on the limbs suddenly envelops the body in its flery embrace, a brube on the leg expands into a genwing ulcer, which reaches out its faugs to the sufferer's heart in every paroxism of pain, a small kernel in the neck multiplies into a dozen, which eat away the vitality, great pearl-like scales grow from little rash-like bullimmations in such abunlance as to pass credulity ; and so on may we depict the sufferings to which poor human nature is subject, all of which involve great mental distress because of personal disfigurations.

If there were not another external disease known, eczema alone would be a sufficient infliction on mankind. It pervastes all classes, and descends impartially through generations. While some are constantly enveloped in it, others have it confined to small patches in the cars, on the scalp, on the breast, on the paims of the hands, on the limbs, etc., but everywhere its distinctive feature is a small watery blister, which discharges an acrid fluid, causing heat, inflammation, and intense Itching. Ring-worm, tetter, scalled head, dandruff, belong to this scaly and itching order of diseases, Psoriasis, our modern leprosy, with its mother-of-pearl scale, situated on a reddened base, which bleeds upon the removal of the scale, is to be dreaded and avoided, as of old. Impetigo, barber's itch, erysipelas, and a ore of minor disorders make up in part the catalogue of external diseases of the skin. Thus far we have made no allusion to those afflictions which are manifestly impurities of the blood,

Socrates called beauty a short-lived | to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords ins ant relief, permits rest and merp in the severest forms of eczema and other litching, burning, and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, perma nent, and economical cure of tortuting. distiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, and inflammations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The remedies constituting the Cuticura system will repay an individual scrutiny of their remarkable properties.

Co icurs Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Cutirura Cintment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, combined with the most delicate and re-freshing of flower odors. It purifies and invigorates the pores of the skin, and hoparts activity to the oil glands and tubes, thus furnishing an outlet for unwholesome matter, which if retained would cause pimples, black-heads, rashes, oily, mothy skin, and other complexional disfigurations, as well as scalp affections and irritations. failing hair, and baby rashes. Its gen tle and continuous action on the • ural lubricators of the skin keeps the latter transparent, soft, flexible, and healthy. Hence its constant use, assisted by an occasional use of Cutlcurs Olutment, realizes the fairest complexion, the softest, whitest hands, and the most luxuriant, glossy hair within the do-main of the most advanced scientific knowledge to supply. Cuticura Olniment is the most suc-

cessful external curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scilp, including loss of hair, in proof of which a single spoining with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases full dose of Cutleura Resolvent, is sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is cially so in the treatment of infants and children, clean-ing, soothing, and healing the most distrissing of Infantile humors, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hufr.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the tofict of all ages, in carling for the skin, scalp, hair, and hands far more effectually, agreeably, and economically than the most expensive of tollet emollients, while free from every ingredient of a doubtful or dasgerous character. Its "One Night Treatment of the Hands, or "Single Treatment of the Hair," or use after athletics, cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cutleura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Of all remedies for the purification of the blood and circulating fluids, none approaches in specific medical action Cuticura Resolvent. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name) scrofulous, inherited, and other humors in the blood, which give rise to swellings of the glands, pains in the bones, and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

Cuticura Resolvent extends its purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin, allaying



"Apropos of the recent death of bounds Nast, the cartoonist," said the Doctor, "I am reminded that I have at bame Nast's double-page picture representing the grief of the nation over the death of Lincoln. It was a magnificent emblamatic picture, published without title or line of explanation. In the center was the coffin, marked 'Lincoln,' and bending over it the figure of Columbia. To the right, in the upper corner, was the figure of a soldier, with head bowed and face half hidden, and in the left corner the figure of an army officer who had thrown himself down in attor despair.

"I kept the picture because of that officer's figure. The dropping of the ture of Savannah, and General Logan arms, the drooping head, and nerveless body, expressed so truly my own feeling when Iheard of Lincoln's death train for the East on his way to rejoin that it seemed to me Nast had put him- his command. self in the soldier's place, and I have the picture now, as well as the ones that came later, emblematic of the victory won by the army and navy and the dawn of peace. It is a mistake to say that Nast waited until his later years to give his idea of Lee's surrender. He gave it at the time of the surrender.

