

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell *Mother's Friend* for \$1 a bottle. The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our free illustrated book.

CALIPSO 6989.



Will make the season of 1900 at my barn in McCook, Nebraska. Calipso is a beautiful black horse weighing about 1,600 pounds. Entered in the French stud book as No. 6989, Vol. 6. He was foaled March 10, 1890, and imported Aug. 20, 1892, by Springer and Willard.

SIRE: Manhardt 7084; he by Leduc 7969, she by Monton. Leduc 7969 by Introuvable out of Mellarie.

DAM: Rosette 18099, she by Hercule 2602, by Vigoureux, out of Margot; she by Jean Bart 710, by Bayard. Vigoureux by Jean Bart 710, by Bayard.

TERMS: \$1000 to insure mare with foal. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. J. S. McBRAYER, Owner.

DANDY LEER.

Will make the season of 1900 at my barn in McCook, Nebraska.

Dandy Leer was bred by J. M. Leer of Paris, Kentucky. Is a black jack with white points, seven years old, fifteen hands high, very blocky and heavy boned, and has fine style and action. As a breeder he has no equal in Nebraska, his mules being in dark colors—black and bay—with heavy bones, great style and good quality.

TERMS: \$1000 to insure mare with foal. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. J. S. McBRAYER, Owner.

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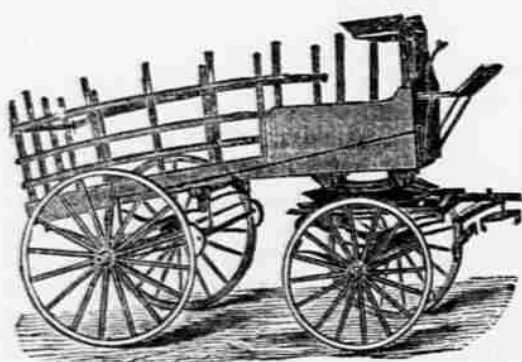
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It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

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THE CRUCIFIXION OF PHILIP STRONG.

By REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON,

Author of "In His Steps: What Would Jesus Do?" "Malcolm Kirk," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Etc.

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the man.

"I thought you did a little while ago."

"It was the mill owner's money I wanted. You're the preacher, ain't you, up at Calvary church?"

"Yes. How did you know?"

"I've seen you; heard you preach once. I never thought I should come to this—holding up a preacher down here!" And the man laughed a hard, short laugh.

"Then you're not?" Philip hardly knew how to say it. He wanted to say that the man was not connected in any way with the saloon element. "You're driven to this desperate course on your own account? The reason I ask is because I have been threatened by the whisky men, and at first I supposed you were one of their men."

"No, sir," was the answer, almost in disgust. "I may be pretty bad, but I've not got so low as that."

"Then your only motive was hunger?"

"That was all. Enough, ain't it?"

"We can't discuss the matter here," said Philip. He hesitated, rose and stood there looking at the man, who sat now with his head resting on his arms, which were folded across his knees.

Two or three persons came out of a street near by and walked past. Philip knew them and said good evening. They thought he was helping some drunken man, a thing he had often done, and they went along without stopping. Again the street was deserted.

"What will you do now? Where will you go?"

"God knows. I am an outcast on this earth!"

"Have you no home?"

"Home! Yes; the gutter, the street, the bottom of the river."

"My brother!" Philip laid his hand on the man's shoulder. "Come home with me, have something to eat, and stay with me for awhile."

It was all said so calmly, so lovingly, so honestly, that the man softened under it. A tear rolled over his cheek. He brushed his hand over his eyes. It had been a long time since any one had called him "brother."

"Come!" Philip reached out his hand and helped him to rise. The man staggered and might have fallen if Philip had not supported him. "I am faint and dizzy," he said.

"Courage, man! My home is not far off. We shall soon be there." His companion was silent. As they came up to the door Philip said, "I haven't asked your name, but it might save a little awkwardness if I knew it."

