

The Chief

C. E. HALE, Publisher.

RED CLOUD - NEBRASKA

Even though it is impossible to corner all the money, a fellow can try

In a Canadian town, milk was used to extinguish a fire. Must have been well watered.

Perhaps the next thing will be a pneumatic tube service between the city and the farm.

A Boston physician says whiskers are a sort of capillary fungus. There are some that look it.

A Delaware hotel has four cats regularly employed to deal with rats. Wonder who furnishes the rats?

A man who had four aces beaten by a straight flush called the police, making the second bad call of the episode.

So patriotic is the average citizen that he will not express even an opinion, preferring to send it by parcel post.

A divorce case at Reno took nine minutes for trial. They've got the thing down to a system there, all right.

If you save your money you will be called a "tightwad." If you scatter it you will be referred to as a "spond-thrift."

"Leap year," says an eastern paper, "proved to be fruitful." And doubtless there were a few lemons as well as peaches.

Blotting paper was discovered in 1465, but it has been mighty hard work ever since to find any when you want it.

A New Jersey man, 100 years old, says he shaves himself without a scratch. But think of all the practice he's had.

A Chicago professor says there are more insane persons in this country than college students. Some professors possibly.

The Prince of Wales is learning to play the bagpipe to develop his lungs, and probably will go barelegged to endanger them.

A Seattle judge has ruled that it is not proper for husband and wife to sit on the same jury. That would only be eleven jurors?

American phonographs are popular in all parts of the world. They are popular with their owners, of course, not the neighbors.

A student of such things says that long sleep tends to produce crime, but criminals are always trying to catch their victims napping.

A remarkable duel has just taken place in Hungary, where the combatants actually injured each other before honor was satisfied.

A Philadelphia lawyer says that a lobster is not a good sport. But most of them are good spenders.

Preparations are being made to lure rich mothers on the care of children. As usual, the lecturing will be done by unmarried women.

Western city is said to record the names of all its dogs in the city directory in order to increase the population list. Writing doggerel?

A Moscow woman challenged her husband to a duel and killed him, just because he was jealous of her. An odd way of proving one's fidelity.

Germs have been found in finger bowls in high-priced restaurants. Probably an exclusive and superior kind, yet thrown in without extra charge.

New York man, arrested for theft, laid it on to a prenatal mark caused by a mouse. Living up to the old stunt of "when the cops away, the mice will play."

A New York woman involved in matrimonial troubles says that the ghost of her husband's first wife is the cause of it all. Why don't she have him give up the ghost?

That newly discovered "cold light" is certainly no more effective than the cold light which gleams in one's wife's eyes when one comes home at three o'clock in the morning after a spell of exhausting work at the office.

An English writer is said in a London dispatch to have worked in New York as "a newspaper man, a waiter, and, in fact, in almost any capacity in the lower strata of the great city." Thanks, awfully!

The London hotel that gained a world wide reputation through its onions is making a strong bid for fame.

A Boston bandit just captured announces that he never robbed the poor. Certainly not. What chance had he?

A tutor in mathematics in an eastern college has entered the bankruptcy courts, filing liabilities of \$421,600. This man should certainly have been the head of his department.

WORLD WONDERS

As Seen From a Dirigible



This photograph, taken from an Italian dirigible balloon in Tripoli, shows well the only visible signs of the dwellings of the troglodytes, the holes in the ground which are the entrances to them. The colonies of these cave-dwelling tribes are quite large and the furnishings of their dwellings often are quite up to date, comparatively speaking.

SPLENDID PAIR OF TUSKS.



Though not record breakers, this pair of elephant tusks, recently brought from equatorial Africa, are among the finest ever seen in London. They measure respectively 9 feet 1 inch and 9 feet 2 inches and their combined weight is 325 pounds, suggesting forcibly the tremendous strength of the pachyderm that carried them. Elephants are known to attain a great age if left unmolested, and it is more than probable that the bearer of these two wonderful teeth had carried his full burden of ivory for something like a century. The elephant, they say, is not full grown till he is fifty, and may live for nearly two hundred years. A well-known Indian pagoda elephant was more than a hundred years old in 1847, and then showed no signs of old age.

INSURES AGAINST SICKNESS.