"In his double-page picture 'Blessed Are the Peacemakers,' he drew on one side Christ's entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday and on the other the surrender of Lee. In the latter Grant dominated the scene, and standing in the center of the picture seemed taller than Lee and the more stately figure. I know that Nast clung tenaciously to this iden, even when talking to Confederate officers, and that in his large painting he followed the lines marked out in the cartoon of April, 1865, Blessed Are the Peacemakers,"

"I have one of Nast's pictures," said the Sergeant, "a little one published early in 1865, when Lincoln was at City Point. The President is seated on a stump, with his long legs stretched out to their full length and supporting a drum, on which the President is writing a note to Stanton, saying: 'All seems well with us.' Under the pleture was the line 'From Our Regular Correspondent.' The picture was the more timely because at that time the War Department was publishing for the information of the people the Presdent's brief notes from the front. The cartoon was very satisfying to the boys in the army, for just then things were indeed going very well with us. "Nast never made a war scene as any other artist would have made it, and he always wanted to be first with an idea. Several times he was fretted because the slow work on Harper's Weekly made it appear that some of his cartoons, prepared days before.

oners. After the war. I met the Captain who in one case carried out Moshy's orders to hang fifteen prisoners. He told me that on his way to the scene of execution one of the prisoners appealed to him because of some mystic tie, which he didn't explain, and another, a mere boy, because he was the only son of a widowed mother, his father having been killed earlier in the war.

"In the course of the march the Captain met other squads of Mosby's men with prisoners, and privately effected an exchange, letting his Masoule friend and the boy go forward to the ordinary fortunes of war and taking the unoffending substitutes to certain death. My Confederate Captain always insisted that the ambulance was fired upon by Mosby's men because the driver would not halt when ordered to, and at the urging of those inside tried to escape. He didn't defend the retaliatory measures, but thought his unauthorized exchange of prisoners right." - Chleago Inter-Occan.

Not That Kind of a Staff.

"Did you ever hear," asked one of 'Black Jack's" men, "how General Logan once met his match right here in Chicago? It was just before the capand three members of his staff went down to the railroad station to take the

"The General, walking a little ahead of his staff officers, started to enter a car, but was stopped by an Irish attendant.

"You'll not be goin' in there,' said the Irishman to the General.



STICK YER STAFF OUT THE WINDY. "'And why not?" said General Lo-20.0

"'Because that's a leddies' car and no man'll be goin' in there widout a leddy. There's wan seat left in the nixt car there you kin have of yo want it."

"'Yes, I see there's one seat vacant, but where will 1 put my staff?"

"'Bother yere staff,' answered the Irishman, 'go you and take the seat and stick yere staff out of the windy."" -Chicago Tribune.

A Remarkable Incident.

When the war broke out a young were not unlike those appearing about man named Roberts, living in Dodgeville, Wis, joined a company he same time in the dally newspapers. In 1872 he prepared a cartoon in which manded by Captain Thomas Allen. Horace Greeley was represented as go- which afterward incorporated in the ing down into a pit crowded with the Second Wisconsin Volunteers, and was Democratic issues he had opposed and present at the battle of Bull Run. leaders he had abused. On the day | The infelligence came to young Robthat the cartoon was published, D. erts' family that he was slain upon the R. Locke, published in the Toledo mattlefield, and his body left to be Blade a Nasby letter elaborating the buried by the victorious enemy. This news nearly killed his affectionate same idea. "Nashy took Greeley down among mother, and she and all the family went into mourning for the patriotic he ghosts of his old political affiliayouth. Four long months the family tions and described in his way the scene which Nasi pictured. There lamented the dead. What then could were two greatly disturbed men that depict their unspeakable astonishment day-Nast, fearing that the public when, six months after the battle, the would jump to the conclusion that he young man entered the door of his had stolen his idea from Nashy and home, hearty and well. Briefly told, his story was this; He had been left severely wounded with many others on the battlefield. After the fight was over and his showed the two men had been work. friends retreated, a Confederate soling on the idea for two weeks, and dier, supposing Roberts dead, began that the suggestion came to each about to rifle his pockets. The Yankee rethe same time. But as Nashy was vived, and objected to this whereupon the man returned the article he could prove it to the satisfaction of the had taken and gave him a drink. Then he had the wounded foe carried to a hospital, where he was cared for until completely restored to health, aferal Thomas L. Crittenden of our old ter which he was sent to Libby Prison. He had tried to get a letter to his of 3,500 army and naval officers, as mother, but without success. When, testimonial of their regard, a loving at length, he was exchanged he made his way to Dodgeville without delay, where for many a day he was looked on as one who had risen from the dead.

and the advocates of this kind of supbe generally adopted for streets on which there is much traffic. They point to its successful use in Spain, where former expense.

What the Spanish authorities believe to be the ashes of Christopher Columbus were deposited in a special mauseleum in Seville last month. They are the ashes which were removed in the cathedral in Santo Domingo and taken to Havana after the Spanish seded the island in 1795. When Cuba seased to be Spanish territory the ashes were carried to Spain. The people of Santo Domingo insist that the months of Columbus still rest in their athedral, and that when, in the eighenth century, the Spaniards removed sarcophagus, they took the one which contained the body of the eldest m of the explorer. That their claim well founded was conclusively wn by F. A. Ober in an account of investigations into the subject for ambian Exposition. Aside from merits of the controversy, there is ng tragic in the determination

the Spanish in their progressive reat from their American empire to my back with them what they beto be the body of the man who d that empire to them.