"William —" Philip did not hear the last name, it was spoken in such a low voice.

Mrs. Strong at once set food upon the table, and then she and Philip with true delicacy busied themselves in another room so as not to watch the hungry man while he ate. When he had satisfied his hunger, Philip showed him the little room where the "Brother Man" had staid one night.

"You may make it your own as long as you will," Philip said. "You may look upon it as simply a part of what has been given us to be used for the Father's children."

The man seemed dazed by the result of his encounter with the preacher. He murmured something about thanks. He was evidently very much worn, and the excitement of the evening had given place to an appearance of dejection that alarmed Philip. After a few words he went out and left the man, who said that he felt very drowsy.

"I believe he is going to have a fever or something," Mr. Strong said to his wife as he joined her in the other room. He related his meeting with the man, making very light of the attack and indeed excusing it on the ground of his desperate condition.

His fear was realized. The next morning he found his lodger in the clutch of fever. Before night he was delirious. The doctor came and pronounced him dangerously ill. And Philip, with the burden of his work weighing heavier on him every moment, took up this additional load and prayed his Lord to give him strength to carry it and save another soul.

It was at the time of this event in Mr. Strong's life that another occurred which had its special bearing upon the crisis of all his life.

The church was dear to his thought, loved by him with a love that only very few of the members understood. In spite of his apparent failure to rouse them to a conception of their duty as he saw it, he was confident that the spirit of God would accomplish the miracle which he could not do. Then there were those in Calvary church who sympathized heartily with him and were ready to follow his leadership.

So he began to plan for a series of Sunday night services different from anything Milton had ever known. His life in the tenement district and his growing knowledge of the labor world had convinced him of the fact that the church was missing its opportunity in not grappling with the problem as it existed in Milton. It seemed to him that the first step to a successful solution of that problem was for the church and the workman to get together upon some common platform for a better understanding. He accordingly planned for a series of Sunday night services, in which the one

great purpose was to unite the church and the labor unions in a scheme of mutual helpfulness. His plan was very simple. He invited into the meeting one or two thoughtful leaders of the mill men and asked them to state in the plainest terms the exact condition of affairs in the labor world from their standpoint. Then he, for the church, took up their statements, their complaints or the reasons for their differences with capital and answered them from the Christian standpoint—what would Christ advise under the circumstances? He had different subjects presented on different evenings. One night it was reasons why the mill men were not in the church. Another night it was the demand of men for better houses and how to get them. Another night it was the subject of strikes and the attitude of Christ on wages and the relative value of the wage earners' product and the capitalists' intelligence. At each meeting he allowed one or two of the invited leaders to take the platform and say very plainly what to his mind was the cause and what the remedy for the poverty and crime and suffering of the world. Then he closed the evening's discussion by a calm, clear statement of what was to him the direct application of Jesus' teaching to the point at issue.

CHAPTER XX.

We cannot do better than give the evening paper account of the last service in the series. With one or two slight exaggerations the account was a faithful picture of one of the most remarkable meetings ever held in Milton: "Last night, it will be safe to say, those who were fortunate enough to secure standing room in Rev. Philip Strong's church heard and saw things that no other church in this town ever witnessed."

"In the first place, it was a most astonishing crowd of people. Several of the church members were present, but they were in the minority. The mill men swarmed in and took possession. It is not exactly correct to say that they lounged on the easy cushioned pews of the Calvary church, for there was not room enough to lounge, but they filled up the sanctuary and seemed to enjoy the comfortable luxury of it."

"The subject of the evening was 'Wealth,' and the president of the trades assembly of Milton made a statement of the view which workmen in general have of wealth as related to labor of hand or brain. He stated what to his mind was the reason for the discontent of so many at the sight of great numbers of rich men in times of suffering or sickness or lack of work. 'Why, just look at the condition of things here and in every large city all over the world,' he said. 'Men are suffering from the lack of common necessities while men of means with money in the bank continue to live just as luxuriously and spend just as much as they ever did for things not needful for happiness. It has been in the power of men of wealth in Milton to prevent almost if not all of the suffering here last winter and spring. It has been in their power to see that the tenements were better built and arranged for health and decency. It has been in their power to do a thousand things that money, and money alone, can do, and I believe they will be held to account for not doing some of those things!'"

