

Loup City Northwestern

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LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

A man does not have to die to leave his will. He may get married.

The hearty feeding nations are the much achieving nations.—Mexican Herald.

Every time we hear about Xantippe we make the guess that Socrates wasn't any angel.

It is seldom that the Sick Man of Europe feels too "poorly" to sit up and smile at the powers.

Japan is sending troops to Corea but reassures the world by explaining that it is only for exercise.

Dressmakers have decreed that the Kangaroo walk must go. In Australia it is called the kangaroo hop.

A wallop or two from Mr. Fitzsimmons may convince Mr. Gardner of the duty of respecting the aged.

Young Chamberlain's monocle evidently constitutes his chief point of resemblance to his strenuous sire.

A hard fate confronts Count Tolstol. The Russian government has decreed that he shall stay at Yasanajapoljaha.

Notwithstanding the football field is marked off like a checkerboard this season, yet the games are still different.

The arbitration tribunal has decided that Venezuela must pay Germany \$418,250, but carelessly neglects to explain how.

And now Canada may vote \$125,000 in aid of a polar expedition. Lieut. Peary will probably not be alarmed at competition.

Chicago is only a hundred years old, and it must make Editor Stead shudder to think what she will be at two hundred.

If the Eastern ladies insist on getting married they must give up the idea of holding the golf championship for that section.

The prison missionary old enough to know better, who married a nineteen-year-old prisoner, got her deserts in getting deserted.

The really honest and honorable man is always found in three places at times when he is needed there—in his home, in his business office and at the polls.

A Jersey City electrician, accused of bigamy, declares he knows nothing of his second alleged marriage. It was a sort of mechanical sparking, as it were.

At a New York wedding a few days ago a billygoat ate the bride's veil and most of the flowers. This probably happened while the presents were being examined.

That defenseless wife whose cruel husband insisted on reading Thomas Carlyle to her should have got even with the monster by quoting Marie Corelli to him.

It is now thought that Dowager Empress An of China cannot live more than a year. Alas! that year may cost the Flowery Kingdom years upon years of repentance.

The method adopted by a nurse girl in Texas to still the cries of an infant—stuffing its mouth, ears and nose full of mud—may be effective, but it is not to be commended.

If women had more sense of humor brides could get a good deal more fun out of life by promising to obey, and then watching the efforts of their husbands to collect the goods.

With English noblemen carrying off American heiresses and English titled girls preparing to come over and carry off our men of millions the English invasion of America seems to be on in earnest.

A New York chauffeur, charged with driving his machine at a high rate of speed, successfully pleaded in extenuation that he was on his way to call a doctor. Automobolists, elsewhere, will take the hint.

The absence of a minister from a service at New Haven, at which he was to be ordained, recalls the clergyman of a New Hampshire city who was once missing from a funeral and was found at the circus.

Don't get ready to enter and settle upon the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, Nov. 10, unless you see money in the raising and marketing of bullfrogs. About 522,000 of the 753,337 acres are swamp land.

A Newport society leader is quoted as saying: "We should not be too democratic, as it is dangerous, and people are not equal, anyway." The declaration of independence, and the constitution can now be considered obsolete.

At a convention of women over in Germany the other day it was declared that corsets and jewels are barbarous. They will never get them abolished, however, until society can be convinced that they are likely to be productive of large families.



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The most useful information is that which you discover for yourself.

History of a Boy's Cane.

"Mr. James, you know that cane you let father have—well, it is a little short for him now, and you said you wanted it back when he was through with it—do you wish to take it with you now?"

I am "Mr. James," and Mrs. Hart, who asked me this question, lived with her father. The old gentleman had just enjoyed his ninety-eighth birthday, and I had called to enjoy a few minutes' chat with him.

This man had an atmosphere of hearty good cheer, and I have often gone out of my way to visit a little while with him. It was a real pleasure to me to let him take the heavy cane I had used when a boy, because I enjoyed pleasing the old gentleman, and because I had longed to have that cane give some elderly man enjoyment.

It was a wholesome looking article. My father made it for me during the Philadelphia centennial, while I was walking with crutches in a little town hundreds of miles away from the great show of the nations.

It is one kind of imprisonment for a boy to walk with a cane, but it is also one kind of liberty for a boy to hang up his crutches and be able to walk with a cane. The compensations of nature enable us to get pleasure where it would seem at first glance there could be nothing but sorrow.

