



THE POPULAR PULPIT

A WISE CAUTION.

By Rev. J. M. BERG.
"Fret not thyself."—Psalm xxxviii, 1.

This word of advice is not to be confused with its modern substitute, "don't worry." Anxiety is not always avoidable. Worry of the deepest kind may arise from various causes, but what the psalmist says is, "Don't worry yourself." Don't fret over imaginary difficulties; don't persuade yourself that you are a most ill used and unhappy sort of a person; don't take melancholy views of life, incidentally making your temper fit the views—in a word, for it cannot be put better, "Fret not thyself."

Usually fretfulness is catalogued as a humor rather than as a sin and associated with teething children and chronic invalids, but, in fact, there is something selfish about it, since to be indulged with the most delicious enjoyment it must be shared with others and our annoyance is increased tenfold if nobody takes any notice. Granted that fretfulness is but a humor that will pass, still, let it recur too often it may become a habit. Whatever is characteristic pass, still, let it recur too often and it may become characteristic of self. It may then be well to observe how we may follow this inspired advice, "Fret not thyself."

The chief cause of fretfulness which the psalmist specifies is envy, such envy, perhaps, as sent Ahab to bed and turned his disagreeable face to the wall that he might not see the vineyard of Naboth. Such envy as brought fretful Martha to Jesus asking, "Dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me." To hear another praised—and we are not praised; to see another happy—and we are not contented, and how often the spirit of the elder brother at once begins to put in its fine work. Such a state of mind is unhealthy and may result in positive injury to self and others; therefore, the psalmist not only points out its most prolific cause but hastily proceeds to point out certain effective remedies.

If the nerves are always kept at the same tension the body will quickly wear out. Relaxation and diversion are a necessity. Similarly, it is possible for the soul to indulge in too much self-concentration; it needs at times to escape from self and think about somebody else. It may trouble itself too keenly about its spiritual menu, too punctiliously inquiring, "What shall I eat and what shall I drink?" To dwell too much on the delicate nature of the spiritual organism, its liability to errors, and its proneness to mistakes, changes the soul into a fretful invalid. "Trust in the Lord and do good," and the result will be a healthy digestion. Unselfish works will take the selfishness out of life and leave the heart neither time nor inclination to fret itself.

One of the commonest symptoms of fretfulness is impatience; it is not always easy to "Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for him," not an easy thing to surrender our own judgment and "commit our way unto the Lord." Men want quick returns to-day on their investments. They are willing to cast their bread upon the waters, but they want to find it again by afternoon; they are willing to go forth, even with weeping if needs be, bearing precious seed, but they must doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing their sheaves with them not later than 6 o'clock. God has not promised quick returns. That "exceeding weight of glory" that Paul speaks about is not due six months from date of first installment of faith. "In due season we shall reap if we faint not."

"Fret not thyself" and there is nobody else that can. Out of our own hearts come the thoughts that annoy and the worries that trouble us. Lock the door and put the key in God's hand; let him do the opening and the shutting, and for yourself, "Trust in the Lord and do good." "Commit thy way unto the Lord and he shall bring it to pass." "Rest in him, wait patiently for him, fret not thyself in any wise."

MORMONISM IS DENOUNCED.

By Dr. John Merritt Driver, Chicago.
No beast of the desert, no serpent in the jungle has been so fensively and persistently singled against as man has been against woman. Take, for example, polygamy. Polygamy was instituted at the very gate of Eden—but in the outside. The sweet and sublime deal of wifely and husbandly equality was lost in the beginning and was never recovered until the coming of the great Burden Bearer. For 4,000 years while one husband constituted one-half the marriage compact it required from two to 1,000 wives to constitute the other half. The history of every land and age and people is scarlet and crimson with this most revolting barbarity and abomination. Even Columbia to-day hangs her head in shame and beseeches her guests from foreign lands to avoid Utah and the five contiguous states and territories lest her foulness and corruption be discovered.

Nor does Chicago escape the curse and menace. Mormon missionaries swarm in our city. They line our streets, they bombard us with their literature, they knock at our doors, they force themselves into our homes. Resourceful as Japs, as cunning as Jesuits, unprincipled as the master they serve, they present their program and press their suit.

