



With a Base Ball Bat

Some men should be beaten with a base ball bat instead of with a broom. If there is anything that will try a good woman's patience it is—hum coal. If you want coal that will please, let us sell you. If your wife does not say that she never had better coal for the money we will take the beating and remove the coal at no expense to you. All we ask is a trial order. You take no chances. We agree to deliver coal with all good qualities. Give us a trial order. Ask our customers.

Stansberry Lumber Co.

Closing Out Sale.

I mean business. If you have money I can prove to you that "Money Talks." I am offering for sale the following properties:

No. 1—Lot 8, blk 11, 2nd add. to McCook; unimproved except as to a few trees; location No. 903 W 2nd st.

No. 2—Lots 5 and 6 of blk 27, 2nd add. to McCook; improved; house No. 401 5th st. East; one block from school; 7-room house, good repair, fitted with gas for cooking and light; shade, lawn and cement sidewalk; corner lots.

No. 3—A lovely suburban home adjoining the town of Indianola; 40 acres of land; brick house of 10 rooms one-half mile from post office; frame barn,

well, wind mill and three cisterns. Possession March 1st.

No. 4—E 1/2 Sec. 27-2-30; 320 acres improved; farm 8 miles from McCook; 140 acres in cultivation, 160 acres in pasture. This is a nice farm and in plain view of city—with good roads. Frame house of 3 rooms; stable 16x40; well, wind mill and cistern; some trees. Possession 3 or 4 1st.

Object for selling is to quit business. I will make reasonable terms.

If interested come and see me and look over the properties. If they suit you we can deal. If you deal with me you have no commissions to pay.

I. M. Smith, Owner

201 Main ave., McCook, Neb. Phone 191.

D. W. COLSON FIRE INSURANCE

Residence and Business
:-: Property for Rent :-:

Office Phone 16 Residence, Black 333
McCOOK, NEBRASKA

V. FRANKLIN, Pres. - JAS. S. DOYLE, Vice-Pres.
R. A. GREEN, Csh. - G. H. WATKINS, Ass't-Csh.

The Citizens National Bank of McCook, Nebraska

Paid-Up Capital \$50,000 : Surplus \$25,000

DIRECTORS
V. Franklin Jas. S. Doyle R. A. Green
G. H. Watkins Vernice Franklin

This is the face of the man who burns coal bought at the

**BULLARD
LUMBER CO.**

Phone No. 1
McCOOK, NEBRASKA
Let us estimate on your next bill. None too large or too small to fill. Complete stock—grades high—prompt deliveries—prices low—everything right.



**Bullard
Lumber Co.**

M. O. McCLURE
Manager

Phone No. 1
Get our prices, consider quality, and we will get your business.

This is the face of the man who does

Mrs. S. Joyce, Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy. It cured me of a severe case of kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it."

A. McMillen.

After exposure, and when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. It stops the cough, relieves the congestion, and expels the cold from your system. Is mildly laxative.

A. McMillen.

THE STRIKE OF THE SWITCHMEN

Two Well-Known Correspondents
Express Their Views.

SEE FAILURE FOR THE MEN

Willis J. Abbot and Roswell Field Investigate Conditions for Different Papers and Practically Agree as to the Final Results and the Reasons for These Results.

Chicago, Dec. 12, 1909.—The strike of the switchmen on the Northwestern railroads still falls far short of apparent strength or success. Two well-known newspaper correspondents writing for papers of widely divergent policies have reported that probabilities are that the railroads will be successful. Writing in the Chicago Daily News, Mr. Willis J. Abbot says:

It is not for me to judge the rights or wrongs of the questions at issue. The claims and demands of the strikers have been set forth in other publications, but essentially they ask for certain advances in wages which may or may not be just and about which there is comparatively little controversy. It is a serious fact that in this strike it is not so much the demand for an increase that has put the 13 railroads in opposition to the strikers, as it is the indirect effort to obtain much larger pay by exacting double wages for Sundays, holidays and other times when the workman should not be expected to work.

Roughly speaking, the Switchmen's union, through its president, asked for certain concessions which in the end would mean an advance of about 40 per cent. over the scale of 1906. Crudely speaking, the railroads refuse to have anything to do with the proposition. The leaders of the union asserted, for example, that a man who worked Sundays and holidays was entitled to double time. The managers of the railroads answered by saying that they carried freight and passengers Sundays and holidays and were not paid double for it. The labor leaders demanded that if a man worked 15 minutes over the luncheon hour he be allowed pay for an hour. The railroad officials answered that this would mean an increase of at least 25 per cent. in pay and that it might mean that many men would take pains to be delayed so that they would be credited with the 15 minutes extra work.

The issue is not clear, but with long experience and knowledge of labor troubles, it does seem to me that in this contest the labor organizations are somewhat at a disadvantage. They have their defense, of course. The railroads are laying stress on the fact that the labor organizations refused to accept arbitration. The attorney for the strikers, who happens to be mayor of St. Paul, defends this attitude by asserting that if the striking employees did submit to arbitration under the Erdman act they would be involved in litigation for two years, during which time they could not hope for an increase in wages or any improvement in their condition.

