LOUP CITY, - - NEBRASKA

The Flood of Laws. Press dispatches carried out of Washington the other day a statement from Col. W. M. Palmer, in charge of the enrolled bills of the senate, regarding the marked increase in the number of acts passed by congress during the past few years. The Fiftysixth congress, he declares, passed 1,962 measures; the Fifty-seventh, 2,-871; the Fifty-eighth, 4,041; the Fiftyninth, 6,940, and the Sixtieth, 9,711. In ten years, it will be seen, the number of bills enacted increased more danger and withstood hardship than 400 per cent., whereas prior to after hardship with precious litthat time, according to the same au- tle hope of any reward save the thority, the number of measures enacted into law varied little from congress to congress. There is no data at hand by which the merits and demerits of this deluge of new legislation can be justly measured. Many lar army engaged amounted to of the bills, without doubt, were 90 men killed and wounded. classed as "private legislation," which | That battle was the battle of has increased enormously of late Wounded Knee, and to-day it years-bills to pension claimants ineligible under the general laws, and the tion of the masses. There are like. But it is fairly plain that no several officers now stationed such mass of legislation could have been thoroughly studied or digested by the members of either house prior

from the rural mail by any means is the responsibility it creates for the maintenance of good roads in communities that desire the service. At Atlanta, Mo., the government revoked a rural route because the people would not keep the roads along the route in good repair. It is not possible that there are many communities in Missouri where the people would part with their rural mail service rather than exhibit the enterprise necessary to make the roads accessible for the mail carrier. If it is understood that there will be no mail service where good roads are not maintained, as the government's policy at Atlanta appears to indicate, then hail to the rural mail carrier as the advance agent of better roads and consequently a better day!-Exchange.

Inoculation is now suggested as a cure for typhoid, and some experiments to that end have answered satisfactorily. But the proposition for a wholesale inoculation of school children if typhoid threatens a community seems rather premature, especially as the ordinary vaccination system has been attended with some terrible mistakes in the way of dangerous virus. There is not the outcry these days that there used to be over new methods investigated by medical science but there is even greater need of care and prudence in applying apparently successful experimentation.

It is announced that the package freight steamers running in the lake trade in connection with railroad lines will start two weeks earlier than they did last season. This is evidence that business in general is picking up rap-In a short time iron movement will hunting grounds. begin anew, and then there will be no idle tonnage during the months in which vessel property is usually ac-

The strike of 4,000 Canadian coal miners, reported from Winnipeg, is a more serious development than that of the 400 anthracite miners at Pittston, who have laid down their picks and retired to the surface; but it is of no more importance to coal consumers in the United States than the litwestern Canada coal is not burned on of the soldiers. this side of the boundary line, to any large extent.

Dr. Ferrero, the Italian historian now lecturing at Lowell institute in Boston, says the odes of Horace were not written as a striving for literary merit or to express thoughts that demanded utterance, but to promote the wine industry in which he was interested. In other words, he was a wine agent, a sort of predecessor of Harry Lehr. Did you ever?

It is well, wise and commendable to lands, but there are still men and the cavalry officer of his coming. women in the crowded centers of civilization who look for gas leaks with the deterrent philosophy of the case . that the seekers generally find the leaks.

The American flag has been hauled down in Cuba. And never was it lowered with more credit to itself or in a better cause. It is going away as a friend from a new nation over which it might have still waved as a conquered province.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" isn't the play it used to be. The actors who take the parts of the cakes of ice do not seem to put the same enthusiasm into their work that characterized their predecessors of a generation past.

Strikes are costly affairs. It is officially estimated that the losses sustained by France through the late postal strike amounted to \$100,000,000. Even if the strikers had won, how long would it take to make good that enormous sum?

Mexico's smelly oil well, which tarstockyards odor.



pists in the east who never had seen an Indian tepee insisted that Sitting Bull was murdered and that the blood of the savage was upon the head of the nation

It was left to Col. Edward G. Fechet, now professor of military science at the University of Illinois, to learn the truth of the shooting of Sitting Bull and to give knowledge of it to the people. Col. (then captain) Fechet made one of the hardest rides known to the troops of the plains idly, as the liners would not start before he secured the facts in the case of the were not freight conditions pressing. passing of the great Sioux chief to the happy

> Sitting Bull's home was in a log hut on the Standing Rock Indian reservation of North Dakota. In the summer of 1890 he gathered many of his braves about him and told them in picturesque Sioux language that a Messiah was to come who would lead the Sioux nation to victory; that the whites would be annihilated: that the buffalo would come back. and that the red man would once more take possession of the earth.

