

The Chief

C. E. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD - NEBRASKA

The per capita circulation of stray berries is increasing.

Speaking of cubists, where does our genial iceman come in?

What's the score today? make beggar and billionaire brothers.

Soon will be time for the crop of "rock the boat fools" to ripen.

One way to avoid cold storage eggs and chicken is to own a farm.

Own a farm so that you can snarl your fingers at cold storage chicken.

One hundred years ago the silk he was introduced. A style that never is new.

It is almost time for the sacrificial fly to be led in, garlanded with rue and swatted.

"The man with the hoe" is abroad in the land in large quantities, and overall.

Swatting flies is about as effective as the effort to catch elephants with flypaper.

The lobster crop may be short but there's just as many persons eating crow as ever.

Meaning nothing in particular, what frequently seems to be simplified spelling is simply pled.

However, baseball was an interesting game even before percentage columns were invented.

A St. Louis man dropped dead while starting the kitchen fire. This should be a warning to all wives.

The fact that duty on castor oil has been reduced, will be hailed with particular delight by every kid.

Hereafter, gents, always manage to have a love letter about your person. Besides producing a feeling akin to rare enjoyment, it is practically a sure means of identification in case of suicide.

An Australian city is kicking because it has been named "Canberra," which really means "laughing jackass." In kicking, the town is only exercising its natural prerogative.

Any fair minded man who will study the matter carefully and dispassionately will concede that all persons dealing in soda water by the glass should be required to keep the glasses clean.

If fashion's rule that man must wear tight clothes is carried out to the letter, let us assure you that some of us will not be seen outside the house except between midnight and dawn.

That baby show to be judged by doctors on other points than curls and cuteness, will at least give the fond mothers a chance to inquire, what do the doctors know about babies, anyway?

A Chinese assassin who killed the wrong man politely apologized to the police for his mistake. But there are times when even politeness fails to be a palliative, and this seems to have been one of them.

Fashion says woman's skirts will be worn tighter than ever this season. And then the next step in the evolution of skirts will be that which clings tightly and occasionally are seen on a chorus lady.

A Pennsylvania judge says that many upright men get drunk. But not many drunken men get upright.

Now they say that Washington not only swore, but wrote poetry once in a while. In a sort of cursory way, mayhap.

Why, women want to know, should they be required to wear protectors on the points of their hatpins when it would be so much easier for men to wear protective goggles, which would really improve their looks?

In Berlin they are showing pictures of how the stomach works when in active service. This is, no doubt, very interesting, but the majority are more interested in feeling how the stomach works in active service.

One young plumber was annoyed when in a New York civil service examination he was asked to define "right ascension." And yet it is easy. A right ascension is a home run hit to the fence when the bases are full.

The homeless dog will probably howl at the announcement made lately that two billion cans are made a year.

Thumb prints on safes may mean much to sleuths, but those on the restaurant plates usually mean a new cookie.

We are now informed that the doctors knew how to operate for appendicitis in the middle ages, which shows that life then was as insecure as it is today.

WORLD WONDERS

Necklets on Convict Ship



An idea of the treatment meted out to prisoners in the days before humanitarians took up the work of bettering the conditions of convicts may be seen on the "Success," anchored at New York. Down in the hold is the torture chamber, called the "bilboes" or necklets, where refractory prisoners were jacked up against a beam with an iron bracelet around the neck and another pair around the ankles. This punishment proved an infallible means of breaking the spirit of the most unruly prisoner. Total darkness and the pitching and heaving in the heavy seas as the sailing vessel plowed her way through the turbulent waters added a good deal to the discomfort of the unfortunates who were sentenced to the "bilboes." The "Success" is now used as a museum.

STRIPPED BY LIGHTNING

Lightning played a curious prank. Pierre Deese, a Creole farmer, living on the place of Sidney Arceneaux, six miles north of Rayne, La., was returning from town driving a wagon loaded with cotton seed, when he was struck by a bolt of lightning.

