

THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, NEB.

It is a remarkable fact that the chameleon, when blindfolded, loses the power to change its hues, and the entire body remains of a uniform tint.

William Burke, of Binghamton, N. Y., has been sent to jail for thirty days for using profane language in a public street. Since his incarceration he swears twice as much as ever, but his oaths are muttered under his breath.

The fish inspector at Chicago reports that, by actual count, there are 13,000,000 pounds of frozen fish in the city which have been in cold storage for five years. The fish, much of which is unfit for food, is sold in the ghetto on Friday afternoons for two cents a pound.

At the marriage of Miss Lalia Jordan to David Jennings Porter, in Greenville, S. C., a sudden death occurred immediately after the ceremony. While Mrs. John M. Jordan, the mother of the bride, was talking to her daughter, the old lady suddenly fell to the floor, and in a few moments was a corpse.

To abate the smoke nuisance in Chicago, it has been suggested to license stokers and firemen, so that they may be temporarily suspended when they grow careless, or have their licenses revoked when they allow clouds of smoke and soot to roll from the chimney tops. Mechanical experts say that any boiler fit for the work required of it will produce little smoke if properly fired.

Professor Kaufmann of Breslau, in conferring the degree of doctor of philosophy on Fraulein Immerwahr, the first woman who has ever passed the examination at that university, said that he earnestly hoped study among women would "continue to be the exception with the few capable individuals, inasmuch as it was desirable that they should hold their primary and noblest calling of wife and mother."

The recent German census shows there are now thirty-three towns in the German empire with a population of over 100,000, exactly the same number as in the British Isles. Five years ago there were twenty-six, and at the establishment of the empire in 1871 only eight. Thirteen towns have a population of over 200,000, against eighteen in the British Isles; while seven have over 300,000, against nine in the United Kingdom.

The masters of English are not afraid to use homely words whose expressiveness more than offsets their plainness. Thus Lord Roseberry declares that England, in order to withstand international competition, must educate her youth, and he suggests sending "batches" of young men abroad to learn the best her rivals know. That honest word batch would have been passed over by a speaker less sure of his English, when speaking of an aggregation of individuals. In the use of language there is a happy medium between overfastidiousness, which weakens one's style, and out-and-out slang, which wrecks it completely.

Forefathers' day celebrations call forth annual eulogies of the men and women who founded New England, but they seldom suggest a better thought than that uttered by the New Bedford Standard. "If we are better than the fathers," it says, "it is because they did the best they could. If we have outgrown our narrowness, it is because they tried to overcome the traditions with which their lives were handicapped. To the true descendant of the Pilgrim a gap in the genealogy matters nothing. It is the descent of spirit and purpose that counts—of that spirit and purpose which determine to make tomorrow better than today is today is better than yesterday. Plymouth Rock and Burial Hill teach this lesson to New England and to the nation."

The Seattle spirit is a thing to admire and imitate. It was manifested when the secretary of the navy told a Seattle firm that their bid must be reduced to two hundred thousand dollars if they wanted a contract for one of the new battleships. That was final, and in many places the people would have said, "Too bad we've lost it!" and gone about their humdrum business. Not so in Seattle. The strong men of the city conferred; the builders offered to scale down their bid if their fellow citizens would divide the loss, and the Seattle business men promptly subscribed the hundred thousand dollars—and four thousand over. These things being understood, we fancy nobody will begrudge Seattle the contract which will so richly benefit the manufacturers, mechanics and tradesmen. She has demonstrated her possession of that public spirit by which a city grows great.

In connection with the trial of the regicide Bresci, one gruesome piece of evidence made use of at the trial was the bullet which had been extracted from the breast of King Humbert, Queen Marguerite, on hearing that the tragic relic was in the possession of the minister of justice, M. Giannoto, expressed a wish to have it. The minister of justice at first hesitated to send the sad souvenir to her majesty, but the queen insisted, and has accordingly received it from the hands of the keeper of the seals.

COUNTING FISH EGGS.

METHOD OF NUMBERING THEM WITH ACCURACY.

Question of Measuring Eggs is a Most Important One to the Fish Culturist—The Old Method Goes Out of Existence.