Through the medicine men Sitting Bull worked so upon the feelings and the superstitions of his warriors that they came to believe that by wearing certain garments which were called ghost tle Pennsylvania blunder, because shirts their bodies would be safe from the bullets

When Gen. Miles learned of the teachings of Sitting Bull and of their rapid spread, the chief's arrest was ordered. Accordingly Indian police led by Lieut. Bull Head and Sergt. Shave Head were dispatched from Fort Yates to arrest the chief at his log hut miles away. Capt. Fechet of the Eighth cavalry was ordered with his command, consisting of two troops, and, if memory serves, two light field pieces, to make a night march to Oak Creek, about 18 miles from Sitting Bull's house, there to receive the prisoner when he was turned over by Lieut. Bull Head.

Capt. Fechet and his men reached the rendezvous at 4:30 a.m. on one of the coldest mornings of a Dakota December day. There was no sign of the Indian police, nor yet of the scout which seek to spread intelligence in savage Bull Head was to send in advance to inform

Fechet's soldier instinct told him at once that there must be trouble. His men had had the a match. It is not at all pertinent to hardest kind of a night ride, but they were willing, and he pushed forward rapidly. After he had made several miles he was met by a scout who was riding like mad. The runner told Fechet that all the Indian police who had gone to arrest Sitting Bull had been killed by the ghost dancers, and that there were thousands upon thousands of them fully armed and in their war paint ready for battle.

Fechet looked over his small command and went ahead at full gallop, his only thought being to save such of the policemen as might be alive. and giving no heed to the other thought that ahead of him might be overwhelming numbers of the savages and the fate of Custer. It was a terrible ride from that time on.

When the morning was a little advanced the men of the command heard firing, which seemed to come from different points. On they went until they came to the brow of the hill. Below

was the house of Sitting Bull, and in front of it, some hundreds of yards away, was a horde of ghost dancers engaged in emptying their rifles into the log building, from which came a feeble

return fire. Capt. Fechet had his Hotchkiss thrown into action and he dropped a shell in front of the ghost dancers, and then the command charged down the hill

The shell had its frightening effect on the savages, who held aloof though still pouring in their fire, which was answered by the soldiers as Fechet himself took a rapid course to the log house, with his life in his hands every step of

Inside the hut were found three of the Indian policemen dead and three mortally wounded. The wounded, resolved on exacting a price for their coming death, were still using their rifles against the besieging foe. The soldiers finally drove the savages to flight.

The few that were left living of the little force of Indian police told this story. Lieut. Bull Head had arrested Sitting Bull and had led the chief from his cabin only to be confronted by hundreds of crazed savages. Catch-the-Bear and Strike-the-Kettle, two of Sitting Bull's men, strode through the Indian ranks, raised their rifles and fired. Bull Head was shot through the body. Dying, he turned quickly and killed Sitting Bull. Strike-the-Kettle killed Sergt. Shave Head. Instantly Policeman Lone Man killed Catch-the-Bear. Then the surviving policemen sought shelter in the cabin and held off the ghost dancers as has been

With the Rosebud, Standing Rock and Pine Ridge Sioux, who went on the warpath in December, 1890, were a few stalwart warriors of the tribe of the Northern Cheyennes. That the Cheyennes braves were so limited in number was due to the fact that 12 years before the nation, exiled and longing for its old home, had met with practical annihilation in the attempt to regain it.

The Northern Cheyennes had been sent to a reservation in the Indian territory following one of the uprisings against the whites. Their hearts they left behind them in their old home and the warriors yearned to return.

Late in the fall of the year 1878 the Chevenne braves, taking advantage of the temporary absence of their soldier guardians, gathered together their women and their children and dashed northward in the direction of the land where their fathers had lived from the time back of the beginning of tradition.

They had been told by the Indian agents and by the soldiers, who acted under orders, that they never could take the trail back to the north, but they paid no heed to what was told them, but gathering their possessions they set out. The Cheyennes' love of home, natural and sym-

pathy-compelling to everyone except to those who thought that an Indian should have naught to do with home-sickness, was the cause of the destrucsharp skirmish lost their commander. Mai Lewis The Cheyennes broke away. A battalion of infantry was thrown across their tracks but the wily savages eluded all save a few of the soldiers, who in a sharp skirmish lost their commander, Mai. Lewis.

FECHET LED HIS LITTLE COMMAND IN A WILD DASH ON THE INDIANS.

The trail led to one of the low hills that chain the reservation. The Cheyennes had taken refuge near the summit in a natural hollow. The sides of the hills rose sheer and slippery to the lurking place of the savages. It was a place admirably adapted for defense. A few men could hold it against a regiment.