The lightning tore his hat, clothing and shoes to shreds, melting the eyelets out of his shoes and tearing the soles off. His trousers were torn as though slashed with a knife again and again. His two horses were both instantly killed. Yet, beyond severe burns and the shock, he was not seriously injured and will recover.

GRAFT FROM DYING MAN

Grafting flesh from a dying man to the body of a living person has been successfully carried out in a Michigan hospital. Three months ago Jacob Kulem, an employee of the Kalamazoo Paper company, was caught in a paper making machine and the flesh from his right shoulder torn away. Afterwards a victim of a railroad accident was brought in a dying condition to the hospital, and 360 square inches of flesh was taken from his legs and grafted to the shoulder of Kulem, says the San Francisco Call. He is now out of the hospital and entirely restored to his usual health.

St. George and the Dragon



Among the rocky hills on the left bank of the Danube, where it divides Hungary from Servia, are a number of great caverns, one of which is named the cavern of Galamboc, and in it, according to one tradition, the mighty fight between St. George and the dragon took place. After having slain the monster, St. George left the carcass in the cave, where it has lain ever since, putrefying and providing a breeding place for a poisonous fly which kills oxen and horses. Every summer these flies appear in such swarms that they resemble a volume of smoke and sometimes cover an area of several miles.

WASHING A HILL AWAY

The strange sight of a hill being washed away by means of hydraulic jets is to be seen only a mile from the center of Calgary, Alberta. Each night a powerful hydraulic plant is at work, washing away a thousand cubic yards of "dirt." The object of this strange proceeding is twofold, consisting of the terracing of the hill and the filling up of the old river channel. The water is turned on at 8 p. m. each day, and the wearing away of the hill proceeds steadily for ten hours. The work can only be done at night, as the city declined to grant permission for the use of the necessary water in the daytime, in case the drain on the supply during the busy part of the 24 hours should prove too great. The water, under high pressure, is discharged against the sides of the hill through a hydraulic "giant," such as is used in placer mining. It is estimated that 90 days will be required to complete the task, which involves the displacement of 110,000 cubic yards of "dirt." Or, mined in the first place from a six-inch main, the water is forced through the nozzle at a pressure of 200 pounds by the use of a two-stage centrifugal pump driven by a 100 horsepower electric motor.

KILLS WHITE MOOSE

A pure white moose was killed in the northwest on Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, by a trapper, Ezra Higgins, some days ago. The skin and head arrived at Seattle, Wash., the other day, on the steamship Northland from Cordova, Alaska. The fate of the white moose was closely guarded in Alaska, and the story not made public until after the Northland left Cordova. The Thlinket Indians cherish an old tradition that this, or a similar white moose, was the spirit of an Indian maiden, the daughter of a beloved chief. One winter day the girl left the village for a visit to another and became bewildered in a blizzard and was never seen again. After the great storm had passed over, searching parties went into the ravines of Kenai Peninsula to search for the maiden. When in the woods a beautiful snow-white moose sprang out of a thicket and dashed away. Year after year the Indians have worshiped the albino moose and from time to time the animal has been seen. Now that an albino moose has been killed the Indians will miss it unless, as many hunters think, there are several in that section.

NEST OF THE STICKLEBACK

By those who do not know it is too often assumed that fishes are stupid and devoid of all parental instinct. This is by no means the case. The stickleback, for instance, build a nest which, in the case of the sea-stickleback, is made of a mass of pendant sea weeds held together in a pear-shaped form by a silk-like thread. The eggs are laid in the center of this and the male parent will guard them for weeks, repairing any harm done to the nest.



back does not make its nest in the mud, but attaches it, at a height, to water plants. The male makes a rounded bundle of fine weeds and attaches this to the plant. Then he burrows into the bundle, and having got inside it, turns about until the nest has taken the form of a muff. The catfish has been known to make a nest in an old stovepipe and in an old sack. With those fishes which show an interest in their offspring it is the male which takes the chief part, building the nest, guarding the eggs, protecting and bringing up the young.

