

The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD . . . NEBRASKA

And now it comes out that silk is not tin—accounting for the rusty black, perhaps.

At any rate the croaking of frogs is more somnolent than the popping of the gasoline engine.

It is to "laf" at the persistent but unavailing efforts of those who seek to change our spelling.

Some of the new feminine styles seen on the avenues are a genuine torture to a man with a stiff neck.

Now, a self-made woman may be as admirable as a self-made man, but one must draw the line at self-made widows.

Straphanger is a noun that has long been heard. Invent your own term for those who have to hang on to the seat back handle.

No woman, it has been ascertained, can live on less than \$8 a week, but a man's minimum stands unexplained and uninvestigated.

Eastern divine alleges women are not progressing morally as rapidly as men. How can they when one considers hobble skirts?

New York has only 5,332,000 inhabitants, owing to the frankishness of law which forbids it to annex Connecticut and New Jersey.

Did you ever notice how difficult it is for a woman to be very friendly with any other woman her husband ever was engaged to?

Nobody ever receives a Carnegie hero medal for wearing the first straw hat of the season. Mr. Carnegie is too narrow in his views.

An inveterate gambler was sentenced by a judge to gamble with no one but his wife. Nice way of keeping the money in the family.

That youth who married a girl to keep his father from marrying her certainly set an example of self-sacrifice seldom seen these days.

Now that soda water season has opened, it is well to remember that, although all drinks are charged, you will have to pay for them just the same.

A southern young man drove two miles alone before he discovered his sweetheart had fallen out of the buggy. And then they raved about southern chivalry.

The New York girl who spent seven years looking for a "real man" may have heard of Napoleon's confession of unfaith: "Good Lord! how rare men are."

Now comes an expert and declares that much riding in automobiles is the cause of flat feet. But, in the opinion of most automobilists, that isn't as bad as flat tires.

A Kansas medical scientist is going to try two-year, cold-storage eggs on a squad of men. They are luckier than most of us, who have to take the older brands.

Mexican Indians have been torturing people. Little can be done about it just now because the Mexican Indians are outside the humanizing influence of baseball.

The blondes are disposed to accept with philosophic acquiescence, if not absolute enthusiasm, the dictum of Dr. Blackford that brunettes are the best working girls.

The automobile knee is the latest physical complaint to be discovered by the physicians. But it is to be feared that putting more seats in the automobiles won't help any.

Now that the, or rather some, of the women are using the suspender skirts, it is to be hoped that they are not trying to perpetrate another of their famous hold-up games.

Paris waiters have won the right to eat their luncheons elsewhere than at the restaurants where they work. But what the patrons do not know perhaps will not hurt them.

A correspondent says "a good way to lose an old umbrella is to take it with you to a restaurant and forget it." To lose a good umbrella—but nobody needs any formula for that.

Women who constantly wear veils suffer in time from deterioration of features, says a London physician. After that stage has been reached the wearing of veils should be made obligatory by law.