At first they say, "Oh, yes, we believe in the bible and in Jesus just as your Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists or Catholics do. Nay, we would die for this sweet faith and blessed Savior." But when you turn on them the light of the holy scriptures and prove them to be in doctrine blasphemous, in practice polygamous and in policy traitors and anarchists, they show their real selves by eulogizing Brigham Young, glorifying in polygamy and denouncing the bible they had so strikingly commended, exalting the Joe Smith bastard bible as the code of God supreme.

This day they are moving heaven and earth to make converts in Chicago, preaching their demoralizing and disloyal doctrines with an amazing cunning and duplicity wherever they can find an open door, especially among the tens of thousands of ignorant foreigners. And as fast as they make converts they hurry them off to Utah or the adjacent states and territories.

Salt Lake City is their central fort, their Harbin or Mukden. From there it is proposed that the arms of their polygamous devil fish shall reach forth and strangle the whole republic. And this propaganda is quietly, stealthily, persistently working in every American city. No church is to be organized here—now. The policy is deportation. The central citadel must first be rendered impregnable; then they will return.

The Smoot case was only a ruse. President Smith was not a reluctant witness. The papers and people said, "He is giving himself, his church and his commonwealth away." Trust a Mormon for guile, strategy and diplomacy. His testimony was along carefully considered and predetermined lines. With the Mormons it was a campaign of education and familiarization. They got the limelight and the service of the Associated Press free.

Their object in putting Smoot and his predecessor forward was not to secure office, except, possibly, as a precedent for the future. No, their real object was to secure publicity—and they were successful. But while we are centering our gaze and effort on the Washington Smoot and Smith feat the Mormons, Togo and Kuroki like, are striking everywhere and advancing in all directions.

FAITH IN ATONEMENT.

By Rev. Norton C. Bartlett.
The Church of Christ is regaining her faith in the sacrificial death of her Lord. The atonement is believed in now not merely upon scriptural authority. There is no more for the modern man any such thing as an infallible book or an infallible church. But in our free and fearless study of the basal facts of human life we are recognizing more clearly than ever before the supreme place of conscience in man toward his neighbor and his God.

Morality and religion are the foundations of life and sin is the arch-reason against self and brother and heavenly Father. Thus once more is seen the eternal fitness of the cross. To-day, as ever, the world needs to know that God's love is a holy love; that forgiveness must make for righteousness; that sin is the eternal foe of love human and divine.

The infinite love of God giving expression in the cross of Christ to the horror and agony of sin that all may see there forever the divine protest against sin even in the act of drawing all sinners unto his loving heart—this is the overwhelming tenderness that awakens repentance and hope and action in the deadened human heart.

PREACHERS BLAMED.

By Rev. E. O. Shoyler.
Ministers who renary divorced persons are more to blame than anyone else for the prevalence of divorce. For the sake of a paltry marriage fee they unite divorced persons whose marriage has been contrived before a divorce is obtained. Easy marriage affords encouragement to divorce, fosters conjugal discord and sows seeds of impunity for coming generations to reap. The Roman Church and the Episcopal Church have stood practically alone on high grounds in this respect and I pray God the coming convention of the Episcopal Church will enact a law forbidding the marriage of persons divorced for any cause.

The first pentecost found a united church and a pure discipleship. To-day's pentecost finds a hundred warring, striving sects in Christendom, with society frivolous, home life distracted and the sanctity of married life in peril by reason of divorce laws.

In the State of Ohio there is one divorce to eight marriages and in Illinois it is nearly as lamentable.

Short Meter Sermons.

The man who neglects the primary cannot make up for it in prayer meeting.

The man who is too meek to speak in meeting gets over it before election.

When a man is ashamed of his religion he is generally justified in the feeling.

DRIVE THEM OUT

DEPORTATION OF CRIPPLE CREEK MINERS BEGUN

MADE PRISONERS ON TRAIN

WHOLE MINING REGION REGARDED IN CRITICAL STATE

No Further Outbreaks, But Frequent Threats of Violence, and Nearly Every Man a Walking Arsenal

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—A special train consisting of an engine and two coaches, bearing fifty union miners deported from Cripple Creek by the citizens, passed through this city this evening. It was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour and did not stop here. The first car was empty and the second car had all the blinds drawn, armed guards were on the platform. The police and sheriff's officers here were determined not to let the deported men stop here and arrangements were made with the Rio Grande road to carry them past this city. It is presumed they are headed for Denver. About 200 people were at the station to see the train pass through, but there was no demonstration.