Capt. Wessels, in command of the cavalry, saw that the attempt to take the hilltop by assault would be to sacrifice the lives of half of his men. He threw a cordon around the hill, knowing that the warriors could not escape, and trusting that in a few hours hunger would force them to surrender. Meantime the Cheyennes were active. They picked off many a trooper, and at noon on the day following the night of their flight a ball struck Capt. Wessels in the head. The wound was not serious, but its effect was to make captain and men eager for a charge. Capt. Wessels went to the front of his troops and prepared to lead them up the slippery hillside in the face of the fire of the best Indian marksmen on the great plains.

All things were prepared for the charge, when to the amazement of the troopers, the whole band of Cheyenne warriors, naked to the waist and yelling like devils, came dashing down the hillside straight at the body of cavalry. The Indians had thrown away their rifles and were armed only with knives. They were going to their death and | through a food experience which he they knew it, but death was better than a return to the reservation which they hated.

Wessels and his troopers of the Third cavalry tried to spare the Cheyennes, but the warriors would have death at any cost. With their knives they plunged into a hand-to-hand conflict with the troopers and before they were slain they exacted derful builder and restorer of nerve a price for their dving.

When the time came for the burial of the Indians, Tea Kettle, a chief, was found to be alive, tients always gain just as I did in but unconscious. Tea Kettle was carried back to strength and weight very rapidly. the fort and there made comfortable.

A squaw sought the wounded warrior's couch and handed him a pair of scissors which he instantly plunged into his heart. He spurned life in the knowledge of the fact that his brother braves were dead.

The Sioux nation heard of the bravery of the Chevennes and they adopted the women and children, and some of the boys, grown to manhood, went with the Sioux on the warpath in their last great uprising.

ONE WAY TO CATCH COYOTES beef to a glade a mile from camp, we found 27 coyotes and two large killed it, took the hide and reserved gray wolves dead about the carcass and vicinity, so I got my robe and had

Erect Immense Steel Shed.

It is the usual custom to build ves-

WHAT COLORS SHALL I USE?

This Question Is Important in Painting a House or Other Building.

A proper color scheme is extremely important in painting a house. It makes all the difference between a really attractive home and one at which you wouldn't take a second glance. And it makes a big difference in the price the property will bring on the market.

As to the exterior, a good deal depends upon the size and architecture of the house, and upon its surroundings. For a good interior effect you highly elated, the writer dispatched must consider the size of the rooms, the light, etc.

You can avoid disappointment by studying the books of color schemes for both exterior and interior painting, which can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York, and asking for Houseowner's Painting Outfit No. 49. The outfit also includes specifications, and a simple instrument for testing the purity of paint materials. Pure White Lead which will stand the test in this outfit will stand the weather test. National Lead Company's famous Dutch Boy Painter trademark on the keg is a guarantee of that kind of white lead.

ANOTHER BORING QUESTION.



"I say, pa, is a man from Poland called a Pole?"

"Yes, my son." "Then, pa, why isn't a man from

Holland called a Hole?" CURED ITCHING HUMOR.

Big, Painful Swellings Broke and Did Not Heal-Suffered 3 Years.

Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"Little black swellings were scattered over my face and neck and they would leave little black scars that would itch so I couldn't keep from scratching them. Larger swellings would appear and my clothes would stick to the sores. I went to a doctor, but the trouble only got worse. By this time it was all over my arms and the upper part of my body in swellings as large as a dollar. It was so painful that I could not bear to lie on my back. The second doctor stopped the swellings, but when they broke the places would not heal. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies and in less than a week some of the places were hearly well. I continued until I had used three sets, and now I am sound and well. The disease lasted three years. O. L. Wilson, Puryear, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Awake to Danger of Tuberculosis. The number of state and local antituberculosis societies in the United States has shown over 100 per cent. increase during the past year; the number of sanitoria and hospitals for tuberculosis, nearly 30 per cent. increase; and the number of special tuberculosis dispensaries and clinics, over 40 per cent, increase. The rate of increase in the number of workers is estimated at over 200 per cent., and the amounts given for tuberculosis relief have been doubled during the year. Thirty-three legislatures, out of 39 in session up to May 1, 1909, have been considering laws pertaining to the prevention or treatment of tuberculosis. In a large number of states legislation affecting this subject has already been enacted, and more laws will be passed before the close of the spring session.

The Irreparable Loss.

hand."

He sank back on the pillow, sob bing aloud.

"Cheer up," said the nurse, patting him on the head, "you'll soon learn to get along all right with your left

"Oh, it wasn't the loss of the hand itself that I was thinking of," sighed the victim. "But on the forefinger was a string that my wife tied around it to remind me to get something for her this morning, and now I'll never be able to remember what it was."