The Osage orange fences grew near us, and good material for canes could be had with little effort. Except when land is useless, a neglected Osage orange fence is used only for canes. It is good for little canes and big ones. The polished knots can be made as bright as bird's eyes.

I had a great variety of walking sticks and made them to give away to sell. One succeeds in making a success of a work he thoroughly understands. I was not thorough in the cane business because while I knew how to make them I lacked commercial information necessary to produce sales. Had I known a boy in the city, some boy with business sense, I could have sent him canes, he could have sold them and we might have grown an industry that would support both of us.

The real reason for this record is one of regret. One day while I was using the cane I came home from school and found my grandfather had come for a visit. He was the only one of my grandparents living and we thought more of each other than I then realized. During the last ninety years I have seen myself many times as I stood in the kitchen door and refused to give or sell him that cane.

He admired it very much. It was better proportioned for him than for me, and I have wished more times than I am years old that I had given it to him. He teased me to sell it to him and I refused several times, insisting on keeping it.

It is a mystery to me why such discords are possible in this world. I never enjoyed that cane a particle after grandfather left. He gave me a dollar and said good-bye and I never thought for a moment of giving him the cane.

A few months later my father and I attended his funeral and since then I have had a love for elderly men. It may be that my selfishness over the cane has been a blessing to others by the reaction of my emotions. I am forced, by my lack of wisdom in the past, to study the comfort and pleasure of elderly men. It may be that my grandfather never cared as much for that cane as I thought he did, and that Providence permitted me to be painfully selfish for a moment in order that I might be more thoughtful ever after.

Some time ago a man wrote that he now wished he had spent less time in his "den" under the stairs trying to be a modern Shakespeare and more time getting acquainted with his father and mother, sisters and brothers.

Since I have learned more about the hearts of others I am able to recognize the lost opportunities.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

How to wisely discriminate when requested to give is something a good many of us would like to know more about.

When to give, where to give, what to give and to what to give are puzzles.

To sign or not to sign a subscription paper, and to give or not to give when asked to, frequently come up for quick decisions.

All kinds of people come to the office and also greet us on the street, seeking different sized sums for nothing or something next to nothing, or something really worthy of our attention and encouragement.

Recently a man replied, "After you find ninety-nine in a hundred are frauds you begin to get discouraged."

Lost money and abused kindness are frequent sources of cynicism, but it is a third mistake to let them be.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK SEEM TO HAVE CHANGED.

American Interests Are Pressing for the Ratification of the Treaty While Cuba Cares Little or Nothing About the Matter.

In a spirit of candor and fairness, and with a knowledge of the essential facts bearing upon the question, the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, under date of Sept. 16, treats at some length "The Outlook for Cuban Reciprocity." It is taken for granted at the outset that an extra session of congress will be called for Nov. 9 to consider and act upon the proposed reciprocity treaty, and it is assumed that after few days spent in organizing and maneuvering, and perhaps in filibustering, the legislators will go home for Thanksgiving week without having made any progress with the Cuban business. This will bring them close to the first Monday in December, the date for the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress—so close, in fact, that it is extremely doubtful whether definite action will be had on the treaty prior to the regular session. The correspondent thinks that in the very brief space between the end of the Thanksgiving recess and the beginning of the regular session "Congress will again tackle the Cuban reciprocity question, which has for many months been a sore disturber of our political peace." It would not, however, be at all strange or unreasonable if the Thanksgiving recess should be prolonged until the first Monday in December. In that event the time spent in the extra session would be time wasted. Should this view of the probabilities commend itself to the mind of the President, it may be that the extra session will not be called, and that the Cuban question will be permitted to take its turn in the regular legislative proceedings of the regular session. Many senators and representatives favor this course, and not without good reason.

It is very generally agreed that action by congress on the Cuban reciprocity question long since passed out of the emergency stage, and that the grounds for hasty procedure, heretofore so strenuously urged, no longer exist. That is evidently the view of the Sun's correspondent, for he says:

"That which was perhaps the strongest argument in favor of a generous policy toward Cuba is no longer an active factor. That consisted in the presentation of Cuba's dire needs and in the declaration of our responsibility for their relief. Though very much poorer than most Americans now suppose them to be, the Cubans are not immediately threatened with economic distress and financial disaster. They have quietly and patiently pulled themselves together, faced the misfortune which confronted them two years ago, and have virtually conquered it. They are getting along as best they can, but they are getting along. Their self-congratulation upon and public announcement of the healthy condition of their national treasury has created a mistaken belief in the general prosperity of the people. They are not now suffering, but they are far from prosperous. The argument of dire need and American responsibility will have little or no place in the coming discussion."