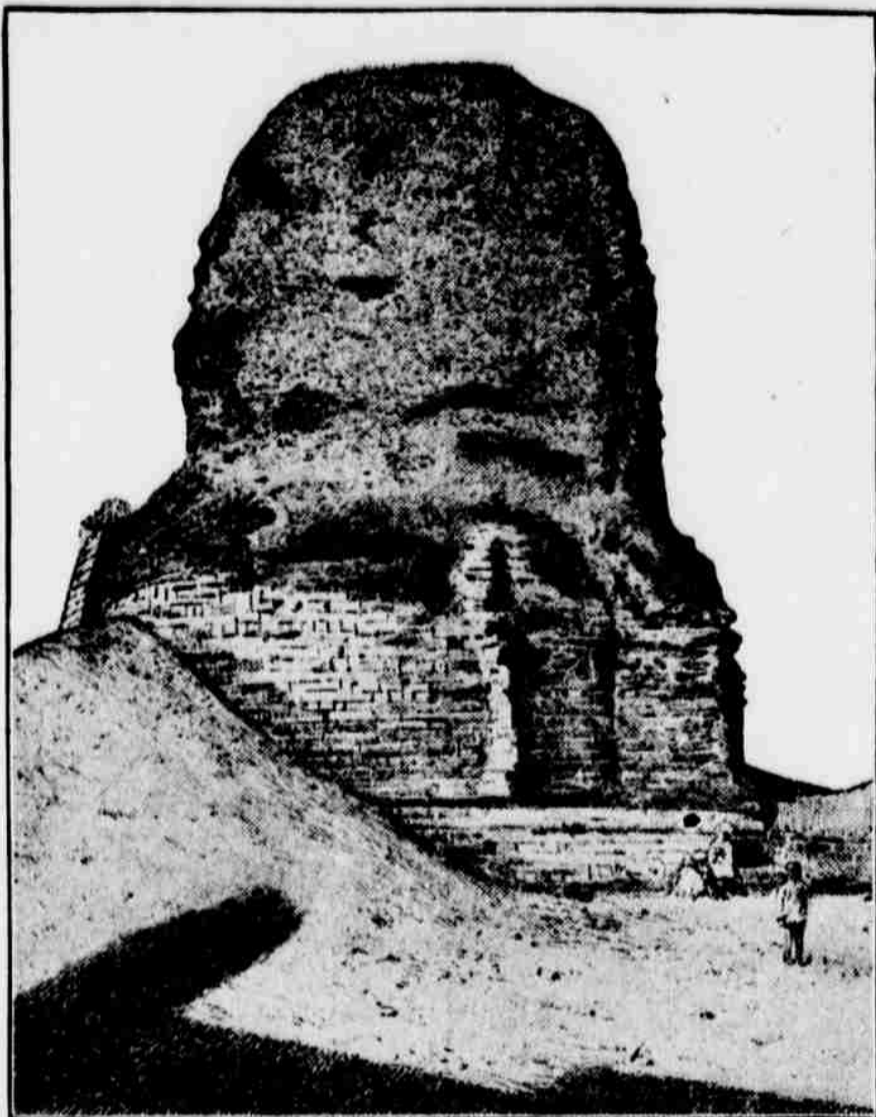
A life-preserving suit, with food and water supplies, has been tested in the Hudson and may become a competitor of the New York hotel.

With a new alphabet and a new constitution the republic of China has laid deep the foundations of a free press and practical politics.

If that proposal to require the dating of eggs is carried out it may become necessary to teach the hens to read and write and to provide each with a fountain pen.

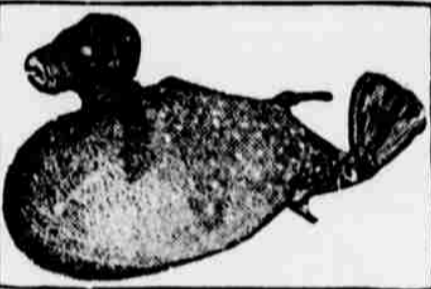
WORLD WONDERS

Great "Tope" at Sarnath



Five hundred years before the Christian era Buddha came from Gaya to Sarnath, four miles from the present Benares, to establish there his religion. The great "tope," a huge upright cylindrical mass of stone and brick work, which rises 110 feet above the surrounding ruins, stands in the middle of what was called the deer park. The story is that Buddha, struck by the loveliness of the gazelles, took the form of one and became king of the herd. A certain rajah, hunting one day with a cheetah, saw this splendid creature and ordered the cheetah to be loosed upon him. Just as the leather hood was about to fall from the cheetah's eyes, the mind of the rajah became enlightened and, prostrating himself in the dust, he cried out: "Oh, sublime master, truly thou art a man—and what a man!—in the shape of a beast, whereas I, that wickedly sought to kill thee, I am a beast—and oh, how stupid a beast!—hidden under the shape of a man." In the tenth century Buddhism was crushed out by the Brahmins, and a Sarnath the great monastery was destroyed by fanatic fury and its surprised monks were burned in a gigantic holocaust.

STRANGE DEEP SEA FISH



Some of the strangest of nature's grotesques are to be found among the fishes, as witness this photograph of a marine creature, which rather suggests a parrakeet. It is a denizen of the ocean depths.