"At this point some one in the gallery shouted out, 'Hang the aristocrats!' Instantly Rev. Mr. Strong rose and stepped to the front of the platform. Raising his long, sinewy arm and stretching out his open hand in appeal, he said, while the great audience was perfectly quiet: 'I will not allow any such disturbance at this meeting. We are here, not to denounce people, but to find the truth. Let every fair minded man bear that in mind.'"

"The preacher sat down, and the audience cheered. "The president of the trades assembly resumed the discussion, closing with the statement that never in the history of the country had there been so much money in the banks and so little of it in the pockets of the people, and when that was a fact something was wrong, and it was for the men who owned the money to right that wrong, for it lay in their power, not with the poor man."

"He was followed by a very clear and intensely interesting talk by Rev. Mr. Strong on the Christian teaching concerning the wealth of the world. Several times he was interrupted by applause, once with hisses, several times with questions. He was hissed when he spoke of the great selfishness of labor unions and trades organizations in their attempts to dictate to other men in the matter of work. With this one exception, in which the reverend gentleman spoke with his usual frankness, the audience cheered his presentation of the subject and was evidently in perfect sympathy with his views. Short extracts from his talk will show the drift of his entire belief on this subject: "Every dollar that a man has should be spent to the glory of God."

"The teaching of Christianity about wealth is the same as about anything else. It all belongs to God and should be used by the man as God would use

it in the final place."

"The accumulation of vast sums of money by individuals or classes of men has always been a bad thing for society. A few very rich men and a great number of very poor men are what gave the world the French revolution and the guillotine."

"There are certain conditions true of society at certain times when it is the Christian duty of the rich to use every cent they possess to relieve the need of society. Such a condition faces us today."

"The foolish and unnecessary expenditures of society on its trivial pleasures at a time when men and women are out of work and children are crying for food is a cruel and un-Christian waste of opportunity."

"If Christ were here today, I believe he would tell the rich men of Milton that every cent they have belongs to Almighty God, and they are only trustees of his property."

"The church that thinks more of fine architecture and paid choirs than of opening its doors to the people that they may hear the gospel is a church that is mortgaged for all it is worth to the devil, who will foreclose at the first opportunity."

"The first duty of every man who has money is to ask himself, What would Christ have me do with it? The second duty is to go and do it after hearing the answer."

"If the money owned by church members were all spent to the glory of God, there would be fewer hundred thousand dollar churches built and more model tenements."

"If Christ had been a millionaire, he would have used his money to build up character in other people rather than build a magnificent brownstone palace for himself. But we cannot imagine Christ as a millionaire."

"It is as true now as when Paul said it nearly 20 centuries ago, 'The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil.' It is the curse of our civilization, the greatest god of the human race today."

"Our civilization is only partly Christian, for Christian civilization means more comforts; ours means more wants."

"If a man's pocketbook is not converted with his soul, the man will not get into heaven with it."

"There are certain things that money alone can secure, but among those things it cannot buy is character."

"All wealth from the Christian standpoint is in the nature of trust funds, to be so used as the administrator, God, shall direct. No man owns the money for himself. The gold is God's; the silver is God's. That is the plain and repeated teaching of the Bible."

"It is not wrong for a man to make money. It is wrong for him to use it selfishly or foolishly."

"The consecrated wealth of the men of Milton could provide work for every idle man in town. The Christian use of the wealth of the world would make impossible the cry for bread."

"Most of the evils of our present condition flow out of the love of money. The almighty dollar is the god of Protestant America."

"If men loved men as eagerly as they love money, the millennium would be just around the corner."

"Wealth is a curse unless the owner of it blesses the world with it."