Whatever may be the motive or merits of the case, the fact remains that the strike is virtually over. The railroad managers assert the fight has been won. They insist that they can conduct the business of their roads without interruption, even though the Switchmen's union should continue its warfare. Mr. Gruber of the Northern Pacific and Mr. Slade of the Great Northern profess the utmost confidence in the outcome.

That they have won, if they have, is the result of the folly of the men in striking at the wrong moment and doing it in such a way as to estrange and antagonize public sentiment. Whatever the attorney for the unions may say and however accurate his interpretations of the law, it is a fact that this is virtually the first strike of large proportions in which the strikers have rejected both arbitration and mediation. That is to be the action for them to live down. They have allowed the railroads an opportunity to place themselves before the public as the proponents of arbitration.

A Hearst Investigator.
Mr. Roswell Field of the Chicago Examiner, following Mr. Abbot a week later, summed up his conclusions as follows:

If you ask F. T. Hawley, international president of the Switchmen's union, he will tell you that the strike is in its infancy, and that the strikers will surely win. If you confer with J. H. Beek, secretary of the Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association of St. Paul, you will be told that while conditions are not yet normal there is comparatively little delay for shippers.

If you talk to President Hill of the Great Northern or Vice-President Slade of the Northern Pacific, you will learn that the backbone of the strike is shattered beyond mending, and that the strikers are hopelessly defeated.

Mr. Hawley explained these matters at great length. He declared that the men welcomed mediation and even arbitration, but they refused to consider arbitration under the Erdman law, as requested, because that statute is a "taking and catchy proposition" which gives the employer full power to delay a decision from one

to two years, even when the first decision is favorable to the switchmen or other contestants.

The Switchmen's Side.
In this the strikers acted by advice of their counsel, Mayor D. W. Lawler of St. Paul, whose sympathies have been with them officially as well as through attorneyship, though Mr. Hawley explains with great pride that so peaceful have been the switchmen in their contentions that not a symptom of violence or lawlessness has been exhibited.

"Why, if the success of the strike is so evident, should he go to Cincinnati to-night to consult with Mr. Gompers?" I asked.

He admitted with a smile that he was going to see Mr. Gompers, but he declined to give the reason of the journey. The supposition hereabouts is that he expects the aid of the Federation of Labor to bolster up the cause, which apparently does not in its accomplishments bear out Mr. Hawley's sanguine statements.

What Mr. Field Concludes.
I am sorry for the sake of politeness to say that my own investigations do not bear out this statement. In fact, it has seemed to me that the strikers are lacking in public support. It is true that there is sympathy, as there always is sympathy, for men as a body who are supposed to have been influenced against good judgment.

If the railroads are worrying over the strike situation there are no indications of it in the general offices.

Their strongest point lies in the precipitate action of the switchmen in calling the strike before the arrival of the selected mediators and they have made the most of it. Undoubtedly this was a grave error in its effect on popular opinion, though the strikers refuse to regard it as such and believe that sentiment, which always has a friendly shiver for the man out in the cold, will turn to their advantage.

In his message to congress President Taft spoke with some force in his criticism of the law's delay in the courts of the United States. Perhaps the striking employees of the thirteen roads in the northwestern states have some reason for complaint on this ground. If they had submitted to arbitration they could not continue the strike during the pendency of arbitration except after giving a notice of 30 days to the employing corporations. But neither could the railroad company discharge its employees while the arbitration proceedings were under way except by giving a notice for a like period in advance. The men are very insistent upon the absolute justice of their cause, and they assert that in refusing to submit to arbitration they have simply guarded themselves against being forced to work at the present rates for so long a time as the railroad attorneys might be able to delay the final adjudication of the matters at issue. Perhaps it might be thought that on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread they might have accepted the arbitration, even though they might be compelled to serve so long a time under the present rate of wages. There does seem some injustice in the so-called Erdman law. If it permits the employing corporation to enjoy all the dilatory advantages that the courts can afford the final decision ought to award the employees the wages, whether greater or less, for the whole period while the question was in litigation. Some day the question may arise on the desire of a railroad company to reduce wages. When that moment does come the employees may fight for delay. Just at present it is switchmen who want wages raised, and naturally they do not wish delay. Perhaps out of the present struggle may come an amendment of the act that will make it satisfactory alike to employer and employee.

UP TO COLORADO.

Do Her Representatives Want Cheaper Tourist Rates or Wider Advertising by the Railroads?