Norway has a sick insurance law which embraces all wage earners and public servants over 15 years of age whose yearly earnings do not exceed \$322. In the rural districts, or \$375 in the cities. The law also provides that the employer shall pay a certain percentage (one-sixth) of the premium, while he is held responsible for the whole, but may deduct from the wages of the insured at the end of the term for which the premium is paid the amount thus advanced. Theoretically, it is self-insurance on the contributive plan, while actually it amounts to an extra tax upon the employer, as most employes stipulate when engaging their services that the insurance premium shall be paid in addition to the wages.

MILES OF SALT IN NEVADA

Fifteen million tons of salt are lying on or near the surface of the ground in Silver Peak marsh, Nev., waiting for commercial utilization. Silver Peak marsh is a salt playa, or dried-up lake, of prehistoric origin, about 20 miles west of Goldfield and 25 miles southwest of Tonopah. Recent explorations in this region were made by Richard B. Dole of the geological survey, in search of potash that might be utilized commercially. Little potash was found, however. Practically the entire surface of the playa, 32 miles square, is covered with salt. It is estimated that not less than 15 square miles of the northeastern part contains a ten-foot saline bed, of which at least 60 per cent. is salt.

MOST COSTLY SET OF DISHES

What is said to be the most costly set of dishes ever made was recently shown at an exhibition in St. Petersburg. It consisted of 36 hand-colored plates. This set has an estimated value of \$18,540, a single plate, therefore, being worth \$515. It is the property of Count Orloff-Davidoff.

These Won't Do For Easter



At the Easter season eggs are always things of special interest. Here are a number of ostrich eggs and the chicks just emerging from them to their new life.

ORDEAL FOR BRIDEGROOMS

An Armenian wedding is not readily forgotten. It lasts for several days, and starts with a general meeting of friends and relatives, who are entertained by a band of minstrels and dancers until the arrival of the groom. In the midst of the uproar it is Armenian etiquette that the "happy" man shall totter in with faltering footsteps and blanched face (it has just been whitened with a little powder) in order to go through the ordeal of preparation.

He is first publicly shaved, and then adorned with various gifts sent by the bride-elect. His brothers next fall upon him, and with such vigor that he speedily stands forth as nature made him. Then they completely reclothe him in new garments as best they can—a difficult job, when one remembers that custom forces them to hold candles in their right hands throughout the operation.

The evening terminates with bonfires, more music and much dancing. Upon the following evening the bride puts in her first appearance by riding to church—the bridegroom walks. The priest meets them at the porch and reads them a very reasonable little homily upon the obligations they are about to undertake. They next march in procession to the altar, where their foreheads are bound together with gold chains.

Even then, however, another three days must elapse before the expectant groom is allowed to take possession. They are a long-suffering race, the Armenians.

STARTLING BURIAL SCHEME

A startling new scheme for the disposal of the dead has been outlined by F. W. Fitzpatrick, an American consulting architect. He proposes that each body shall be molded into a block of clay until all semblance of form is lost. This, after baking in an intense electrical heat, is to be employed as a structural unit in a wondrous national monument of the dead. This latter is to outrank in beauty and size anything hitherto built by man. Each individual slab is to have graven deeply on its end the person's name. The scheme is a tremendous one and its basis might form a good solution of some difficulties and objections that are urged against burial and cremation.

MOURNING ON KIWAI ISLAND.



When a male native of Kiwai Island, one of the Papuan group, goes into mourning he dons a kind of long necklace made of plaited grass, which extends to his feet, back and front. This he wears for one year, and in addition during the first few weeks of mourning he smears his face and body with mud daily.

ODD WAY OF TAKING OATH.

In Assam the oath is taken by standing within a rope circle, to imply a wish to rot as the rope does if the swearer does not tell the truth. In lawsuits between Russians and the Ostiaks of Siberia, a bear's head is brought into court, and the Ostiak, making the gesture of eating, calls on the bear to devour him if he lies.

There are tribes of India that swear by the head of a tiger, while others chop a dog in two as emblematic of the fate of the perjurer. But the simplest method is that of the Quaker, who swears not at all, but just tells what he thinks.