"If any man hath the world's goods and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

"Christian socialism teaches a man to bear other people's burdens. The very first principle of Christian socialism is unselfishness."

"We shall never see a better condition of affairs in this country until the men of wealth realize their responsibility and privilege."

"Christ never said anything against the poor. He did speak some tremendous warnings in the face of the selfish rich."

"The only safe thing for a man of wealth to do is to ask himself, What would Christ do with my money if he had it?"

"It would be impossible to describe the effect of the Rev. Mr. Strong's talk upon the audience. Once the applause was so long continued that it was a full minute before he could go on. When he finally closed with a tremendous appeal to the wealth of Milton to use its power for the good of the place, for the tearing down and remodeling of the problem of no work for thousands of desperate men, the audience rose to its feet and cheered again and again."

"At the close of the meeting the minister was surrounded by a crowd of men, and an after meeting was held, at which steps were taken to form a committee composed of prominent church people and labor leaders to work, if possible, together toward a common end."

"It was rumored yesterday that several of the 30 members of Calvary church are very much dissatisfied with the way things have been going during these Sunday evening meetings and are likely to withdraw if they continue. They say that Mr. Strong's utterances are socialistic and tend to inflame the minds of the people to acts of violence. Since the attack on Mr. Winter nearly every mill owner in town goes armed and takes extra precautions. Mr. Strong was much pleased with the result of the Sunday night meetings and said they had done much to bridge the gulf between the church and the people. He refused to credit the talk about disaffection in Calvary church."

In another column of this same paper were five separate accounts of the desperate condition of affairs in the town. The midnight hold up attacks were growing in frequency and in boldness. Along with all the rest the sickness in the tenement district had assumed the nature of an epidemic of fever, clearly caused by the lack of sanitary regulations. June 1st, 1900.

BARGAINS IN ... SUMMER UNDER-WEAR. ...



Ladies' Vests from 5c to 45c.

Men's Summer Underwear, 25c per garment and upward.

Regular 50c grades we sell at 39c.

Call and see them. They are real bargains.



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Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D.B. Cargile of Washita, I.T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help, but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, salt rheum, tetter, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by McConnell & Berry, druggists. Guaranteed.

There's no beauty in all the land, That can with her face compare. Her lips are red, her eyes are bright, She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night. Ask your druggist.

That minister who preached on "Hell-via Denver," chose a long, round-about road over wench to run his train of thought.

The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the liver and bowels.

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

Excursions to the Black Hills.

June 21; July 7, 8, 9, 10 and 18; and August 2. Make a mental memorandum of these dates.

On any of them you can buy tickets to Hot Springs, Custer (Sylvan Lake), Deadwood, Spearfish and Sheridan, Wyo., at rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

Tickets will be good to return until October 31—the longest return limit ever made for tickets sold at so low a rate. Unless you have been there you have no idea of the attractions of the Black Hills resorts. At Hot Springs, for instance, you can bathe, ride, drive, bicycle and play golf all day and every day. The pure air and the wonderful healing waters will rejuvenate and strengthen you as nothing else can do. Sylvan Lake, besides being the prettiest spot in the Black Hills, is one of the most popular. Go there if you would escape midsummer's heat. The railroad ride to Spearfish is one of the experiences of a lifetime. Thousands make the trip every year. Spearfish Canon, through which the railroad runs, is worthy of comparison with the finest scenery in Colorado.

Information about trains, through cars, etc., can be had at all B. & M. R. R. ticket offices. J. FRANCIS, 6-15-4ts. G. R. A., Omaha, Neb.

To save mending, avoid breaking, and to avoid suffering, prevent coughs and colds by the timely use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a safe, sure and swift remedy for all bronchial ailments. 25c and 50c. McMillen.

A New York man stole a neighbor's wife and \$200 of his money. He offers a reward for the return of the money.

Mothers who would keep their children in good health should watch for the first symptoms of worms and remove them with White's Cream Vermifuge. Price, 25c. A. McMillen.