A hundred times a day on an average the question is asked by visitors at the building of the United States Fish Commission, How in the world is it possible to tell with any degree of accuracy how many eggs are placed in any given shipment or are usually kept? And the questioner is generally much surprised when he is informed that by means of a scale devised by one of the attaches of the commission it is possible to tell to a nicety just what is desired to be known on the subject, whether it be concerning the eggs of the Spanish mackerel, which are so small that a standard United States quart measure of 57.75 cubic inches will contain 1,267,728, or of land-locked salmon, 3,300 eggs of which will fill a similar measure. The measuring scale is a light square made of wood, not so liable to break the jar as metal. The long leg of the square is fifteen inches long, half an inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick. The short leg is of the same breadth and thickness and half the length. The long leg is graduated to read from the bottom upward. The first grade is at a height corresponding to the level attained in the jar by a measured half pint of water; the succeeding grades are determined by the introduction of additional half pints of water. All measurements are made with a feed tube in place, the water shut off and the eggs allowed to thoroughly settle. The short leg of the square is placed over the top of the jar, the long leg hanging down, and the scale read from

the point where the top layer of eggs shows in the jar. It is possible to obtain by measurement an almost correct estimate of the number of fish produced by a jar of semi-buoyant eggs. Just before the time of hatching all dead eggs are carefully drawn off. It is an ascertained fact that scarcely any semi-buoyant eggs die under proper conditions after hatching out has commenced. In connection with the scale there is used a jar which presents an easy, quick and safe means of ascertaining the knowledge sought. The measurements in all cases are made while the eggs are in the jar, and with the cap screwed down. How to ascertain the number of eggs lost or hatched or are on hand is a question constantly arising. It would be cumbersome and tedious were it compulsory to open a jar and measure the eggs in a graduate every time such information was needed. The question of measuring the eggs is a most important one to the fish culturist, and yet, to judge from the various ways of measuring eggs, it is one that has received little attention. Every branch of trade has a standard measure, but fish culture has remained without standard or rational unit, each workman establishing for himself a system of determination and varying that system from year to year, as the exigencies of the season demanded. There has not only been a want of harmony in the various so-called measures used, but the measures themselves have lacked the elements of reliability, being in many cases the most arbitrary and irrational. The records of results of work in the earlier days of fish culture were but wild guessing, and, sad to say, many records are yet made in the same manner. The practice of arriving at the number of any given lot of eggs by estimating each parent fish to contain an unvarying quantity of eggs and multiplying this quantity by the number of females spawned has justly gone out of existence.—Washington Star.

Tortured With Cactus

A Prospector's Narrow Experience in the Arizona Desert.

The cactus is a plant that stirs up in my mind memories of an incident that time cannot erase, says an Arizona pioneer. When I went to Arizona in 1855 there were few white people, but no end of Indians. The Indians were not all friendly. It was a year or so after going to the territory that, with a small party of prospectors, I was crossing the great Arizona desert, from Phoenix to where is now the King of Arizona mine. We were all provided with food and water and were making the trip over the hot sands and under a scorching sun with as much comfort as was possible until we were overtaken by a straggling band of Indians. I think they were Jicarillas.

had him in charge. We followed until night, when the Indians made a halt, and there, before our eyes, they stripped Hazzard of his clothes and lashed him to a big cactus. Such suffering! They raised him just far enough above the ground that his whole weight fell on the sharp needles of the plant, thousands of them piercing his flesh. While half of the Indians held us away, the others danced about our suffering partner. There was only four of us, and about 20 Indians, but we succeeded in driving them off, after a fight that lasted until near midnight. When we reached Hazzard he was nearly dead from loss of blood and the terrible agony that he suffered. We got him back to Phoenix, but he died in a few days. I have been caught in the desert and have been saved of dying from thirst by drinking water that is contained in the cactus, but I never can feel any gratitude to the plant after that first experience. And I never can tolerate an Indian.

Making Slate Pencils.

