

# The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD • • • NEBRASKA

A new motto. "Don't take care of your health—to excess."

Speaking of strikes, they have never been popular with ball players.

Coal was once used as money. It is nearly worth its weight in gold today.

Nothing but kind words for the hen will do. Fresh eggs are available daily.

That new nickel may serve to teach a careless public that a bison is not a buffalo.

The air cocktail, with its oxygen flavor, is the most invigorating drink these days.

A New Yorker says that stingy men are always poor. Now, who wants to be poor?

The gross debt of the city of New York is \$1,082,662,851. This is also a new altitude record.

Though the new nickels are in demand, they are still twenty times less popular than the old dollar.

A 13 cent piece is now recommended. We may yet have 13 cent stores or "superstitious" establishments.

The Chicago burglar who robbed the sheriff's office is entitled to a Carnegie medal for his high attainment.

"Resolved, That the tipless barber shop has been tried and found wanting." By whom, gentlemen, by whom!

Somebody is going to explore the Amazon river, evidently being fired with a desire to discover the torrid pole.

The English poet, who declared that he has supported himself by his poetry alone, has attained a high ambition.

The color of hair is due to iron which further emphasizes why advice fails to enter the brains of many people.

There are better authorities than a Harvard professor to tell us just how many hours of sleep will do us the most good.

There will be more money to jingle in the pockets if the bill for the coinage of 1/4 cents in the United States goes through.

Somebody says that there is a general art awakening in America. Yet the low crowned derby persists and even flourishes.

Biological experts declare that the intellectuality of the female is superior to the male dog. But the male dog runs the kennel.

All doubt of progress in aviation is set aside by the fact that an aviator has just succeeded in falling 1,000 feet without getting hurt.

A court has ruled that a brass band is not a necessary part of a funeral. Literally speaking, they are "out of tune" with the occasion.

As for the patriotic citizen who is to lead a donkey 4,500 miles across the continent in payment of an election bet—well, two is company.

An Italian count was discovered in the role of a waiter in a Baltimore hotel the other day. Having no other means of visible support, he was kept on the job.

California is to have a "Father's day." The "head of the house" is not being forgotten after all.

"The average life of a \$10 bill is a little more than twelve months." That man must live in Philadelphia.

Now Vesuvius shows signs of breaking out. The volcano can always be depended on to threaten an eruption when other big world matters get into the limelight.

A Brooklyn court has ruled that a sandwich is not a meal. The court must have been visiting some popular restaurant at its busy hour to get data for its decision.

There is no truth in the report that theaters will equip seats with Maxim silencers so that, in the event of the act not pleasing, all that is required is to turn on the switch.

An aviator in England has made the astonishing speed of ninety-four miles an hour. Such a flight is enough to take away contemporary breath, to say nothing of the aviator's.

The prediction that women will some day sweep the streets of New York makes it plain that long skirts are coming back into style again.

Seventy per cent. of the films used in European theaters are from American houses. We always contended that Europe couldn't live without us.

A New York man in Kansas City pawned his false teeth to buy something to eat. Our guess is that he didn't top off with water biscuit and cheese.

# WORLD WONDERS

## Heads St. Bernard Monastery



This is the father of the famous monastery of St. Bernard, in the Swiss Alps, photographed with two St. Bernard pups. For many years past it has been a serious problem how to raise the considerable sum that is needed for the upkeep of the monastery and the gratuitous entertainment of travelers. Now after nearly 1,000 years—the hospice was founded in 962—the rule is to be changed, and tourists who accept the hospitality of the monks are to be charged a uniform sum for board and lodging. This was no doubt inevitable seeing that in recent years the number annually entertained has amounted to over 25,000 persons, while voluntary contributions from this source have seldom amounted to more than would be sufficient for 1,000 persons.

## PAWNED THE CHURCH ORGAN

Prominent in the Mexican revolution has been the half-caste or leproso as he is called in his own country. According to those who know them the leprosoes are thieves from their mother's arms. No theft is too audacious for them and they always rely upon having a ready receiver in the pawnbroker—a gentleman whose business flourishes exceedingly in Mexico. One who recently visited Mexico tells of a missionary who obtained an organ for his church and arranged for a number of friends to come and view it. The evening came, but when the curtain screening the organ was raised the instrument had disappeared. The leproso janitor of the church had pawned it!

