GEO. E. BENSHCOTER, Editor and Pub. LOUP CITY, - - NEBRASKA

Sightless men of Toledo have formed a trust. This looks like a blind

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is taking cooking lessons. Now let the hired girl beware.

Venezuelan soldiers seem to think that foot-racingois the greatest of soldierly accomplishments.

President Loubet's life has been threatened. The people of France are becoming restless again.

the phrase, "the differential sugar," means, Of course you know, yourself. If the Prince of Wales comes we

If a successful airship ever be de-

vised it will be worth far more than the \$250,000 Sir Hiram Maxim offers to pay for it. The ordinary wedding is closed with

monial alliance down in Kentucky ended with a ring off. King Edward belongs to twenty clubs-and probably nothing disagreeable would be done even if he should

not pay his dues. Belgian socialists who want the "one man one vote" plan evidently intend to do the voting for their wives, as we

do in this country. William Waldorf Astoria has given \$100,000 to an English university, but when last heard from he was still waiting for that title.

And the greatest victory that Wisconsin Grand Army veteran ever won having to pay for them.

Kubelik and Paderewski no sooner wind up their season than it is announced that the seventeen-year locusts are headed this way.

Some people are not bothering so much about the price of meat since the cost of cigarettes is being reduced. All kinds of living are not dear.

Kansas City has a bribery scandal. It seems to be a mere matter of discovering the briber in order to put all American cities on the same footing.

During the year 1901 nearly half a be remembered as an extra dry year.

nobody is reported missing from the railway station bureau of information.

The habit of talking back at the preacher during the delivery of his crime. sermon is becoming so common as to make church services unusually attrac-

Having seen a few portraits of King Leonold we shall not be surprised at anything the people who see the original every day may take a notion to

near that place on the public stage where Alexander posed while he wept because he had no more worlds to trust. conquer.

It has been brought out in a Connecticut divorce suit that the man was drunk twice a day for 364 days in succession. Why he missed on the 365th is not explained.

Carnegie advises young men not to strive to obtain more than a competence. He will not have to plead very hard with the majority of them to get their consent.

address on an egg and put it in a crate with others to be shipped east. She is still waiting for a matrimonial proposition to hatch out.

An Illinois girl wrote her name and

The prospect of having American college yells at Oxford seems to diswoman and proved that though marriage may be a lottery there are no blanks for the man with a will.

The originator of the comic valentine has just died at the age of ninety. He lived in Philadelphia and was therefore very slow about facing the ghosts of his numberless victims.

Since a Waukegan judge has decided that egg money is the legitimate perquisite of a farmer's wife, there will be a chance for some women to buy new dresses oftener than once in five years.

Paris has prevented L. Pierpont Morgan from carrying off one pair of iron doors, but the city ought to be careful how it treats our covetous millionaire. He may yet transfer the Latin Quarter to the Bowery, New York, or Clark street, Chicago.

People who are in the habit of selling their old books to the junk men should keep the fact in mind that an old volume bearing the date 1567 brought \$1,100 in New York recently. There was nothing valuable about the book but its age.

HOW TARIFF CONCESSIONS MIGHT HELP THE CONSUMER.

While Reducing the Duty on Cuba's Raw Product the Duty on Refined Sugar Should Be Correspondingly Lowe ed-Prospective Trust Profits

If the friends of the "Cuban Relief" proposition are really desirous of doing something for the American consumer while "relieving" the Cuban producer, they can accomplish this result by adopting the plan submitted by Representative Morris of Minnesota. This plan, briefly stated, provides that the taria reduction on raw sugar shall also apply to refined sugar. The bill as reported from the ways and means com-By the way, just ask your wife what | mittee makes a reduction of 20 per cent in the duty on raw sugar, but leaves the duty on refined sugar as it is now. It cheapens the cost of raw sugar to the refiners to the extent can promise him that the menus will of the tariff reduction, without cheapalways be presented in our choicest ening the market price of the refined product. That is what Mr. Havemeyer meant when a few weeks ago he announced that the selling price of refined sugar would not be in the least degree affected by the reduction, or even the removal, of the duty on raw sugar. He knew what he was talking about. He knew that the greatest boon that a Republican congress could ring on; but that telephonic matripossibly confer upon the sugar trust would be to cheapen raw sugar by means of tariff reduction, while retaining the full tariff on refined sugar. He knew that almost the entire bulk of money thus lost to the United States treasury would, in such an event, find its way into the sugar trust

