

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

H. I. THORNS, Publisher.
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

GENERAL BRIEVITIES.

It is now asserted by a Boston dentist that the only true way to clean teeth is to bite into a raw potato three or four times per day.

Ohio people now protest graves by criss-crossing railroad rails across the coffin. Ghoul's can't pull them out without digging a hole six feet square.

Mr. E. REMINGTON, the gun manufacturer, has built a house at Cairo, Egypt, to cost \$100,000. He has a pending claim against the Khedive's Government for \$500,000.

The Indiana Supreme Court holds that a person injured by a train while walking on the track is guilty of contributory negligence, and therefore not entitled to damages.

The ladies of Burkeville, Va., have announced an Easter entertainment, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the purchase of a new steam printing press for Mr. Alphas Bolling of the South Side Seminary.

A MIDDLERURG, Pa., mouse tunneled an ear of corn, burrowed in it, and was living on the grain on the outside. The ear was 8 1/2 inches in length and 9 1/2 inches in circumference, and it contained 1,670 grains of corn.

The Rocky Mountain Courier, of Green River, Wyoming, gives an account of an active volcano near Hovenweep. The crater is five feet in diameter, emitting sulphurous smoke; no lava yet. The snow in the vicinity melted from the heat of the volcano.

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THE CLIFF DWELLERS.

H. I. THORNS, Publisher.
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

ENGLAND paid \$12,500,000 for foreign goods in 1878.

REPORTS from Cuba coincide that the sugar crop is about 40 per cent. smaller than last year.

The importation of almonds to this country on the decline, owing to the successful culture of the nut in California.

LARGE quantities of lemons from Southern California are now making their appearance in the Philadelphia market.

Or all the products of the soil none are so prolific in seeds as weeds; 60,000 seeds have been counted on one mullen stalk.

THIRTY-EIGHT silver mining companies have been organized in Maine, and are sinking shafts in Oxford, Androscoggin, and Penobscot Counties.

JAMES WOOD, of Westchester County, N. Y., raised 3,000 bushels of turnips this past season on four acres of land, nine, bordered upon each side with high, precipitous bluffs of red sandstone, worn smooth by the action of the elements.

The average life of a paper-wheel or range of locomotive engines runs from 300,000 to 1,541,880 miles.

ANY of the cereals may be cut at the roots when the kernel is in the milk, and the seed will ripen just the same, showing that at that time all the nutriment for perfecting the grain is in the plant.

It is said that corn in the rich bottom lands of the principal streams of New Mexico, if well cultivated, may be made to yield up to 100 bushels per acre.

At the Boston cat show there were nearly three hundred cats on exhibition, classified as short-haired, long-haired, and various other breeds.

The engineer of a steam fire-engine in New Haven has invented a machine which, at appointed hours, opens feed-bins and lets the regular amount of food all prepared into the horses' mangers.

A VALUABLE patented invention known as Hanson's button machine has been got up at Bar Mills, Me., said to be the most ingenious device for saving labor.

On the 15th of June last the total population of Bosnia and Herzegovina amounted to 1,142,147 persons, of whom 559,662 were males and 582,485 females.

Of the total, 1,142,147—men, women and children—442,500 are Mohammedans, 487,622 belong to the Greek Church, 208,590 are Roman Catholics, 8,426 are Jews, and 219 belong to other religious persuasions.

The total population of Greece is 1,759,000, an increase of 14,677,000 in 1870. The increase per annum has accordingly risen 1.69 per cent. From 1860 to 1870 the annual increase was 1.9 per cent.

The official report hence drawn is the conclusion that the property is augmenting, but it is very probable that the later census was more thorough than its predecessor.

That agriculture is the basis of all property is generally conceded, and current statistics give emphasis to the fact. Thus, while the estimated yield of the American gold and silver mines during the 27 years from 1849 to 1875 was \$1,617,000,000, the value of leading agricultural products of the same period was \$1,694,000,000 in round numbers.

In other words, the farmer in a single year extracted nearly as much wealth from the soil as the miner obtained in 27 years of mining activity.

According to the last statistics published by the French Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, the population of the Republic is 37,000,000, of whom 12,000,000 live in cities and the remainder in the country. There are in France 210,000 individuals who have no special profession, 71,300 beggars and tramps, 1,531,000 professional men, 3,837,000 persons engaged in navigation and commerce, 2,274,000 tradesmen, and 18,968,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Of the latter, 10,000,000 are land-owners, about 6,000,000 tenants, with 2,968,000 as market gardeners, vinticulturists and the like.