GREAT ANTIQUITY OF DOLLS

History fails to tell the inventor of the doll, which has been such a boon to mankind, not only in quieting the rowdy youngster, but in stimulating a healthy imagination and affection. Five hundred years before Christ little girls had dolls; there is sure evidence of it, and Edward Lovett, an enthusiastic collector, has a doll from those dim ages. It is little more than a battered stick now, but is unmistakably a doll. No one could name a fair value for such a prize, which stands out as a proof that the child of today is singularly like her little sister of some 2,500 years ago.

BIRDS AS VENTRILOQUISTS.

Ventriloquism is not confined solely to the human race. There are many birds whose notes it is almost impossible "to place." Take the corn-crake, with its harsh, "crake, crake!" One moment the sound is by your feet; the next 50 yards away. The grass-hopper is another offender in this respect. Its sibilant note is hard to locate.

PLEASURE IN FRUITS

Too Many People Are Huddled Together in Big Cities.

If One Would Interest Himself In Orchardng He Would Find All Nature Soon Assuring New Friendliness for Him.

(By R. B. BUCKHAM.)

What the great majority of people, young and old, of today need more than anything else is to be taught how to enjoy the pleasures and advantages of life in the country. When one stops to think of it, what a shame it is that so many should be huddled together and cooped up in the great cities, all the year round, when they ought to be out in the open!

Recommend to a friend to try the country, and you will doubtless find him ready enough to make the attempt, but in a week or so you will quite likely see him coming back again, bag and baggage. He did not find it to his liking, and gave it up. And it is only natural that he should; a result to be expected; for he was simply out of his accustomed environment, and ill at ease. He did not know how to accustom himself to his new surroundings, and so did not find them satisfactory.

It is the outcome of the same principle which will be seen at work in many other fields of experience. It is said that when a person beholds the sea for the first time, it rarely, if ever, makes an impression upon him. It is to him a wide expanse of water, and that is all. But as one comes to know it better, its many moods and ever-changing aspects, it becomes at length grand, impressive, awe-inspiring, and an endless source of fascination.

It is so, too, with the works of the great masters of the past. He who looks upon even their greatest masterpieces for the first time, usually wonders, if at all, that they should appeal to others as they do. But as he comes to be able to understand and appreciate them, he too, feels their all absorbing charm and noble inspiration.

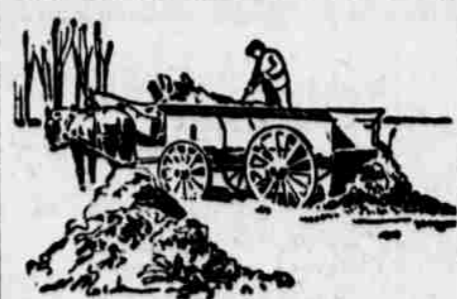
One must know how to appreciate the country, in order to enjoy it. Confirmed city dwellers are accustomed to being amused all the time. Every one of their waking hours must be frittered away with follies of one kind or another, or they are miserable. They will sit for hours and watch a juggler perform his tricks, though they know them to be but a deception all the time, and yet the great processes of nature may go on before them without arousing their interest in the least! But if they only knew how to find entertainment in the changing seasons, the great dramas of seedtime and harvest, the story would be a vastly different one. It is said that the Danish, wholly an agricultural people, are the happiest in the world.

None need ever lack occupation and entertainment for all of his time, when once he has made friends with nature. Take for example fruit growing. If one would but interest himself in this one branch of agriculture he would find all nature assuming a new friendliness for him. There is a companionship to be gotten out of the care and observation of trees, very real and satisfying. Says Thoreau, the seer of Walden Pond, "Sympathy with the fluttering alder and poplar leaves almost takes away my breath." Since the dawn of creation the trees have housed and fed the race, and yet some in these latter days have so drifted away from this old-time partnership of interests as to become almost complete strangers to their old-time benefactors. Surely, this should not be! It is unnatural and unwholesome. Do not fall to renew the old alliance with the trees. It will bring you a new hold upon life, and help to heal the long-time breach between you and mother earth.

RETAIN FERTILITY OF SOIL

Two Best Ways Are Raising Stock and Keeping Manure Spreader Busy at All Times.

Raising stock and keeping a manure spreader busy are the two best ways of maintaining fertility in the soil. Don't rob the land continuously and



give nothing back to it. That method has been tried very often. It does not pay. Do not let the manure pile up behind the barn and go to waste. Get it out on the fields. It will do more good there.

Circumvent Feed Bills. Circumvent large feed bills by growing plenty of protein feeds on the farm.