There is not a single Republican in congress or out of congress whose bowels of compassion yearn for suffering Cuba who does not know that in cutting down the tariff on raw sugar and leaving intact the duty on refined sugar he assists in swelling the profits of the sugar trust by many millions of dollars. There might be some excuse for a Republican at either end of Peansylvania avenue who did not was in securing three kisses without | know, or did not believe, that the 450,-000 tons of sugar held on the wharves in Cuba has long since passed out of the hands of the planters who raised it and into the hands of the sugar trust, and hence that the proposed "relief" measure would prove a hollow mockery to the original producers of that sugar. The sugar trust has covered its tracks so skillfully that even Governor Wood might be pardoned for his inability to find the trail and for publicly asserting that practically all of the held-up sugar is still owned by the parties who raised it. Ignorance and excessive credulity might possibly reach these extremes, but that is the limit. To vote for or to approve of a scheme of tariff reduction million cases of champagne were im- that withdraws protection from doported into the United States. It will mestic producers and adds millions to the already swollen gains of the sugar trust by leaving that concern in the A man with a live body and a dead full enjoyment of a tariff protected mind has been found in Chicago, but profit margin would be bad economics, bad statesmanship, bad politics. We cannot believe that the Republican party will be made to stand for a blunder so atrocious as to amount to a

for the principle and policy of protection, deprecates as ill-advised and uncalled for the entire scheme of tariff reduction for the benefit of aliens and to the injury of our own producers: but, if any scheme of the kind shall unfortunately prevail, it earnestly hopes that through the retention of the differential on the finished product Mr. Morgan is getting perilously while reducing the duty on the crude material it will not take the shape of a big prize package for the sugar

Not Much Relief.

The cut in duty, making it apply so that but 80 per cent of the lawful rate shall be collected on Cuban products. will not give Cuban sugar planters much relief. They will have to sell their raw sugar to the sugar trust. which owns the only refineries, and the trust will, of course, see that they get practically nothing of the advantage which the lowered rate is supposed to give them. But if congress would adopt the Tawney plan of collecting the full duty and giving the rebate to the planters direct, the relief would be sure and they would get all of it. In that case perhaps the 20 per cent proposed would be enough, But with the direct cut the refineries would get the benefits up to a point where it would be scandalous to refuse to divide with the sugar growers .-Salt Lake City Tribune.

Free-Trade in Cattle. The Philadelphia Record, in dealing

with the meat trust question, says: "It is not pretended, however, by the most sanguine champions of free trade that mere repeal of the meat duties would destroy this rapacious combination against the American

people." Nevertheless, the Record thinks that we should begin by repealing the tariff "behind which the trust has intrenched itself with the false pretense that the duties on meats are imposed solely to protect American farmers."

duties on meats are imposed to protect | the king, and presented herself at the American farmers. Does not the Record give away its whole contention on being told that the church was in this regard when it urges the repeal already filled, and became highly inof the tariff on live animals so that cattle can be imported free of duty from Mexico and Canada, and thus cheapen the cost of meat to American consumers? How shall the cost of sixty years, and now, when I 'obbles meat be cheapened to the consumer all this way to see the king, I ain't unless the price of the American farm- admitted. Bah! I'll give up being re-

LOUP (ITY NORTHWESTERN TO CHEAPEN SUGAR, lower the price paid for American THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, beeves, but it would not necessarily lower the retail price of meat. Trusts know how to get over international boundary lines.

> Friends and Enemies in Accord. For the first time in nearly five years the Republican party representatives in Congress have been called upon to vote on the question, Shall the Dingley tariff be sustained? In order to secure an affirmative answer to this question these Republicans have been compelled to rely upon the assistance of their political adversaries. With the aid of free-trade Democratic votes these Republicans have succeeded in attacking and undermining the principle and policy of protection to American labor and industry. Is not this a strange position of affairs, that a Republican measure should be assailed by its friends and its assassination accomplished by the aid of its enemies? It is done under the plea that we owe something to Cuba. A monstrous debt, indeed, that requires such payment!