VICTOR, Col.—Two hemp ropes knotted with a noose for hanging were laying on a table in the room where the Cripple Creek district mine-owners' association held a heated discussion today behind closed doors. The members were greatly incensed by the discovery of what they regarded as evidence of the existence of a plot in the Victor miners' union for wholesale assassinations of mine-owners and miners. This evidence was a bundle of forty marked photographs found by Lieutenant Keegan in the union hall. On the back of some of the photographs was the name of James Dechrau, secretary of the union. The photographs were of groups of men employed in various mines. The most important was a group of the night shift of the Victor. The photographs contains about twenty portraits, five of which were numbered from one to five. On the back were written the names of the persons numbered.

Of the five names those of Charles McCormick and Mel Brick had been crossed out. These men were killed in the Victor explosion last November.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col.—After a night of terror, comparative peace prevails throughout this great gold camp today, but conditions are still of a volcanic nature, and nobody believes that the trouble is yet ended. Seventeen deaths have resulted from the dynamite outrage at Independence and several of the injured are in a critical condition and two men were killed and eight wounded in the subsequent rioting in Victor.

Cannot Get Out

LONDON.—"The correspondent of the Times, aboard the steamer Halmoun, telegraphing June 6, says: "It is pretty certain from intelligence received by the Japanese secret service that even if the channel of Port Arthur is practicable for large draught ships, there is not sufficient coal at Port Arthur for such vessels to take to sea.

"The explosions heard at Port Arthur are believed to have been caused by the demolition of certain government buildings.

"A portion of the Japanese second army corps will hold the land approaches to Port Arthur until Tallewan bay shall have been made practicable for a further debarkation. Meantime a screen of mounted troops is being pushed up beyond a Kalping for the purpose of allowing the reconstruction of the railway to proceed as rapidly as possible."

Driven Close Upon Rocks

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Pacific mail freight steamer Algou narrowly escaped meeting the fate of the Rio de Janeiro on the northern shore of the Golden Gate today. The big vessel one of the largest on the Pacific, was bound for this port from China and Japan. As she was entering the harbor the strong current drove her against the rocky side of the channel, just east of the Point Bonita lighthouse.

Bad Flood in Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK.—One of the worst floods ever experienced in the Arkansas valley is threatened, and the situation tonight on the lowlands is serious. At Little Rock the river registers 25.4 feet or 1.4 feet will be reached tomorrow. No danger is apprehended here but many valuable river bottom plantations are already submerged. In most instances the crops will be a total failure and it will be too late to replant.

IN A STAGE OF RIOT

TWELVE NON-UNION MEN KILLED AT INDEPENDENCE

Number So Badly Injured They May Die—Clash Follows At Victor With One Fatality—Fear Fitted Battle

VICTOR, Col.—Rioting broke out in this city this afternoon while a mass meeting was being held to discuss the murder of twelve non-union miners by means of an internal machine at Independence. Forty shots were fired into a crowd in the street.

One man was killed and six persons at least injured.

Secretary Clarence C. Hamlin, of the mine owners' association, concluding a short address, said:

"I want to hear what the boys in the mines have got to say about this trouble."

William Hoskins, a union miner from Goldfield, threw up his hand and shouted: "Let me talk."

At this the crowd began to hiss Hoskins and cry, "Put him out." A free for all fight followed, and shooting began.

Most of the shots were directed skyward. Hoskins fell with a bullet in his body and the crowd scattered in every direction.

Secretary Hamlin, who had been standing on a wagon, kept talking, unmindful of the hailstorm of bullets that whizzed about his head. After the first excitement had somewhat cleared away the injured and the dying were gathered up.

R. McGee of Victor, who was instantly killed, had been standing on an embankment thirty feet above the men who had been fighting and was an innocent spectator.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col.—Twelve men were killed by the explosion of an infernal machine at the railroad station in Independence today, and seven others were seriously injured. Eleven men were killed outright and one died later of wounds.

All the killed and injured, with the exception of two men from the Deadwood mine, were non-union miners employed on the night shift of the Findley mine. The men had quit work at 2 a. m. and were waiting to board a suburban train on the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad and return to their homes in Cripple Creek and Victor. Just after the engineer of the approaching train blew his whistle, as a signal to the miners, according to custom, a terrific explosion occurred underneath the station platform and near which twenty-six men were gathered a hole twenty feet in circumference and about as many feet in depth was torn in the ground. Fragments of bodies were buried through space for several hundred feet and later were picked up still quivering.