A statement has been issued on behalf of the railways regarding the convention which Gov. Shaforth of Colorado has called to secure a round trip rate of \$25 for tourists from Chicago to Colorado next season. The position of the railways is that \$30 for a round trip from Chicago to Colorado points is the lowest rate that can reasonably be made with a guarantee of good service. A \$25 rate would not bring a single additional tourist to Colorado, for those who will pay \$25 will pay \$30. The extra five dollars enables the railways adequately to advertise the resorts of Colorado.

It is stated that about 110,000 tourists took advantage of the \$30 rate to Colorado last summer, paying to the railways an aggregate of \$3,300,000 in fares. Of this \$325,000, or about ten per cent., was spent in advertising Colorado alone. The five roads running into the state spent 50 cents a head for every man, woman and child in it to advertise its resources and attractions.

It is estimated that each tourist spends an average of \$100 in the state. On this basis about three times as much was spent within the state as for round trip tickets.

It is estimated that of those who visited that state at least 60,000 came by reason of the advertising given to it by the railways. It is stated that should a fight for a cheaper rate be pushed to the extreme the railways would naturally feel that the people of Colorado do not appreciate what has been done for them and the roads might withdraw some of the favors now enjoyed.

Voice of Experience.
I have lived long enough in this world to know that there is good in everything.—Lord Shaftesbury.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Made from Pure
Grape Cream of Tartar

Surpasses every
other leavening
agent in making
healthful,
delicious food

NO ALUM

READ THE LABEL
Buy only baking powder whose label indicates cream of tartar

30 YEARS OF SUCCESS.

L. W. McConnell Offers a Remedy for Catarrh. The Medicine Costs Nothing If It Fails.

When a medicine effects a successful treatment in a very large majority of cases, and when we offer that medicine on our own personal guarantee that it will cost the user nothing if it does not completely relieve catarrh, it is only reasonable that people should believe us, or at least put our claims to a practical test when we take the risk. These are facts which we want the people to substantiate. We want them to try Rexall Mucu-Tone, a medicine prepared from a prescription of a physician with whom catarrh was a specialty, and who has a record of thirty years of enviable success to his record.

We receive more good reports about Rexall Mucu-Tone than we do of all other catarrh remedies sold in our store, and if more people only knew what a thoroughly dependable remedy Rexall Mucu-Tone is, it would be the only catarrh remedy we have demand for.

Rexall Mucu-Tone is quickly absorbed and by its therapeutic effect tends to disintegrate and cleanse the entire mucous membrane tract, to destroy and remove the parasites which injure the membrane tissues, to soothe the irritation and heal the soreness, stop the mucous discharge, build up strong, healthy tissue and relieve the blood and system of diseased matter. Its influence is toward stimulating the mucous cells, aiding digestion and improving nutrition until the whole body vibrates with healthy activity. In a comparatively short time it brings about a noticeable gain in weight, strength, good color and feeling of buoyancy.

We urge you to try Rexall Mucu-Tone, beginning a treatment today. At any time you are not satisfied, simply come and tell us, and we will quickly return your money without question or quibble. We have Rexall Mucu-Tone in two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in McCook only at our store.—The Rexall Store. L. W. McConnell.

SOUTH SIDE.

W. G. Dutton is seriously ill at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Barnes are down from Culbertson for a few days.

Kenneth and Keith Jacobs went up to Maywood for the holidays.

There is a large skating party organized for the New Year.

BOX ELDER.

The "Watch Night" meeting at the church will begin at ten o'clock, Friday night.

Revival Services at Spring Creek.

Rev. Tyler of Box Elder will begin a revival meeting at the Spring Creek church, Monday, January 3rd.

Use McMillen's Cream Lotion for chapped face and hands.

**R. H. Gatewood
DENTIST**

Office: Room 4, Masonic temple.
Phone 163. McCook, Nebraska.

The Updike Grain Co.

sells the following coals:

- Nigger Head Maitland
- Canyon City Lump
- Canyon City Nut
- Baldwin Lump
- Iowa Lump
- Pea Coal
- Wier City Lump
- Wier City Nut
- Sheridan Egg
- Rex Lump
- Pennsylvania Hard Coal

S. S. Garvey, Manager
Phone 169

FRED WIGGINS, AUCTIONEER



will cry your sales any time any where. Bills posted in the Sappa country and tin cups furnished for your free lunch without extra charge.

Terms \$10 first \$1000 or less 1 per cent on all sales running over \$1,000. Dater made by The Danbury News, Danbury Nebr.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

stops the cough and heals lung

Trees and Seeds That Grow

For the past 24 years we have supplied our customers in all States with Trees and Seeds that grow. We carry a most complete line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Berry Bushes, Roses, Perennials, Bulbs, etc. at low prices. Apple 6c; Plum 12c; Cherry 15c; Peach 5c; all budded trees. Concord Grapes, \$2.50 per 100. We pay freight on \$10 orders.

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Complete stock of all kinds of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds to select from. Write for our large 112 page catalog and Garden Guide. We mail same free of charge to anyone interested, also sample package of our "New Coreless" Tomato, the finest of all Tomatoes.

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