Best Way of Help. The Republicans in the House who favor relief for Cuba and also believe in protection, have, it appears, laid down their ultimatum. They stand by the principle of the Tawney amendment. They oppose any reduction in the sugar tariff, but will help the actual planters by granting them a stated rebate. This takes the matter out of the hands of the sugar trust. and gives whatever is to be conceded direct to the producer of the sugar. It is undoubted that this is the best way of help, and it should carry, if there is to be any concession at all. But Cuba, from all accounts, is in better industrial and financial condition right now than ever she was in all her history.-Salt Lake City Tribune.

Will He Get In, Hump and All?



Must Be Rad Farmers.

Farmers are getting pretty good sities. Many of them think the balance of prosperity is against them .-Defiance Crescent.

The Crescent must have in mind either mighty poor farms or mighty poor farmers. Probably they are what is known as "porch" farmers. As a matter of fact every one knows there is not a particle of ground for such The American Economist, speaking a remark as the above. The Crescent is falling into its old habits contracted in the days when it was yelling for free silver and Bryan.-Bryan (Ohio) Press.

No Sentiment in Trade.

There is no sentiment in trade, and foreigners do not buy of us simply because we buy of them. That is amply demonstrated by our trade with South America. Brazil imports over \$100 .-000,000 worth and the United States supplies about 10 per cent of those imports. The United States buys from Brazil five times as much as it sells to that country, and it carries on a one-sided trade of that kind with other South American countries-Philadelphia Press.

Womanly Virtues.

First, one must understand that what attracts men and what they like are not always the same thing. A man is often attracted by a be-

witching smile, but a good-tempered woman in the end has the greatest hold on him and wins his respect. It is a mistake to think that in these days men prefer brainless, silly women, says the Buffalo Times.

On the contrary, they like those who have bright, quick brains, who take an interest in things around them and can talk sensibly on subjects in which they themselves are interested, though if the women possess superior knowledge on any one topic they will do well to keep that fact in the background and play the part of interested listen-

Irreverent women are an abomination to men. Whatever may be their own religious opinions, if they have any, at any rate they like to feel that women cling to the faith which they once learned at their mother's knee.

Righteous (?) Indignation.

When King Edward visited Burton he attended divine service at Rangemore church. An old lady, close upon 80 years of age, who lived many miles But is it on false pretense that away, thought she would like to see church, but was greatly disappointed

dignant. "Look here!" said the old lady, reproachfully, to one of the clergy, "I ain't been to 'oly worship for close on er's cattle be first cheapened? Free ligious."-Birmingham Post.

LESSON VII., MAY 18; ACTS 13:1-12 -THE EARLY MISSIONARIES.

Golden Text-"Go Ye Therefore and Teach All Nations"-Matthew 28:19-Holy Ghost Instructs the First Foreign Missionaries to Go Forth.

I. A Missionary Church.-Vs. 1, 2 "Now there were . . . at Antioch. On Antioch, see Lesson V. "Prophets." These were men of insight and foresight, with minds especially susceptible to divine influences, "Teachers." Instructors in truth and duty; those who studied God's Word and his providence, and the nature of men, and instructed the church. The difference is something like that between preachers and teachers, evangellists and more permanent pastors, poets and logicians.

"Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius, Manaen and Saul." Mentioned last as the latest comer, perhaps the youngest, and as Luke was writing probably what Paul and, perhaps ane, or it may be twa, in himself told him, he would naturally place himself last. "As they ministered to the Lord." They were giving themselves up to special meetings for religious services. seeking the higher life and a fuller ing. knowledge of duty. "And fasted." Fasting would seem to have its basis in grief over sin so deep and intense that all desire for food is taken away; or such a strong desire for holiness, for the progress of God's work, for the removal of all that hinders it, that we forget to eat. Therefore it implies that we are doing that which fasting expresses.

II. The First Foreign Missionaries. "The Holy Ghost said." In an swer to their prayers, and to their spirit of service. "Separate me." i. e., set apart for this special work. "For the work whereunto I have called them." Paul was | but, brethren, let me caution you not called definitely at the time of his conversion, Barnabas perhaps in a more may be ve may pass the bounds of general way, by fitness, by providence, by an inward call, by spiritual longing. Finding Our Mission. God has called each of us to some special work in his kingdom. It is of the first importance that we find out what that work is, and New York Paper Tells of a Somewhat enter upon our Father's business. can find out in the same way that Paul and Barnabas did: The Holy Spirit will teach us. The promise is as true to us as to them.