Bankers' Union Resumes

LINCOLN, Neb.—The Bankers Union of the World of Omaha, after having remedied many irregularities in its plan of business in accordance with a decision of the supreme court of Nebraska, has been permitted to resume business. An order of the court was entered upon the journal yesterday finding that the company has complied with the decision of the court, that it is entitled to resume business and that the injunction heretofore granted restraining it from doing business is dissolved.

Advancing On Both Sides

CHE FOO.—A Japanese correspondent from the Daluy confirms the reported advance of the Japanese army on Port Arthur, news of which was brought here today by the Chinese. The correspondent states, however, that there are fifteen miles between the Japanese and Port Arthur, instead of seven as reported by the Chinese. The Japanese army is advancing both coasts. It is reported that the peninsular division on the east coast fought a battle within fifteen miles of Port Arthur June 3. The result of the battle has not yet been learned.

A junk which lay off Port Arthur, June 4, because of lack of wind, heard desultory firing on the morning of the fourth and saw five Japanese torpedo boat destroyers as they disappeared below the horizon. Afterward a tremendous explosion was heard and it was thought by those on the junk that possibly one of the destroyers had struck a mine.

May File Murder Charge

NEW YORK.—Relatives and friends of Frank T. Young, the bookmaker and race horse owner who was killed in a cab while riding with Mrs. "Nan" Patterson Saturday morning, were in consultation today with a lawyer. Subsequently it was said that a witness would be produced at the inquest tomorrow whose testimony would certainly result in a definite charge of murder being preferred against some one.

Hurrying On To Bonesteel

OMAHA, Neb.—Families who propose to cast their lot on the Rosebud reservation, which will soon be opened to settlement by the government, are going to Bonesteel at the rate of fifty a day, according to the reports received by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, which has terminals at that point. The government will open an office for registration at Bonesteel in about a month.

MOB USES TORCH

BURN BUILDING INTENDED FOR A SPANISH BULL FIGHT

THE STRUCTURE IN RUINS

CROWD ANGRY OVER CALLING OFF OF THE PROGRAM

Governor Dockery Vetoes Exhibition and Substitute Provided Too Late to Suit—Number Handled Roughly

ST. LOUIS.—Incensed over their failure to see a "genuine bull fight," which the authorities had ordered stopped, a riot was started in an arena near the world's fair grounds this evening by a crowd of 2,500 men and boys who were unable to get their money back, and the building was burned to the ground.

The price of admission charged was \$1. Four men were placed under arrest by the authorities of St. Louis country, charged with the destruction of property. The crowd, thinking these men were connected with the show, made an attempt to mob them, and in the encounter with the deputy sheriff a number were roughly handled and some received scalp wounds. The building is said to have cost \$25,000. It is a total loss, with no insurance, it is reported.

The initial performance by the company of Spanish bull fighters had been advertised widely, but Governor Dockery, to whom numerous protests had been made by religious and humane societies, ordered that it should not be allowed to take place. Despite these orders a large crowd assembled in the arena at the advertised time of opening. Before their regular performance a number of cowboys drove in some bulls which they ran around the arena in true wild west style. The crowd soon became tired of this and called for the bull fight.

The announcement was then made that the bull fight would be proceeded with. As the matadors came into the ring a county official stepped up to the announcer and handed him a paper, informing him that the proposed show could not take place. When this became known to the crowd they leaped into the arena and demanded the return of their money.

Flood in the Hills
DEADWOOD, S. D.—As a result of the heavy rainfall throughout the Black Hills, which has continued for nearly a week, White-wood, Deadwood and City Creeks, three streams passing within the city limits, have left their banks, carrying away a number of horses, barns, sidewalks and lumber yards. The Waite building, one of the most substantial in the city, was partially wrecked and the city hall badly damaged. One large bridge was carried away. Two lives are known to have been lost, Matthew Bender, a young man of Central City, who was drowned in an attempt to save property, and Guy Shoudy, a farmer near Sturgis.