FOOD FACTS What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent Georgia physician went

makes public: "It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonand brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick pa-

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state. but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts, when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body, will work miracles.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

MADE NEAT BIBLICAL RETORT

Writer Who Expected to Score Off of Editor Met with a Really Witty Counter.

Few editors have the humor and good nature which characterize Robert H. Davis, chief of the Munsey staff and author of the play, "The Family." A writer who had submitted a story to hipp received a courteous rejection, stating that the tale, although charming, was not suited to the Munsey publications. In the course of a few months the story won a prize in a contest, and, the information:

"Dear Mr. Davia:

"Psalms 118:22. See --- 's announcements in the current issue."

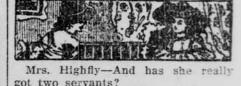
The Scriptural reference was: "The stone which the builders refused is become the head of the corner.

The next mail brought Mr. Davis' answer:

"Dear -"Psalms 118:23."

The chagrined writer found that the fatal juxtaposition reads: "This is the Lord's doingo; it is marvelous in our eyes.'

A DOUBLE EVENT.



Mrs. Flutter-Yes-one coming and

His Conscience. "Will you have a cocktail, Mr.

one going.

Snidgerly?" "No, my wife does not permit me to drink intoxicants of any kind."

"Let me buy you a cigar." "My wife has made me promise that

I will never smoke any more." "Well, well. I wish there was something I could do to make it pleasant for you."

"Is there a naughty show of any kind in town? If so, take me to it. My wife will not be able to smell it on my breath."

Prologue Required.

During dinner Mr. Galey began to smile apropos of nothing. "What are you thinking about now?" asked his wife, sharply.

"Why," began Galey, "the Cornell Widow tells an awfully good story about-"Indeed!" interrupted Mrs. Galey, freezingly. "Where did you meet this

lustrated Sunday Magazine. The man who insists upon having his own way at all times will never acquire a reputation as a popular per-

interesting lady, may I inquire?"-Il-

Omaha Directory

New Way Corn Planter RACINE-SATTLEY CO., OMAHA

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS 1517 Douglas St., OMAHA, NEB.

RUBBER GOODS by mail at cut prices. Send for free catalogue MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEBR

PLEATING Dyeing and Cleaning Ruching, Buttons, etc. Send for free price list and samples. IDEAL PLEATING CO., 202 Douglass Blk., Omaha, Neb.

JOHN DEERE Implements Best Insist on having them. Ask your local dealer or JOHN DEERE, Omaha-Soo Falls

TYPEWRITERS ANY MAKE. "What has happened to me?" asked the patient when he had recovered from the effects of the ether.

"You were in a trolley car accident," said the nurse, "and it has been found necessary to amputate your right

"You were in a trolley car accident," said the strong to a move the strong to the strong the strong to the strong the strong the strong the strong the strong that the strong the strong the strong that the strong that the strong that the strong that the strong the strong that the strong th



few days without a surgical operation or detention from business. No pay will be accepted until the patient is completely satisfied. Write or call on FRANTZ H. WRAY, M. D. Room 306 Bee Bldg.,



just as cheap. Made in Omaha, made with greatest care, made of best quality materials. Sold by leading dealers everywhere.

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valuable book free louglas

INFORMATION IS PROTECTION GET ONE TO-DAY

Indian Stratagem Secured More Than | an Oklahoma acquaintance. "A Co-Army Officer Needed to Make Carriage Robe.

stationed in Oklahoma, wrote lately to them set the bait. They drove the to see the results of our venture, and feet.

manche named Essatoyet and his wife agreed to get the skins and tan them "Coyotes and wolves were plentiful them a beef and some poison. The them at both ends. These he stuck sels under a shed, that the work may about the camp, and I decided to get beef contractor sold me a beef for in the ground in a large circle inclos- proceed without regard to weather nishes metal 65 miles away and kills a lot of skins and have an Indian wom- seven dollars. We were then paying ing the carcass, and on each put a conditions. The steel framework unmen, animals and birds at smaller dis- an tan them, leaving the tails on, and \$2.50 a hundred for the best beef for chunk of liver or heart, saying as he der which the 900-foot White Star lintances, must be considerably more so make a carriage robe for my sister," army use. I got the poison and went than our own home institution, the Brig. Gen. R. H. Pratt, who was once with Essatoyet and his wife to see The next morning I went with them pleted. It covers an area 300 by 850

all the best meat for their own use,

"Essatovet had cut 30 sticks for a consideration, if I would give foot and a half long and sharpened

and then sprinkled the poison over the skins to spare."-Kansas City Star.

"There's a Reason."