Slate pencils were formerly all cut from solid slate, just as it is dug from the earth, but pencils so made were objected to on account of the grit which they contain and which would scratch the slate. To overcome this difficulty an ingenious process has been devised by which the slate is ground to a very fine powder, all grit and foreign substances removed, and the powder bolted through silk cloth in much the same manner in which flour is bolted. The powder is then made into a dough, and the dough is subjected to a very heavy hydraulic pressure, which

presses the pencil out the required shape and diameter, but in lengths of about three feet. While yet soft the pencils are cut into the desired lengths and set out to dry in the open air. After they are thoroughly dried the pencils are placed in steam baking kilns, where they receive the proper temper. Pencils made in this manner are not only free from all grit and of uniform hardness, but are stronger than those cut out of solid slate. For these reasons they have superseded the old kind. Over 25,000,000 of these pencils were made and sold in 1899 by one American concern in Chattanooga.

America Long in the Lead.

Forty-nine years have elapsed since the yacht America won the famous trophy known as the Queen's cup in a race around the Isle of Wight, against the Royal Yacht Squadron. The America, which was designed and built by George Steers of Greenpoint, N. Y., and owned chiefly by Commodore J. C. Stevens of New York, crossed the ocean to sail for the cup. She was registered in custom house tonnage at 170 tons. She was launched in 1849. The British yachtsmen made a great deal of fun over the ungraceful appearance of the "Yankee schooner." She carried no foremast and displayed no boom on her foremast, but she took the lead and held it in the race, which took place on Friday, Aug. 22, 1851, against six schooners and seven cutters of the Royal Yacht Squadron. She completed the run of eighty-one miles, despite the loss of her jib boom, eight minutes in advance of the Aurora. The cup came to this country at that time and has remained here ever since. In 1857 the America's owners presented the cup to the New York Yacht club for a perpetual international challenge cup.—New York Weekly.

Steam Heat Makes Chairs Cry Out.

Steam-heated flats have their attractions, and one woman, whose home is an uptown apartment house, thinks they have their counter attractions.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X. MARCH 10. MATT. XXVI, 57-68.

Golden Text—"Thou Art the Christ, the Son of the Living God"—Matt. 16: 16—Jesus and Calaphas—Our Master Before the Sanhedrim.

Sum of the Lesson—The money kings who have determined to put Jesus to death for telling the truth have finally succeeded in getting Him tried for treason to the Jewish church. He is accordingly found guilty of blasphemy and adjudged worthy of death. Another step has been taken in the effort to take away the Saviour's life.

Modern Application—Good men are often put on trial today for heresy because they seek to teach primitive Christianity. A hush and cry is raised and the general public comes to believe the victim a heretic. But truth cannot long be crushed and God's justice will yet reign.

The full text of the day's lesson follows: 57. And they that had laid hold on Jesus led Him away to the house of Calaphas, the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were gathered together.

58. But Peter followed Him afar off unto the court of the high priest, and went in and sat with the officers to see the end.

59. Now the chief priests and elders and all the council sought false witness against Jesus, that they might put Him to death;

60. But found none; yea, though many false witnesses came, yet found they none. But afterward came two false witnesses.

61. And said, This fellow said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.

62. And the high priest arose and said unto Him, Answerest thou nothing? What is it which these witness against thee?

63. But Jesus held His peace. And the high priest answered and said unto Him, I adjure thee by the living God, that Thou tell us whether Thou be the Christ, the Son of God.

64. Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said; nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

65. Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? Behold, now ye have heard His blasphemy.

66. What think ye? They answered and said, He is worthy of death.

Practical Lesson—Today men deny Jesus. This denial is as often by their actions as by their words. Tonight the follower of Jesus is testifying in prayer meeting, tomorrow he is fleeing from justice. This morning the Christian worker is on the mount of privilege; this afternoon he is wallowing in the mire of iniquity. How can these things be? In most cases the explanation is found in some hidden sin, which comes to the surface and leads the sinner to deny his Master. The lesson is eternal watchfulness. There is no safety except in nearness to the Holy One. It is easy to blame Peter, but, oh, how much easier is it to follow Peter's example? "Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." (1 Cor. 10, 12). The personal application may be made along the lines of the answers to four questions:

Who is Jesus? Answers will be glibly given without much thought behind them. The teachers' work is to endeavor to show just what the answers should mean. There is an opportunity to reimpress the truth: Jesus is God.

What is Jesus to Me? Take "for example" the answer given by so many, He is my savior, and teach what that should mean.