TAKES BATH IN PORTER

Swimming in porter at a Cork brewery the other day a workman had a narrow escape from drowning. A vat of porter, with a capacity of 560 barrels of 36 gallons, burst, the contents rushing like a flood through the brewery yard and into the cellars. The porter which reached the roadway was diluted with water from a fire-hose.

FIGHT WITH AN OCTOPUS

Attacked by an octopus a young man of Walmate Island, N. Z., had an exciting experience, a few days ago. He was gathering mussels in the sea close to the shore on one of the islands in the gulf when the young man with cries for help attracted the notice of his father. On arriving to see what was the matter, the father found that an octopus had one of its tentacles, as big as a man's wrist, wound round the boy's leg. The creature had so strong hold of the lad that it drew blood before they could be separated.

CLOSE CALL FROM DEATH

Falling 80 feet, a five-year-old child, Lily Keys, daughter of Band Corporal Keys of the Lancashire Fusiliers, had a remarkable escape from death at Dover the other afternoon. While picking flowers near the edge of the cliff facing the military hospital, she lost her balance and fell a distance of 80 feet. Drummer Jones of the Berkshire regiment witnessed the fall and found the child semi-conscious. At the military hospital it was found that beyond cuts and bruises she was uninjured.

A Famous Rocking Stone



The shaky boulder, north of Larchmont, N. Y., weighs about 150 tons, but a man of ordinary strength can rock it three inches. On it are the words, "Chatsworth W. Bryson, C. E., 1853," inscribed when Chatsworth Heights was surveyed and a street put through the woods.

WHERE IS GARDEN OF EDEN?

Forty miles west of old Bagdad, in the vast level valley of the historic Euphrates, near Hit, of the Hittites, lies the traditional Garden of Eden. Such is the interesting conclusion of Sir William Willcocks, the famous Egyptian engineer and Bible student, and many other authorities agree with him.

"Out of Eden came a river which watered a garden, and from thence it was parted and became four rivers." And these four rivers, known in Bible days as the Pison, Gihon, Hiddekel and Euphrates—the ancient "River of Babylon"—have been identified by Sir William.

It was while studying, surveying and mapping Chaldea previous to starting work on the giant irrigation scheme planned for Mesopotamia, that Willcocks became convinced that the real Garden of Eden lay in the region described.

The Garden of Eden lies away over in Turkish Arabia, too far from the beaten tourist trail to draw many sightseers. Probably not a dozen white travelers see it in a whole year. To reach Chaldea the safest and surest route lies through the Suez, over Pharaoh's bones in the Red Sea, through the Straits of Babel-Mandeb, up the hot Persian Gulf, and thence 500 miles along the winding Tigris and Euphrates.

SMOKING AND HEALTH

Those who smoke in moderation have a far better chance of resisting disease than those who do not smoke at all.

Definite experiments have recently been made which show that tobacco smoke rapidly destroys in particular the comma bacillus of cholera.

A good many years ago, says the Lancet, it was reported by the senior medical officer of Greenwich workhouse that the tobacco-smoking inmates enjoyed comparative immunity from epidemics.

During a cholera epidemic at Hamburg it was reported that not a single workman engaged in the cigar factory in that city was attacked by the disease. Later it was stated that amongst a body of 5,000 cigarmakers only eight cases and four deaths from cholera occurred.

Tobacco smoke has destroyed the bacilli of Asiatic cholera as well as pneumonia, and there is evidence that it has been preventive of some forms of nasal catarrh.

Excessive tobacco smoking, of course, may easily give rise to constitutional effects which diminish the resisting power of the body to disease, in which case it is probable the habit would afford not only no protection, but an opening for invasion.

A BAT HIBERNATING



This picture was taken in a cave in the Wyndell, near Chepstow, England. It shows a bat hibernating. If viewed upside down the bat looks like some uncanny animal walking.

NOW THE "ELECTRIC SLEEP"

Electric sleep, to be "turned on" or "turned off" at will, is the alluring promise held out to sufferers from sleeplessness by Dr. Nagelschmidt, a German physician.

So far electric sleep has been produced only in rabbits and dogs, but the experiments on animals have been so free from ill-effects that Dr. Nagelschmidt thinks human beings can be subjected to the same treatment without danger.