No trains have been able to enter or leave Deadwood since Friday on either the Burlington or Northwestern on account of washouts. The damage was greatest at Central City, nearly all the business portion of that town being washed away. Half a mile of Northwestern track was swept away and the Columbus Mining company's plant nearly destroyed. A large number at Gayville, a few miles distant were carried away, and the lower part of the town is under water.

From reports thus far of the floods, it is believed the property loss in Deadwood and other Black Hill cities and to railroads will exceed half a million dollars. The water is still high, but it is believed the crest of the flood has been reached. At Pluma a mile of the electric suburban line was carried away, and the Burlington station and railway bridge wrecked.

Celebrates Its Anniversary
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The city began today a celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the town of Northampton, with religious services in its sixteen churches. Among the guests of the city were Governor John L. Bates and staff.

Reports from Stanton show that crops are looking well. Some fields of corn have had to be replanted because the seed was poor, but the season is favorable for late planting.

Louis Housman, who resided about fifteen miles from Beatrice, was found dead and the general supposition is that he committed suicide. He was about 27 years of age and was a soldier in the Philippines. No reason is assigned for his act of self destruction.

Dr. G. W. Crofts delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduates of the Beatrice High school at the First Presbyterian church before a large and appreciative audience. His subject was "Transformation of Growth of Character, Morally or Spiritually." Special music was rendered by the choir for the occasion.

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NEBRASKA NOTES

Mrs. James S. Blackman died at Beaver City from the effects of a surgical operation.

Edward Kelm dropped dead at his home in Fairbury. He was 53 years of age and leaves a wife.

The commencement exercises of the Kimball High school were held this week. There were ten graduates.

Two North-western brakemen were injured near Chadron. Fred Vanhooken was compelled to have one foot amputated.

The little 2-year-old daughter of Mr. Severin was severely bitten in the face by a ferocious dog on the streets of Seward.

L. B. May has succeeded Major Dow as superintendent of the National cemetery at Fort McPherson. Mr. May was recently of Camp Nelson, Ky.

Charles S. Murphey, former county coroner of Dakota county, died at South Sioux City. He was one of the wealthiest citizens in the county.

Six girls were graduated from the Stanton High school last Friday evening, the principal address being made by W. W. Young, president of the school board.

E. S. Jones of Fairbury died at the hospital for the insane at Lincoln. Mr. Jones was taken to the hospital about ten days before. He was 82 years of age.

Dr. Harry Moore, a prominent druggist of Germantown, has filed a petition for a divorce from his wife, Addie Moore. The petition was filed in the Seward district court.

The annual meeting of the Table Rock Woman's Suffrage association was held recently. Representatives of the different church societies and several ministers were present.

A large barn on the Joseph Barrett farm near Plattsmouth was totally destroyed. Two horses and considerable grain were also consumed. There was some insurance on the building.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Bessie Majors of Peru to Stanton Van Vleet, a wealthy mine owner of Sumpter, Ore. Mr. Van Vleet is a graduate of the state normal.

Memorial Sunday was observed at Fremont, the services being under the auspices of the churches. Only twenty-one of the old veterans were present, less than the number in attendance last year.

Two monuments were unveiled at the Pender cemetery, those of J. E. Pounds and John W. Bachelor. Members of surrounding towns and the Rev. G. H. Schleh of Omaha delivered the oration.

The Masonic lodge at Dakota City elected the following officers for the ensuing year: John H. Ream, W. M.; George Boucher, S. W.; J. J. Kinneis, J. W.; W. P. Warner, treasurer; Mel A. Schmedel, secretary.

Mrs. Mahla Maxwell, an old resident of Beatrice, while visiting at the home of her son in West Beatrice, slipped and fell, fracturing her hip joint. She is 73 years of age and her chances for recovery are doubtful.

A monument in honor of John E. Pounds, who is buried in the Philippines, and which was erected to his memory by the Woodmen of the World, was unveiled Decoration day at Pender. The Odd Fellows and A. O. U. W. assisted in the services.

C. L. Eaton, assistant superintendent of the special car service department of the Burlington at Lincoln, has been made assistant superintendent of transportation with headquarters at Lincoln. He has been with the Burlington twenty-one years.

Otto Benninghoven of Springfield, O., is in Beatrice for the purpose of establishing a plant here that will grind alfalfa into meal, provided he can interest the business men of Beatrice in the enterprise. It will cost between \$15,000 and \$25,000 to build the plant contemplated.

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