What is My Attitude Toward Jesus? Teach that all relationships are reciprocal. If Jesus is divine, if He is the Savior of the world, all must assume a definite attitude to Him. None can say in reference to Him and His claims, "I do not know," "I do not care," "It is none of my business." Jesus has said: "He that is not with Me is against Me."

How Do I Show My Attitude? In other words, What is my daily life? That will determine what I shall be when the crisis comes. Am I a Judas? Am I a Peter? Am I a John? Let me be a loving follower of Him who died for me.

Milk Baths as Beautifiers.

"Do you know anything of milk baths as beautifiers? while we are on the subject of improving ourselves. I refer to the kind which Anna Held used in her first successful starring season, but adapted to more moderate incomes. They are marvelous. Positively marvelous. I have seen people grow so beautiful after one that it was alarming. If every one was lovely, you know, there would be no ugly dames to make the beauties look more radiant. Warm milk is best, and you must get it fresh from the cow. That is easy, too, here in town. An oil stove will supply the heat if you don't happen to keep a cow. Bathe your face and neck and arms well with it every night over and over again, and if you keep it up long enough you will be surprised to see how your cheeks fatten out and your neck becomes full and your arms plump. Besides, the blood seems to come to the surface. I won't promise that it has that effect with every one, but I know that there are certain complexions that it does improve, and it is fattening without a doubt.

Putting Out Poison.

The law of California relative to the setting out of poison is as follows: "Any person who willfully administers any poison to an animal the property of another or maliciously exposes any poisonous substance with the intent that the same shall be taken or swallowed by any such animal is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding three years, or in the county jail not exceeding one year, or payment of a fine not exceeding \$500." There is nothing in the law that exempts any person who "puts out poison on his own land after he has had out notices, and stray cattle might get it."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Personality of a Peer.

Lord Dunboyne has been elected a representative Irish peer in place of the late Lord Oranmore and Browne. His lordship, who is in his 56th year, was called to the bar at the inner temple in 1869, and is a master of the Supreme Court of Judicature. He belongs to a very old Irish family, many of whom have been in the legal profession, and succeeded his father in the title two years ago. Another Irish peer has to be elected soon in place of the late Lord Farnham.

Soldiers Living in Slavery.

An Italian who has returned from Abyssinia declares that in the more distant parts of that country there are still a large number of Italian soldiers living in slavery. They are mostly men who were wounded at the battle of Adowa, left on the field and subsequently taken prisoners.

Trade returns show that Canada imports three times as much from Germany as she exports to that country.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25c.

Worry is a greater enemy to the face than the smallpox.

There is no remedy that can equal Garfield Tea for the cure of all derangements of the liver; it has for years been the standard by which other remedies are judged.

Friendship is a welcome ship in any port.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. E. BURNS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Man a man isn't worth the market value of the phosphorus in his bones.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on the box. 25c.

Soap is one of the few things that should be handled without gloves.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 16-oz. starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Fine

The skin and flesh feel like the fit of a new soft glove when



St. Jacobs Oil

has driven out

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold.



Most smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Gives fine flavor. Cleared, cheapest; free from insects. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMORS Complete External and Internal Treatment CUTICURA THE SET \$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humor germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

As a sufferer for thirty years from the worst form of Psoriasis, finally cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I wish to tell you my experience, that others may benefit by it. I was so grievously afflicted that the matter that exuded from my pores after the scales had peeled off, would cause my underclothing to actually gum to my body. After remaining in one position, sitting or lying down, for an hour or two, the flesh on my elbows and knees would split, so thick and hard would the crusty scales become. The humiliation I experienced, to say nothing of physical agony, was something frightful. The detached scales would fairly rain from my coat sleeves. I have read none of your testimonials that appear to represent a case so bad as mine. But as to the cure. I commenced bathing in hot Cuticura Soap suds night and morning, applied the Cuticura Ointment, and then wrapped myself in a sheet. In two weeks my skin was almost blood red in color, but smooth and without scales. Patches of natural colored skin began to appear, and in less than a month I was cured. I am now passed forty years of age and have skin as soft and smooth as a baby's. Hoping that others may benefit by my experience, and regretting that sensitiveness forbids me from disclosing my name, I am yours gratefully,
J. H. M., Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1900.

Millions of People Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world. Sold by all druggists.