OWL PLAYS THE PIANO

Hearing the notes of his piano struck first up the keys and then down, Ernest Lemmy of St. Paul's road, Peterborough, peeped through the open door and discovered that the player was his pet owl. The owl would step on a key and then listen attentively to the sound. It tried another and another, and seemed highly pleased with the noise it was making. When it got to the upper end of the piano and found it was only the black and white keys which sounded, it started back again and sounded all the notes until it reached the last in the bass.—London Mail.

FORTUNE OUT OF REVENGE

The romance of a fortune that was made out of revenge is recalled in New York by the death of Mr. E. S. Welles, the inventor of a world-famous rat poison. When Mr. Welles and the man with whom he then worked were living in poverty, and had only a single loaf of bread between them and starvation, this last morsel of food was eaten by rats. Welles swore vengeance, and set about discovering a means to rid the world of rats. After numerous experiments he began the manufacture of "Rough on Rats" in an old barn in Jersey City, and in four years he rose to affluence.

BEST BEANS TO GROW

Some Like Bush and Lima Varieties Because Easy to Grow.

Others Prefer Pole Limas on Account of Quality, Quantity and Season of Profitable Bearing —Also Large.

A writer says that both bush and lima beans are more satisfactory and easier to grow than the pole limas. Now, every one for his choice, but we prefer the pole limas every time for quality, quantity and long season of profitable bearing, says a writer in an exchange. It is true that setting poles for plants to vine on requires more work than when no poles are used, but the results more than pay for all the work. The trouble with most of us in our gardening and farming is that we try to grow things in the easiest way, but the easiest way is seldom the best way. We should never be satisfied with anything short of the best.

Pole lima beans are the largest and best beans grown. Make the soil as loose and rich and fine as possible. Harrow, disk and harrow till the surface is a smooth, fine and mellow as an ash heap. Lay off rows, both ways, about four feet apart and plant three seeds to the hill at the crossing of the rows.

Cultivate young lima beans as for other garden plants, keeping the surface clean, fine and level. Allow no weeds to grow close to the cultivated plants, as limas will not thrive in the presence of strange company. Some people to reduce labor plant corn or sunflower in the same hill with pole lima beans for the vines to climb. This is a grave mistake, for two good plants cannot grow in a place where there is room enough for only one. A



Hamper of Pole Lima Beans.

poor bean crop always results from this method, as one good, old gardener puts it, "It is the lazy man's way of gardening."

We pole our beans with round poles about eight feet long and the thickness of one's wrist. They are set one pole to each hill and the four poles form a square brought together and tied with common binder twine, about nine feet from the ground. This gives a wigwam frame with firm, broad base and so substantial that no ordinary storm will blow it over.

Almost all other members of the bean family are quick maturing plants and the life of the crop covers only a part of the growing season. Not so with pole lima beans; they are rather slow growing. It requires nearly ninety days for the vines to fully mature and come into heavy bearing. But after the vines begin to bear they continue to produce blossoms and fruit all through the remainder of the growing season, so long as the green beans are regularly picked and more allowed to ripen, providing there is sufficient moisture in the soil to sustain growth. Keeping out all weeds and grass and keeping the surface raked loose and fine will help to conserve soil moisture at dry times. A light covering of straw on the surface will also help to conserve soil moisture during August and September, when rains are often infrequent and evaporation great.

ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY FARM

Increases Productivity of Soil, Insures Monthly Income and Even Distributes Labor.

Prof. F. L. Kent, of the dairy husbandry department of the Oregon Agricultural college, states as follows the advantages of dairy farming in the Oregon Countryman, a monthly magazine published by the students at O. A. C.:

"Briefly stated, the advantages of dairy farming are: Increasing productivity of the soil, a regular monthly income putting the business on a cash basis, a better distribution of the labor of the farm than is possible under a single crop system, and supplying a product for the market, all of which should be of the highest grade and for which there is always a ready sale."