## NOVEL PLEA FOR A PARDON

In his plea to the Trenton (N. J.) court of pardons for a parole, Robert Mellroy claims that he got up in the morning by mistake and put on the wrong pair of trousers. Not until he was placed under arrest later in the day did he know that the pockets contained \$70 in cash and a watch, and that they were a fellow boarder's. Mellroy is serving one year at the workhouse for grand larceny.

## WERE SAVED BY SEAGULLS

A remarkable story was told by three men at Llandudno (Carnarvon), Wales, a few days ago. The men, Town Councillor Bolan, a man named Mann, and a hotel proprietor named Wright, went out in a small boat for sea angling. Suddenly a dense fog came on and they lost their bearings. They rowed for hours, but could not see any sign of land. They became exhausted, and were about to anchor when a flock of seagulls was seen. They reasoned that the birds were making for either the Great Orme or Little Orme to roost, and they follow the gulls to land.

## OLD NEW YORK CITY WELL

Subway builders recently uncovered an old well in the heart of New York, near Wall street and Trinity church, which is thought to be one of the six wells that the Dutch burgomaster authorized as the city's first water supply. The well, four feet in diameter, was lined with stones. Near it was the wall of some ancient building bearing the faint trace of whitewash, and two skeletons, which it is believed may be those of British soldiers. It is supposed that well was dug as early as 1677.

## Country Beauty of Japan



Ohara is a village, not in Ireland as might be supposed, but in Japan, near Kioto, and its inhabitants are said to be very handsome. The picture shows an Ohara woman in her best attire going to market. Her headpiece is embroidered with gold lace and is of a pattern worn only by the young women of this village.

## "EARTHQUAKE" IN THE AIR

The suggestion that there are air-quakes, due to explosions of meteorites, and quite independent of earthquakes and volcanoes, comes from no less an authority than Mr. W. F. Denning, the astronomer. That such explosions are sometimes audible is well known. Prof. W. M. Foote has recorded that a large meteorite falling near Holbrook, Ariz., at 6:30 p. m., on July 19, 1912, broke up with a loud noise that lasted half a minute or more and scattered over a stretch of three miles of sandy desert, more than 14,000 of the fragments—of a total weight of nearly 500 pounds—having been picked up and preserved. The exploding bodies, of course, are not always seen. A violent air shock on the morning of November 19 caused the shaking of windows and other effects in the vicinity of Sunninghill, but could not be connected with any earthquake, and this has led to the conclusion that it was due to the explosion of a fireball high in the air. The view is confirmed by the fact that astronomers recognize a few days near the middle of November as a period of detonating fireballs. Other similar instances have been recorded, and two meteorite explosions noted in 1877—on November 20 and 23—were estimated to have created air disturbances more than a hundred times as violent as a loud peal of thunder.

## "HUNDRED CURSE" ON A CLUB

One would hardly think that an up-to-date institution like a club would be haunted, yet the members of the Franklin Inn club, which is composed of the literary men of Philadelphia, have been rendered very uneasy by a series of peculiar coincidences. The club appears to be pursued by what one might call a "one hundred" curse. Every time since its organization that the club has elected a one hundredth member another member has died. The last victim of this coincidence was a lawyer, who died suddenly after attending a dinner at the club at which the one hundredth member was elected. Many members profess to scoff at these deaths; but there is a rumor that an unwritten law will be made, holding the club to a membership of 99. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell is the oldest member.

## CEDAR OF THE IRON DUKE



This magnificent cedar was carried as a sapling by the first duke of Wellington, in the year 1817, to the estate at Strathfieldsaye, Hampshire, which was presented to him by the grateful English nation, and there planted. It is, therefore, about one hundred years old. The tree is one of the cedars of Lebanon.

## HAILSTONES KILL A CHILD

Dying from hailstones he had eaten, thinking them candy, a little five-year-old boy, Luther Quinn, met with an unfortunate end at South Orange, N. J., recently. The boy went outdoors after a storm and gathered hailstones. They looked so much like candy that he was tempted to eat them. He began feeling ill soon after and died in two days, his death being brought on by indigestion, caused by the sudden and violent chilling of the hailstones.

## QUEER PRANK OF A WHEEL

A wheel's peculiar prank started a fire at New York, the other day. Slipping off the axle of a big motor coal truck, the wheel rolled down the street, bounced up on the sidewalk, plunged into the basement of Albert L. Morse's antique shop, passed through two doors and finally upset a red hot coal stove in the rear of the shop. The stove set fire to the place. Firemen put out the blaze in a few minutes, but it took an hour to get the wheel back on the axle.