SILK-CULTURE is a much more widely diffused industry than most people suppose, and yet in all the continent of America, on which the census is taken, it is entirely neglected. In 1876 the number of pounds of raw silk raised in America—probably in Mexico, Brazil and California—was 1,000,000 pounds. In the same year, the Chinese Empire, in the same year, produced more than 20,000,000 pounds, India nearly 12,000,000, Italy about 7,500,000, Japan about 5,000,000, France 3,000,000, and Asia Minor, Persia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Morocco, together, and in lessening quantities, according to the order in which they are named, raised over 4,000,000 pounds of the material of the world, amounting to nearly 56,000,000 pounds. America contributed but 16,000 pounds.

Safety of Milliliters in the Great Cities of Russia.

"It is by no means necessary," writes a correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, "to be a nihilist should burrow in the interior of the country to evade detection, for he can reside with much greater safety to himself in St. Petersburg or Moscow than in any obscure village or some remote province. In the new capital, for instance, many thousands of persons of both sexes are residents who possess no permit or pass, as prescribed by law, and get on perfectly well without any justifying document whatsoever. There are people in this town who have lived here for dozens of years without permits, although every body is required upon changing his or her lodgings to produce an official passport at the district police office, and to have it stamped by the competent authority, and although house-owners, dronkars (porters) and police officers expose themselves to heavy penalties if any one for whom they can be held responsible be found not to possess a pass. Do you wish to know how this is managed? It is simple enough. The police have to do to make the acquaintance of the police officer in whose beat your domicile is situated, to ask him to lunch, and slip a bank-note of ten to twenty rubles under his napkin. This piece of paper will serve you in every respect as efficiently as an Imperial pass-ort."

A SAN FRANCISCO thief did not know that the woman whose pocket he tried to pick was the Great American Female Samson, belonging to a circus then in the city; but he was sure he had made a mistake when she struck out from his shoulder, knocking him down like a ten pin ball by the big ball.

A CASE of leprosy has been discovered in the Chinese quarter in Moti Street, New York.

PARK AND GARDEN.

H. I. THORNS, Publisher.
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

CULTURE OF POLE BEANS.—

The following is my method of growing pole beans. I have planted in this way for two years and like it. I take a sharp spade and dig a trench six inches deep and there I put a wash, as the soil is pretty sure to be good, free from stone and a close turf. I cut the turf in squares of one foot, about three inches deep, and lay these on the bottom of the trench, so that the soil will be a smaller piece of turf I stick the bottom up in the cold frame and with an old knife cut each square of turf into pieces four inches square, giving nine pieces to each square of turf.

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What Happened to Mr. Washington Dobbs.

H. I. THORNS, Publisher.
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

DOGS INTERESTS.

FRUIT CAKE.—One pound butter, one pound brown sugar, one pound flour, two eggs, one-half pound almond citron, one pound raisins, one pound currants (washed and dried), three pounds seeded raisins, one tablespoon each of seed and cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, two ground nutmegs. Bake slowly in an evenly heated oven for three hours.

COGNAC CAKE.—One cup sugar, half cup butter, two eggs, half cup milk, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking-powder. Bake in this layer. For filling, beat together the whites of two eggs and one cup powdered sugar. Spread a layer of this on the cake, and stir it thickly with grated and sugared coconut. Place another layer of cake on top, and proceed as before, on top pasting jelly.

BATTER PUDDING.—Two eggs well beaten; one pint butter-milk; one tablespoonful sour cream; a rounding teaspoonful of soda; a little salt and flour to make a mass so stiff that it would hold together when stirred with a fork. Bake in a tin for twenty minutes; then take it off the stove, and add a quarter of a pound of desiccated or grated coconut. When well mixed pour in teaspoonfuls of milk until the mixture is as thick as a little nutmeg may be added.

COGNAC PUFFS.—The whites of three eggs beaten very light, a small teaspoonful of fine white sugar, one tablespoonful of corn starch. When these ingredients are mixed, put the mixture into a custard saucepan or a jug, set it on a boiling water-bath, and stir constantly for twenty minutes; then take it off the stove, and add a quarter of a pound of desiccated or grated coconut. When well mixed pour in teaspoonfuls of milk until the mixture is as thick as a little nutmeg may be added.

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