III. Their First Mission Field. Contest for a Soul.-Vs. 4-11. "Sent forth by the Holy Chost," as related above. Luke keeps before our minds the fact that the origin of the missionary work was the Holy Spirit. The disciples before had been urged to go by persecu tion; now they went spontaneously under the influence of the Spirit. "Departed" them a seat; the sick man looked at the down from the higher land to the the woman and the babies, and it was "unto Seleucia." The seaport Antioch, sixteen miles away down the river Orontes. "Sailed to Cyprus." voyage of eighty to one hundred miles. They preached the word of God.' God's message of love and salvation through Jesus the Christ. "In the syna-As was their invariable custom to do at first. For the Jews were most casily reached, since they believed the Bible and expected the Messiah. "And they had also John." John Mark, author of the Gospel according to Mark, cousin of Barnabas, and son of Mary of Jerusalem (Acts 12: 12, 25). "To their minister." For their assistant or attendant. "Unto Paphos." Now Baffo, at the western end of the island.

the governor of a province under the sen-"A prudent man." R. V., ate at Rome. "a man of understanding." of practical ability, of good common sense and judg-started for it, but he was weaker in prices for their products. But they ment. "Called for Barnabas and Saul." the knees now, and before he had are paying good prices for their necessearch wherever there was hope of more

"But Elymas." Not necessarily a proper name. It is simply Aramaic fo gian, magician, sorcerer, "Withstood Opposed them, because he saw them." that his influence and power and the emoluments of his place were gone if what you get!"-New York Post. Sergius Paulus accepted the gospel, "Saul (who also is called Paul))." neets the two names with the same man. In his story of his life among the Jews he is called by his Jewish name Saul. Now that he is beginning his labors among the Roman Gentiles, his Roman name is used from this time on. "Set his eyes" to fix the eyes intently upon. "Full of all subtility." Deceit, guile,

underhandedness. "And all mischief," spoken of a man who does evil easily, adroitly, naturally; hence, unscrupulous ness, laziness, and the evil that comes from wanting gains unearned. of the devil." And like his father. He his own doctor, sought the advice of had been adopted by Satan by his own a brother member an M. D. who choice; an immense fall from his child name Bar-jesus, son of Jesus, or Joshua. "The hand of the Lord," not of Paul. Paul announced the fact, but did not produce it. Hand is the instrument by which a work is performed. "And thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun." This phrase indicates total blindness. "For a fided in another colleague—a lawyer "Until the time," should cease his opposition, and God sees fit to restore his sight. God punishes only so much as is necessary. The blindness was doubtless like that of St. Paul himself, to give him an opportunity to come into spiritual light. He could think, but he could do no harm while he was blind. IV. The First Convert (so far as the "Then the dephistory relates) .- V. 12. uty, when he saw what was done, believed." The miracle was not his only reason for believing. The apostles had been teaching and preaching, and this committee which decides personal difmiracle completed the evidence and turn- ferences of the members. ed the scale. "Believed." Became a disciple of Christ. The victory was won "Being astonished at the doctrine (the teaching) of the Lord," both at the manner of teaching, thus confirmed by mir- claims," and gravely sentenced to-buy acle, and at what was taught about the

Lord. Practical. The missionary, and every one who attempts to do good, must expect opposition, false charges, and every hindrance which the Bad interposes when the Good interferes with its gains. As Paul and Elymas, the Holy Spirit and Satan, contended for the soul of Sergius. so there is a contest for all our souls. Satan uses bad men as tempters, our apus into evil. The Holy Spirit is using good men, and the gospel, and the pow-er of Jesus Christ, God's providences, and sin is often of the nature of the sin blindness comes to the spirtually blind. The punishment is mingled with mercy them realize their blindness, and seek some one to guide them to the Light of the world.

In Philadelphia there are 638 gardens, operating on what were formerly

the value of \$6,000 were raised.

Public Gardens in Philadelphia.

ADVICE GIVEN BY SCOTCH PARSON Minister Set Twenty Drinks a Day as

the Limit of Moderation. A Scotch parson once preached a long sermon against dram drinking. a vice very prevalent in his parish, and from which report said he was not himself wholly exempt.