As a matter of absolute fact, "the argument of dire need and American responsibility" never should have had any place in the discussion, since it never was based upon actual Cuban needs or actual American responsibility. This being the case, the Sun correspondent rightly concludes that "the issue will turn upon the point of American and not of Cuban interests." The issue has from the beginning turned wholly upon the point of American interests. It started primarily in a Sugar trust game of grab, artfully reinforced by the spurious pretext of "relief for Cuba." The philanthropic feature "caught on" so hard that the grab game was overlooked and lost sight of. Now, however, the charity element disappears and "American interest" is all that is left.

The Sun correspondent further describes the situation and outlook as follows:

"In former discussions the noise of the campaign has been made by the beet sugar interests of the United States. It now seems probable that this factor will have little or no prominence. It is generally admitted that the proposed treaty, limited as it is to a brief term, will be of less injury to them than would a continued agitation, with its disturbance of market conditions. It is currently reported that the active opposition of the beet sugar interests will be withdrawn."

"Although these interests were generally supposed to be the controlling force in the opposition heretofore, such is not at all the fact. Behind the noise and the vociferation of that element there stood another group, less noisy but more effective, really dominating the situation. This consisted of those who opposed any break in our present tariff barriers. They feared that a treaty with Cuba would be a breach in the walls through which would follow treaties with France, Newfoundland, the Argentine, Canada, and perhaps with others, to the entire derangement of our present tariff system. This group has been, and still is, the effective force in opposition to the Cuban treaty."

"The strength which this element will develop in the coming session cannot now be measured. New influences, partly political and partly economic, have arisen. Attention is called to the

declaration of the Republican national platform of 1896, virtually pledging protection to American sugar producers. Mr. Roosevelt's attitude is held to be a violation of that pledge of his party. Yet, as President, he has committed himself unalterably to Cuban reciprocity, and as members of the party of which he is now the official head the Republicans in congress are supposed to follow his lead."

As to the action, or non-action, of the beet sugar interests, we are not authorized to speak, but we think it very questionable whether the real friends of beet sugar will withdraw their opposition on the theory that a five-year treaty with its reduced tariff proviso is preferable to continued agitation. It is much more reasonable to suppose that they would prefer to have the treaty beaten once for all in a fair fight, with the certainty that it can never again come up under a Republican administration as a disturber of peace inside the Republican party. The San Francisco Chronicle may be considered good authority on this point. In an extended article of approving comment on the attitude of the American Protective Tariff League in opposition to reciprocity in competitive products, whether with Cuba or with any other country, the Chronicle recently said:

"With all the capital seeking investment in this country, has any one heard of a new sugar factory even seriously proposed in this state since Cuban reciprocity was threatened? The league is in the right and must prevail."

As to the "less noisy but more effective" opposition to which the Sun refers as "dominating the situation" we assume that the Tariff League and those who share its beliefs are referred to. The cap fits, and the league is perfectly willing to put it on and wear it. The Tariff League opposes any break in our present tariff barriers. It opposes the Cuban treaty because it is convinced that, as the Sun says, "such a treaty would be a breach in the walls through which would follow treaties with France, Newfoundland, the Argentine, Canada, and perhaps with others, to the entire derangement of our present system." Also because the Cuban treaty would be an act of bad faith and grossly unfair toward the domestic agricultural interests, which have been guaranteed protection in the production of sugar and tobacco. With reasons such as these for foundation and backing it is not difficult to understand why "this group has been, and still is, the effective force in opposition to the Cuban treaty." Opposition based upon principle, upon fair play and square dealing generally is effective. That it may continue to be effective in shaping the action of the Republican party in congress is profoundly to be hoped.

Don't Choke Up the Chimney.



The Safer Guide.