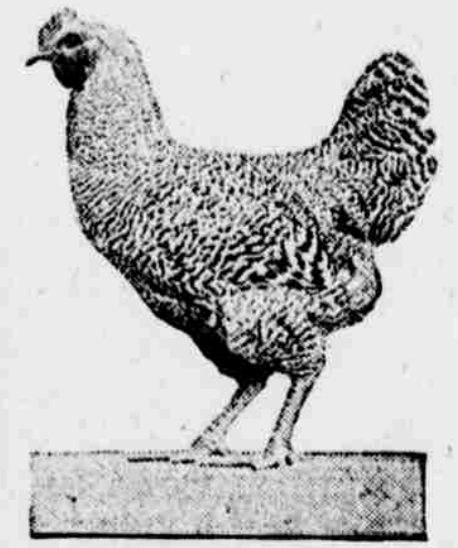
GREEN FEED FOR CHICKENS

Moderate Amount Acts as Appetizer, Keeps Digestion Good and Whole Works Running Smooth.

(By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.) Our women folks say we need lettuce because it is good for our insides. They also seek to force upon us dandelions, spinach, beet tops and all manner of greens, using the same weak-kneed reason.

Now what we want to know is this: If we admit that green foods are good for us, which we do for the sake of argument only, what's the reason? They contain about 99 per cent water, which comes too expensive in this form, and the rest is mostly just plain green color. There's a trace of fiber and a trace of starch, a little mineral food and that's all. Then where is the virtue? One cannot very well say, but it's a proven fact, that a moderate amount of green food acts as an appetizer, keeps the digestion good and the whole works running smoother.

So it is with the hens, whose appetite and tastes come closer to that of the human being than any other domestic beast, except the pig. She eats grain, whole or ground, cooked meat or raw, vegetables of all kinds in all shapes, green food, salt, charcoal and lime, and she drinks what we do, outside of intoxicants. She will eat anything we will and lots of things that



A Good Feeder.

we won't. The hen needs green feed for all the reasons that we need it and for several private ones of her own. The most important one of the private reasons is the color of the yolk of her eggs.

We all know how pale the yolk of most eggs are in winter. Perhaps you have never figured out why this is, but just charged it to cold storage or something like that. The fact is that perfectly fresh eggs have much lighter yolks in winter than they do in summer, and the reason is lack of green feed.

In summer the hen picks up leaves and stems and all manner of succulent green stuff. This green matter, or at least the coloring part of it, is changed to orange or yellow in the hen's body and the result is deep-tinted yolks. So it is necessary to feed laying hens green feed the year round, both for her health and the color of the eggs.

PLANT THE ENGLISH WALNUT.

No Particular Soil Required, But Should Not Be Set Out Where Ground Is Low and Wet.

As to planting and cultivating, English walnut trees seem to require no particular soil, but should not be set out where it is low and wet. The trees should be planted 40 to 50 feet apart each way. A cultivated crop, such as corn or potatoes, with small fruit trees for fillers, can be made to yield an income for the brief period, comparatively, before the walnuts begin to bear. The pruning should be done between fall and spring, only such branches as would interfere with cultivation being removed.

In planting on the lawn the ground, about the base of the tree should be kept spaded for three feet in circumference, and after the first year some well-rotted manure should be worked into the soil around the tree. No cultivating should be done after the first of August, as it would encourage further growth, and from then until winter the annual growth of wood is ripening and hardening.

HOW THEY GOT THEIR NAMES

Camellias Were Named in Honor of Missionary Kamel, Who Brought Beautiful Flower to Country.

Fuchsias were so called because they were discovered by Leonard Fuchs.

Dahlias were named for Andre Dahl, who brought them from Peru.

The Camellia was named from a missionary named Kamel, who brought some magnificent specimens of the flower to France from Japan. He called it the rose of Japan, but his friends changed it in his honor.

Magnolias were so called because Prof. Magnol de Montpellier first brought this beautiful tree to France from America and Asia.

Anemones mean trembling with the wind—hence their name.

Lavender received its name because the Romans put the delicate flowers into the water where they washed, to perfume their hands, lavare being the Latin word, to wash.

Change for Fowls. Turnips, cabbage, beets and all such make good food and furnish a grateful change, which the fowls appreciate.