Dr. Nagelschmidt asserts that his new method also has the power to eliminate pain in any portion of the human body. A condition is produced in which pinpricks, or even the incisions of the surgeon's knife, are not felt so long as the patient remains in an "electricified" state.

THE CORPSE PLANT

The Indian pipe, or corpse plant, is a strangely interesting kind of parasite. It has a bunch of fibrous roots which attach themselves to the roots of other plants, or sometimes they grow in decayed vegetable matter. The plant is white, and has no leaves, but little bracts instead. The flowers have no odor and turn black as soon as they are plucked. Many botanists claim that the Indian pipe is an unpleasant plant, but we have not found it so. It attaches itself for life to one plant which it chooses for its friend. Some botanists call it "life in death."

ERRORS OF BEGINNER

Element of Common Sense Often Is Woefully Lacking.

Having Blundered in Initial Move He Now Proceeds to Crowning Folly or Purchasing Cheap Stock—Way for Success.

Practically all beginners are honest in their belief in the business, but it seems at times that the simple element of common sense is woefully lacking in the majority of cases—perhaps because common sense is not so common after all, writes W. B. Thomas, in Utility Pigeons.

Having blundered in his initial move, he now proceeds to the crowning folly of which he can be guilty—he buys cheap stock because it is cheap. He is either victimized by the proverbially conscienceless dealer, or he takes the stock of some fellow who has already demonstrated himself a failure; in either case he gets a sorry lot of birds.

Now suppose that instead of committing the usual folly, the beginner applies a little of that golden specific that I mentioned above,—common sense. Instead of an old shack, suppose he provides a good rat-proof house, built on plans approved by experienced breeders; then suppose he looks up some good, reliable breeder



Squabs One Week Old.

and invests in a few, well-mated working birds. Then, having posted himself as fully as possible by reading good pigeon literature, let him give his stock that careful attention indispensable to the well-being of all living things, and it will not take a very talented prophet to predict a result quite at variance with the one first outlined.

Squabs die in the nest or are found on the floor or do not fatten up properly, when the old birds are not fed properly. A young squab is not to be compared with a young chick. A very young chick can run about and help itself to food and water and the other necessities of life; whereas the squab is utterly helpless at its birth, and is unable to walk and must be fed in the nest by the parent bird and with whatever the parent birds may feed it.

The watchful pigeon man is the one who gives his flocks the best of care. He keeps them in health by noting the first signs of ailment.

Hay Should Not Sunburn.

The feeding value, as well as the market value, and palatability of hay is lowered by being sunburned. The feeding value is probably hurt most by the loss of leaves. Sunburned clover and alfalfa lose a large part of the leaves in handling, and this is the best part of the crop.

When the sun is shining very brightly the alfalfa or grass should not be left in the swath long. A large part of the curing should be done in the windrow and the cock. Most of the hay is then shaded and so the damaging effect of intense sunshine is reduced to the exposed portion. And a stock cover will still further lessen the injury from the sun as well as from rain.

POULTRY NOTES

There is nothing the matter with the hen that shows a bright eye and a red comb.

Exercise is a better laying stimulant for the hens than heat-producing condiments.

Establish, if possible, a brand of eggs which will in itself be a guarantee of good quality.

Green food of some kind is necessary to make hens do their best in the line of egg production.

Eggs ought to weigh a pound and a half to the dozen or fifty-five pounds net to the thirty dozen eggs.

It is poor policy to change the quarters of hens or pullets while laying, for it usually checks or stops egg production.

Experiments show that chickens with strong vitality and plenty of masculine characteristics make the largest gains.

The best place for the incubator is the one where the temperature is most nearly uniform from day to day, under natural conditions.

Collect the eggs regularly at least once, better twice, a day in moderate weather and more frequently in very warm and very cold weather.

Where green cut bone is fed, about 4 ounces a week fed in small quantities at a time is a good average allowance per hen. It need not be fed every day.

If taken at a very early age chickens can be taught to come and go at certain times, to feed in a certain way and do other things that will save time and annoyance.