In spite of the assertion of the St. Paul Pioneer Press—a mighty poor authority, by the way, as to Republican sentiment in Minnesota or elsewhere—that Minnesota and the Northwest "are to-day almost unanimously in favor of tariff revision," the Boston Herald is oppressed by the fear that Minnesota Republicans will continue to vote the Republican ticket. The Herald's fears are well grounded. That is precisely what Minnesota Republicans may be depended upon to do. Tariff tinkering sentiment in Minnesota is chiefly stored away in the thought reservoirs of the fellows who write editorials for the metropolitan Republican newspapers. It does not exist among the Republican rank and file. The best proof of that is the fact that the largest Republican vote is polled in Congressional districts where the Republican candidates are the most hostile to tariff tinkering. If you are looking for real political sentiment you will find election returns a safer guide than foolish editorials.

Gain Home Markets First.

We have pointed out that there is a \$100,000,000 market for sugar right here at home which we can capture for home producers if we will. Likewise there is a \$50,000,000 market for raw silk worth trying for, and there are also markets for many other millions and hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of products. Why not gain these home markets for our own labor and capital before worrying about less profitable foreign markets to be gotten only through treaties and barter?

Why They Oppose It.

As a rule, the farmers who have been receiving such high prices for all the products of the farm are opposed to ripping the tariff as a means of getting at the trusts.—Des Moines Capital.

The World Rolls On.

George Stuart, an Adventist of Wollcott, Kan., is dead at the ripe age of 32. Mr. Stuart's chief pleasure in life was in predicting the end of the world. He had so much confidence in his figures that he several times climbed a tall poplar tree near his home and there awaited the final smash. In spite of such a succession of alarms, Mr. Stuart seems to have lived a pretty even life.

No woman is happy unless she can get her name and her front hair in the papers.

Men usually reach out for more than they can easily manage.

Usually the right side of the market is the outside.

Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 6c. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

America's Champion Inventor.

Frank Schauke of Vincennes, Ind., holds the record of the country as an inventor and patentee. He has designed no less than 6,024 instruments of various kinds, obtaining patents on all of them. None of his inventions, however, has brought him fortune, although he is drawing a small income from some of them.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Queen Stuffed Them.

The queen of Italy has presented to one of the Italian natural history museums a fine collection of animals and birds, many of which she stuffed with her own hands, which she gathered during a yachting cruise in northern waters.

Another Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Every woman enjoys telling how much she figured in her husband's success.

Any man who attempts to dodge a bill collector is apt to be found out.

When a man's nose is as red as a beet it's usually safe to bet that he is one.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

If there is anything more pitiful than an effeminate man it is a masculine woman.

Denounces Skyscrapers.

In a public address recently Wheeler H. Peckham of New York took ground against skyscraper office buildings, which he condemned as dangerous to health. "How considerate we are," he exclaimed. "We build hospitals for the poor consumptive and then we turn around and build sky-scraping structures where consumption may breed so that we shall not lack for patients." This matter is beginning to attract serious attention in New York City, especially in the lower part of Manhattan island, where the streets are as narrow and crooked as when the Dutch burghers laid them out or their cows traced them across the fields.

Fences at 97.

Ernest Legouve, oldest member of the French academy, has entered upon his 97th year, but is still well and hearty. This wonderful old man visits a fencing hall every morning at 10 o'clock and has a fast fifteen-minute bout with one of the instructors. He weighs hardly fifty pounds. His daughter, Mme. Desvallieres, is 68 years old and is also ardently devoted to exercise, being easily able to swim the Seine twice without resting. M. Legouve says he has a triple wish—to be able until the last to hold his fork, his razor and his sword steadily in his hand.

For a Bad Back.

Sabra, Montana, Oct. 19th.—A great many men in this neighborhood used to complain of pains in the back, but now scarcely one can be found who has any such trouble.

Mr. Gottlieb Mui is largely responsible for the improvement for it was he, who first of all found the remedy for this Backache. He has recommended it to all his friends and neighbors, and in every case it has had wonderful success.

Mr. Mill says:—

"For many years I had been troubled with my kidneys and pains in the small of my back. I tried many medicines but did not derive any benefit until last fall, when I bought a dozen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using them a few days I began to improve, my back quit aching and I felt better and stronger all around. I will keep them in the house right along for in my opinion they are the best medicine in the market to-day, and if my back should bother me again, I will use nothing else."

In England a candidate stands for office, but in this country he has to hump himself and run.

When a man ceases to be complimentary to a woman he is pronounced unstable.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Slickers and Oiled Clothing

Keep Out the Wet. Warranted water proof and built to wear. All styles for all occupations. Look for trade mark. If your dealer doesn't have them, send for catalogue to H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.