"Whatever ye do, brethren," said he, 'do it in moderation, and, aboon all, be moderate in dram-drinking. When you get up, indeed, ye may tak a dram, and anither just before breakfast, and perhaps anither after; but dinna be always dram-drinking.

"If ye are out in the morn, ye may just brace yerself up with anither dram, and perhaps take anither before luncheon, and some, I fear, tak ane after, which is no so very blamable, but dinna be always dram-draming away.

"Naebody can scruple for one just afore dinner, and when the desert is brought in, an' after it's ta'en away; the course of the afternoon, just to keep ye fra' drowsing and snoozling; but dinna be always dram-dram-dram-

"Afore tea, and after tea, and between tea and supper, and before and after supper, is no more than right and good; but let me caution ye, brethren, not to be always dram-dram-

"Just when ye start for bed, and when ye're ready to pop into't, and perhaps when you wake in the night, to take a dram or twa is no more than a Christian man may lawfully do; may be ye may pass the bounds of moderation!"-Mirror.

NO COURTESY IN STREET CARS Pathetic Happening.

His face was very white and tired and the deep lines in it showed plainiy that he was either in the clutch of a new illness or was only just recovering from an old one. He had found a seat in a corner of one of the cars on the Sixth avenue elevated. A woman with a baby and a child five or six years old entered. No one offered evident he was engaged in a great wrestling match with his sense of courtsey. Presently his sense of courtesy won. The woman scarcely acknowledged his act. She took the baby in her lap and the child leaned against her knees. The man hung limp from an opposite strap. At Fiftieth street a passenger left the seat next to the woman and two babies. The sick man started for it anxiously, man had lifted the child that had been leaning against her knee into the seat. "Deputy," Greek, "proconsul," that is. The sick man groped feebly for his strap. Then the seat next to the older child became vacant. Again the man was occupying the seat. An overgrown office boy, hanging from a neighboring strap swung himself outof line, and in a considerably loud voice, shouted to the sick man, "That's

FOUND ADVICE WAS EXPENSIVE The Unpleasant Experience of a Parsimonious Legislator.

There is much amusement in Dresden Parliamentary circles over a little joke which was played on one of the oldest members. The gentleman in question, although somewhat miserly, is very popular. Recently he injured his finger, and, not caring to consult a brother member, an M. D., who told him what to do.

On the following day, however, the old gentleman received a bill of 10 shillings from the doctor for medical this time—who pointed out his liability and advised him to pay the bill. The aged member's astonishment

can best be imagined when he received. later the lawyer's claim for 10 shillings for "advice given." He indignantly complained to a third member of this unbrotherly treatment, but this third gentleman, entering into the joke, brought the matter before the

Here the case turned against the accuser, and he was impeached for "refusing to acknowledge justified a case of champagne. The expensive finger is now quite well.

Paris Prohibits Placards.

In Paris it was usual at every general election to see all the public buildings disfigured by the enormous quantity of election addresses and other Satan uses bad men as tempters, our appetites and passions, our ambitions and placards posted upon them. At the desires, as means of temptation to draw time of the Boulanger incidents billposters would follow in rapid succession and stick bill upon bill until a multitude of influences to bring us to there was not more than one inch of goodness and heaven. The punishment of paper. The extremely ugly effect of such placards and the damage done by scraping down the posters after the it is to lead them to repentance, to make electoral battle induced the chamber to make a law prohibiting the posting up of placards on what was termed artistic monuments.-Paris Messenger.

Many Parties in France.

There is no lack of parties in France. vacant lots, by people who used to be In the pending elections which will unable to earn their own living. Five take place soon, there are candidates years ago the Philadelphia Vacant Lot representing no less than twenty-two Association was organized. Twenty- parties in Paris alone, the leading ones seven acres, all together, were secured, being the Nationalist, Conservative, and 100 gardens started. The officers Plebiocitary, Royalist, Bonapartist, of the society found a big demand for Republic, Liberal Collectivist, Progresthe lots by the poor people, and they sive, Radical, Radical Socialist and have gradually increased their hold- five different stripes of Socialists. ings until now over 600 gardens are in Then there are specialized parties, operation. The first year products to such as Anti-Semites and Anarchists of varied hues.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM: -Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained



MRS. G. BRUCE. sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich. \$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without eost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

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THE CONTENTED FARMER

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