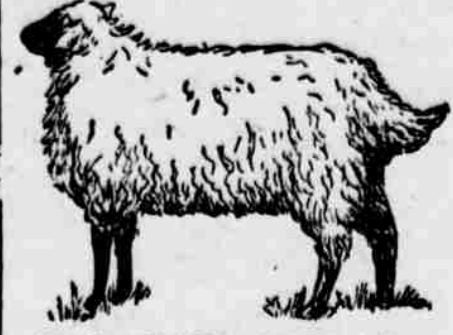
Building Dairy Herd. Get a purebred dairy sire and raise your own cows.

BEGINNING WITH THE SHEEP

No Profit Can Reasonably Be Expected Until One Has Learned All the Little Details.

"The love of money is the root of all evil." It lures men into things that prove disastrous. The greater the profits, the more certain that a large number will fall in the undertaking. Why? Because when profits are large men are sure to rush in on a big scale, says a writer in an exchange. Two hundred per cent profit on one sheep is big. Then why not get 500 or 1,000 sheep and get rich quickly? That's the argument that traps everybody who has a get-rich-quick bee in his hat.

Remember this, that no man can succeed with sheep who has not first learned how. Big profits do not come



Yearling Full-Blood Karakul Ewe.

to greenhorns. There may be no profit at all for a year or so. Sheep are the most helpless of all domestic animals. They "don't" know enough to come in out of the rain." They don't know much of anything. They have been cared for so attentively for centuries that they quit making any effort to care for themselves. The man who is not willing to give them this care is unfit to be a sheep man. It requires gentleness, for they are meek and helpless.

Our advice is to go slow with sheep. By all means, raise sheep. They should be on every farm. But start with a few, one or two dozen at most, and learn how to care for them. They will multiply as fast as your skill in sheep raising will warrant. If you can't save the lambs, then you are unfit for a larger number. If you can save them you soon have the large number. A dozen sheep will show you all the holes in the fences as completely as 500 will.

Prices are alluring, but keep a level head. There is no telling anyway, because they benefit the farm whether prices are up or down.

RATIONS FOR DAIRY CALVES

Little Bloodmeal Frequently Recommended as Preventive and Cure for Calf Scours.

That while linseed meal sometimes gives very excellent results, yet on the whole other preparations are to be preferred, says Hoard's Dairyman. Corn, barley, oats and bran are recommended for this purpose. With the young calf a mixture of low grade flour, sieved ground oats, cornmeal or linseed oil meal made into a jelly by boiling, continuing such feed for two or three weeks, while the stomach is small and incapable of utilizing coarser feeds, is suggested. As soon as possible, however, change to whole corn or whole oats with or without a little oil meal fed dry.

Among other mixtures proposed is one consisting of 20 pounds of cornmeal, 20 pounds of oatmeal, 20 pounds of oilmeal, 10 pounds of bloodmeal, 5 pounds of bonemeal. Change to corn, oats and bran when calves are three months old. A little of the bloodmeal as a part of the dairy ration is very frequently recommended. It seems to have in some way a tonic effect, and is also claimed to be both a preventive and a cure for calf scours.

POULTRY NOTES

Straw and hay make good nesting material.

Keep your breeders healthy and doing well.

On the farm you should keep utility uppermost.

Shade for the chickens is very important in hot weather.

No one can foretell the sex of the chicks while still in the egg.

Keep the egg pan in the coolest place you can find about the farm.

May-hatched chicks, properly grown, make profitable fowls the coming winter.

Sickness and lice are scarce articles where poultry quarters are kept dry and clean.

Begin early to work up a trade in broilers. The market never will be overstocked.

The working hours of the poultryman extend from early till late; there are no holidays.

As a rule hens that lay steadily during cold weather are indifferent hot weather layers.

Little chicks need a feeding coop where they can eat in peace away from the older fowls.

Hardiness does not go by color of plumage. Hardiness depends upon the care given to fowls.

All eggs should be tested by the seventh day, which often makes it possible to reset some of the hens.

A quiet, gentle hen with the mother instinct strongly developed, is worth money in the chicken business.

If your flock is properly managed and cared for there will be little or no use of medicines and tonics. So many set too many eggs under a hen. Few hens can cover more than 15, and then only in warm weather.