HABIT OF EXCHANGING EGGS

Exercise of Little Care in Gathering and Selecting Will Net Advance Over Common Price.

There is no satisfaction and but very little money in exchanging eggs for groceries or grain. By being careful in gathering eggs, so that they won't become chilled in winter and so the hens won't sit on them over night and using a little care in sizing and selecting, quite an advance over the common prices may be obtained.

When possible, sell your eggs direct to the consumer. If not possible, get a market in your nearest city with some grocer who deals in strictly fancy groceries and provisions. Agree to furnish him only strictly fresh eggs, and then, for your own sake live up to the agreement. Carefully clean all the eggs; don't send small mishapen or large ones. Stamp each egg with a rubber stamp, using your initials or the name of your farm, and in a short time you will have created a demand for your eggs, and when you have created such a demand your eggs will bring the highest prices, considerably more than your store-keeper would pay.

Several neighbors should send their eggs together, paying a cent or two per dozen to one of their number for doing the business, and in this way all would gain a little.

SOWING SEEDS TOO DEEPLY

Smaller Vegetables and Flowers Can Hardly Be Covered Too Lightly With the Soil.

More seeds are probably killed by sowing or covering too deeply than too lightly.

It is no uncommon thing to find small seeds covered with a quarter or over half an inch of soil.

Thousands so deeply sown perish, germs either never come to life at all or are quite unequal to coping with such a weight of covering earth.

Only the larger seeds of vegetables should be sown from a quarter to one inch in depth.

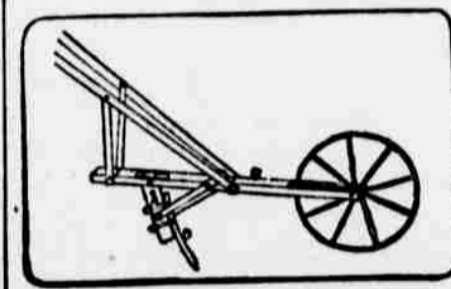
Peas, beans and such like seeds may go underground two or three inches but the smaller vegetables and flower seeds can hardly be covered too lightly, provided they are covered.

It should always be borne in mind that deep sowing ruins more seeds than any other fault or mistake.

GARDEN PLOW MADE AT HOME

Implement is Inexpensive, Easy to Put Together and Will Give Most Excellent Results.

A garden plow is a very useful article, but many people do not have garden enough to make it worth while buying one. I have a home-made plow that I find very useful. Any boy handy with tools can make one like it, writes Fred L. Doty of Mound Valley, Kan., in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. A and B are pieces of 2 by 4. At one end of B a rectangular hole is mortised into which A fits and is bolted. The other end of B is mortised out to form the forks for the 12-inch wheel. The wheel is from an old baby carriage, with the rubber tire removed. This leaves a hollow shaped



Home-Made Garden Plow.

rim which rides over the ground better than a flat rim would. D is one of the tools which may be used for cultivation. A small cultivator shovel will answer the purpose. Other tools for garden working will suggest themselves to the ingenuity of the maker. The two iron strips bolted from A to B have several holes at the upper end; to make them adjustable. The handle braces are also of iron strips. The handles are made of soft pine. This plow does fine work and one person can do as much with it as three persons can with ordinary hoes.

To Prevent Oat Smut.

The Minnesota method: First, thoroughly clean the seed by rinsing it through several waters, taking one pound (one pint) of formalin and pour into a barrel containing 40 to 45 gallons of water. Place the grain in a gunny sack and dip it into this barrel until you are satisfied that every grain has been made wet. Then take the oats out and dry them. They may be kept for several days before they are sown.

Lease Swellings Alone.

The large swellings that occasionally appear in front of the knees of cattle, particularly old cows, is properly known as hygroma. It is usually filled with a watery or straw-colored fluid. Opening or other surgical operation is not advisable, except by a competent veterinarian. These swellings usually do no harm, and most of the cases are most wisely left alone.

Moving Brood Hen at Night.

Move your setting hen at night, and chances are, if she is broody, she will keep the nest you put her on; whereas if changed during the day time she is very apt not to act.

Cutting Injured Trees.

Trees injured by freezing very often need to be severely cut back.