## UNEARTHED \$600 IN GOLD

Five boys playing in an abandoned house in North Scranton, Pa., found a stick protruding from the earthen cellar floor, and kicking it loose, upturned a pot which contained \$600 in gold coins of \$5 and \$10 denomination. Not knowing their value, the lads started to distribute the gold coins for 25-cent pieces. The building was once the home of Peter Scanlon, an eccentric, who died two years ago, leaving \$6,000 in government bonds hidden in the place.

## WOOD-PULP SPONGES

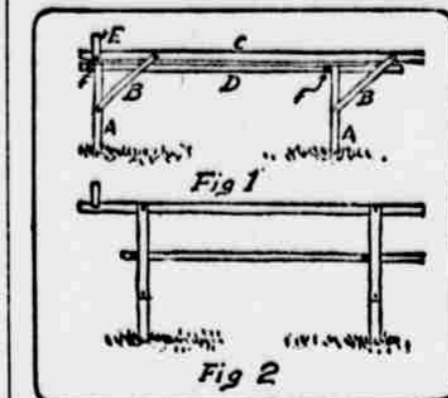
Treated with chloride of zinc, wood pulp forms a viscous mass. When salt is added and the mixture has been rinsed with alcohol and compressed a fair imitation of a sponge results.—Harper's Weekly.

## USEFUL RACK LIFTERS

Automatic Unloader That Any One Can Easily Work.

Illustrations and Description of Contrivance That Will Be Found Advantageous on Any Farm—Racks Will Not Slip.

I have an automatic unloader for heavy hay racks and other wagon bodies that any one can operate who knows how to drive a team, writes F. Hathaway of Fort Smith, Ark., in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Fig. 1 shows one section of the frame as it appears before unloading while Fig. 2 shows the position of the frame with the rack on it. The posts A are 4 by 4's set firmly into the ground. These posts should be set about 6 1/2 feet apart crosswise. The length and height of the frames depend on the racks used. BB are the lifting braces which must be well made and securely bolted to the posts, yet not so tight as to hinder them from moving freely in loading or unloading a rack. The pieces C are 2 by 6's bolted to the lift-



How Lifter Does Its Work.

ing braces. At their forward ends two short pieces of 2 by 4's (E) are bolted that strike against the rack as it is being driven between the frames, thus bringing up the lifting frames and raising the rack off the wagon. Two crosspieces of 2 by 4's (D) are bolted lengthwise to the posts to give the frames rigidity. Two blocks (F) are bolted at the forward ends of D to stop the forward movement of the lifting frame. These are placed a little past the center so as to lock the frame while up. Two pawls notched at one end are bolted underneath the rack frame with the notched ends against the rear bolster of the wagon. This prevents the rack slipping back as it rises from the wagon.

## ERADICATING LICE ON SWINE

Worse Than Useless to Dope Animals With Killer Without Disinfecting Pens and Bedding.

(By T. E. BAKER, Veterinarian, Idaho Experiment Station.)

A pig weighing 150 pounds will have approximately 12 pints of blood, each pint containing 7,680 drops, or a little over 92,000 drops of blood. If a louse abstracts a drop a day and the pig is boarding several thousand lice, it is easy to see where the profits go when "hogs don't pay."

It is worse than useless to dope the pigs with lice killer without disinfecting pens, bedding and in the spring, the wallow.

First burn all the loose, dry straw, clean out the manure, spray the pen floors, walls, beams, troughs and every crevice with a ten per cent solution of formalin or a half gallon of creolin to five gallons of water. Creolin may be added to the wallow in warm weather, say half a pint to a large wallow.

Then dust on each pig powdered staphisagria. This will cause the average louse to homestead elsewhere.

## ARRANGE BEDDING FOR HORSE

Baled Shavings and Sawdust Are Best, Everything Considered—Straw Is Too Valuable.

Always place bedding toward the side and rear of the stall, as a horse lies well backward and on its side. Should the horse kick and scratch the straw too far back, place a coarse cocoanut-fiber mat under the straw about where the hocks of the horse lie and there will be no further trouble. Otherwise, the hocks may be capped and injured.

Wheat straw is good for bedding, rye next and barley is tabooed, while oats is too soft. Besides, a horse likes oat straw and may be tempted to eat unsanitary bedding, the salty taste of ammonia proving agreeable to a depraved appetite.

Baled shavings and sawdust are best, everything considered; their use stopping indigestion caused by eating bedding. Straw, baled hay, old swale and such matter rolls up too much, which fact, together with the steadily increasing value of straw, makes it almost too valuable for bedding in the horse barns.