If we are to sterilize the mouth tes, every day, to kill toria and prevent infection, and erab the door knobs every day same reason, why not be con d so on scrubble an and serub ng with which we come 7 If these bacteria must be once a day, why not a 00 a mi go are apt to get in any urse, everybody knows We have all often d that handshakous and kies and kinning deadly. New, after havs, it is he

Pioture Gallery of Stone Age. A picture gallery that dates from th stone age has been unearthed in a cav ora near Evides, France. The pictures which are all of prebistoric animals Gapsicum Vaseline mually the case with such represents tions, but were painted in several col ors, and gives some evidence of the artistic skill. There were eighty pic tures, of which forty-nine represen as of various kinds. The pigmentneed, which are shades of red and brown, have been found, on analysi Moissen, the eminent French chem st, to be ochres mixed with minute tragments of transparent silica.

If you yawa when out in company dicates that you are really in such ight is a week.

san's wall the ge woman's wall the It is the svors an abe in a N. N. U. NO. 579-8 YOR

viz ; swelling of the glands of the throat, ulcers on the neck and limbs, tumors, abscesses, and mercurial poisons, with loss of hair, because the whole list can be comprehended in the one word scrofula.

It is in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, sealp, and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable n any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curative of modern times. This will be conside ed strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of blood and skin humors but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure, and, cases, to relieve, even.

The Cutlcura treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical, and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Caticura soap, to cleanse the sur ace of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticie. Dry. without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticurs Oin tment

Will Accept the Peril

Harold Godwin will rebuild the There will be no attempt to re- it can come his way in too large produce the exact interior.

Basket making employs half a million persons in Germany, where the wages range from 18 shillings to Pierpont Morgan and Senator Hanna, ! pounds weekly for skilled workers.



Put Up in Colla

Burkalle It will L' In palas in the chest

CHESE RECLICIT MANUE ACTUR

oy State St., New York Cit



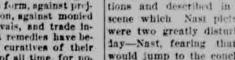
irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing and healing. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone.

The grandest testimonial that can be offered Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. It is difficult to realize the mighty growth of the business done under this name. From a small begin-ning in the simplest form, against projudice and opposition, against mon hosts, countless rivais, and trade in-difference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limi s to their growth. They have conquered the world.

To the test of popular judgment all things muniane must finally come. The civilized world has rendered its verdict in favor of Cuticurs.

Will Build Historic Structure The treasurer of the United States William Cullen Bryant house at Ros. says there may be some peril in the vn on the lines of the original struc- inflow of gold but it will be hard to ure, which was burned a few weeks convince any single individual that quantities.

> To Fend Missionaries to Philippines." Episcopal laymen, including J.



the latter fearing that Nast and the public would believe he had borrowed his idea from the carloonist. A comparison of notes and dates, however, wont to remark, neither one of them public.

"I was present," said the Colonel, "at the meeting in 1879, at which Gencorps presented to Nast, in the name cup shaped like a canteen. At that meeting it was clear that not a few Confederates had a liking for Nast, one of Mosby's men saying to me that Nast's pictures of rebel guerrillas were the real boys, and they forgave him als bitterness because of the fine spirit he put into men and horses." "That reminds me," said the Captain, "of an unusual experience with some of Mosby's men. I was in hospital in Washington July, 1864, when Jubal Early made his raid on the capital and a little later I started to reurn to my command in the Shenanloah valley. When we reached the and of the railroad from Harper's fery to Winchester we had to take ambulances and horses to reach the front. was a little slow in leaving the car and as there was no room for me in the ambulance myself and comrade. nuch against our will, took horses and ode off.

"This saved us, because Mosby" nen raided ovy line that night and very man in the ambulance was rewrted killed. This led to retaliation SEEDS in Sheridan's part, who shot some of doeby's men, and Mosby in turn shot There's the Rub.

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Wiseman-Here's an account of an other hunter lost in the woods. Every hunter should carry a pocket com-Dass.

Dumley-Why, how would that help him?

Wiseman-Help him to get out, of course. The needle of the compass always points to the north-

Dumley-Ah! but suppose he wanted to go to the east, south or west?-Catholic Standard and Times.

Incredible.

Telegraph Editor-Here's a dispatch about a thief that broke into a house last night and stole an acordion valued at \$100. Better head it "Strange Story ?"

Night Editor-No, head it "Two Strange Storles"-first, that any accordion was ever valued at \$100; and, second, that anybody on earth would ever want to steal it.-Chicago Trib QUC.

Terrence, the dramatist, was a stars