## Value of Education.

The question is often asked, "Of how much value is school training to farmers from a business standpoint?" A recent agricultural survey of several townships of Tompkins county, New York, made by the College of Agriculture of Cornell University has revealed many interesting and suggestive facts bearing upon rural sociology. To quote from the summary: "The survey shows that a high school education is worth as much to a farmer as \$6,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. A college education is worth nearly twice as much."

## HOW TO PREVENT OAT SMUT

Grain Should Be Treated With Formalin Solution in Morning and Drilled in Same Day.

To prevent oat smut, the grain should be treated with formalin. It takes about one ounce of formalin for every five bushels of grain to be treated.

Clean a space on the barn floor and thoroughly sprinkle it with the formalin solution before spreading the seed grain. The oats should be run through the fanning mill twice to remove all light grain, as only heavy clean seed should be sown. Spread down the seed grain, then sprinkle the grain with the formalin solution made as follows: Formalin, one ounce; water, two and one-half gallons; mix thoroughly. The solution can be applied with a fine rose watering pot; shovel the grain over so that every seed is coated with the solution. When all the grain is coated, shovel the grain into a round pile and cover with sacks for not more than two or three hours, then spread out, and as soon as the oats will not stick together it is fit to sow or drill. The grain should be treated in the morning and drilled in the same day. The drill should be set to drill two and one-fourth to two and one-half bushels to the acre, as the oats, having absorbed considerable water are larger than dry oats. Have the ground thoroughly mellowed; drill the oats in with 250 pounds to the acre of some good bone fertilizer. Even if the ground is in good order, it will pay to use the fertilizer. The fertilizer will ripen the grain early, the straw will stand up stiff and cannot be blown down by summer storms and the yield will be increased fully 10 to 12 bushels per acre.

## STAPLE FOOD FOR CHICKENS

Hens Cannot Give Best Results When Fed Grain Alone—Fowls Demand Variety of Feed.

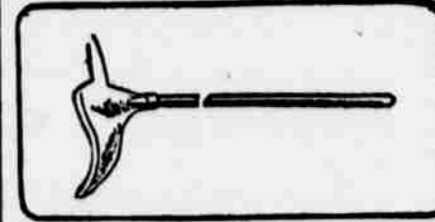
Grain is the staple food for poultry, and will be used for that purpose as long as fowls are kept on farms, but hens cannot give good results on grain alone. It is beneficial to them and will be at all times relished, but the demands of the hens are such as to call for a variety. In the shells of eggs as well as their composition are several forms of mineral matter and nitrogen, which can only be partially obtained from grain.

Even grains vary in composition, and when fowls are fed on one kind for a long time they will begin to refuse it, as they may be oversupplied with the elements of the food partaken and lack the elements that are best supplied from some other source. For this reason they will accept a change of food, which is of itself an evidence that the best results from hens can only be obtained by a variety of food. Corn and wheat may be used as food with advantage, but must be given as a portion of the ration and not made exclusive articles of diet.

## FOR CUTTING PRICKLY PEAR

Implement Invented by Texas Man for Quickly Clearing Land for the Purpose of Cultivation.

In describing an implement intended for cutting and handling prickly pear, invented by R. H. Brown of San Antonio, Tex., the Scientific American says: "This invention pertains to implements for clearing the ground for purposes of cultivation, the object being to provide an implement which may be easily and quickly handled for the



Prickly Pear Implement.

purpose of cutting and handling prickly pear. Broadly, the improvement consists in the provision of an implement which embodies a handle and a transversely elongated head at one end of the handle, having an outer cutting edge and an engaging prong or tine extending from one side thereof.

## Most Serious Problem.

Infectious abortion among cattle has become one of the most serious problems for cattle owners so far as infectious diseases are concerned. It is well entitled to rank in importance with tuberculosis, hog cholera, and Texas fever. Two new medical treatments have recently appeared, either one of which may possibly prove to be of very great importance. One, abortin, is used like tuberculin, as a diagnostic; and the other is a vaccine, which it is hoped will immunize heifers against the infection. There is not sufficient reliable information available as yet, upon which to justify any definite statement. Breeders should keep these things in mind and watch for future developments.

## Swine for Breeding.

When the pure-bred swine are kept for breeding purposes they should be given every opportunity for bone and muscle development rather than production of fat.

## False Economy.

It is not economical at this season to cut short the food supply to avoid an outlay in the way of purchasing more.