

WHERE THE WINDOWS SPEAK.

And in Glowing Colors Tell the Story of Man's Redemption.

ARTISTIC BRASS AND COLORS.

The Stained-Glass Paintings of St. Matthias with a Chapter on the Generosity of the Donors.

The beautiful little church of St. Matthias at Tenth and William streets has probably the most beautiful and artistic windows and brasses in Omaha, or in fact in the west.

This church is the especial pride of Bishop Worthington, and in fact, is looked upon by him in the light of a shrine.

Architecturally it is one of the most churches of Episcopal edifices in Omaha; built of stone and needs only the sweet chimed bells to render it perfect.

At present it is without a pastor, Bishop Worthington and Canon Roberts alternating in the service. It is hoped, however, that St. Matthias will soon have this necessity supplied.

The stained-glass windows of this little sanctuary are worthy of the study of churchmen and not the less of the artistic element of the church.

The windows in the sanctuary depict the life of St. Matthias. First the "fall of him" is shown, he is numbered with the apostles and is sent forth. He preaches and is stoned, then martyred.

The greatest of artistic ability has been lavished upon these windows. The drawing of the figures is superb, and the color artistic. They were furnished through the great ecclesiastical window firm of Cox Sons & Buckley, of London, E. C.

The life of St. Matthias is in memoriam of the father and mother of Bishop Worthington.

The altar cross, a most beautiful and artistic piece of brass, is the gift of Mr. George Armour of Chicago, in memory of his son Paul.

The west window, a beautiful creation, is in memory of William Walton Murphy, late United States consul at Frankfurt. It represents the ascension of our Lord, who is clad in a scarlet robe against the delicate blue of the clouds.

The north window is the annunciation to the virgin to the "glory and in loving memory of our sister, Lydia Louise Worthington, entered into rest September 13, A. D. 1887."

The coloring and drawing are excellent and the side windows with the angels, bear scrolls with the word "Alleluia." Panels of lilies, roses of Sharon and pomegranates intersperse it. It is one of the most artistic and beautiful windows in the building.

Another window represents the visitation with the words addressed to the virgin: "Hail, thou that art highly favored, the Lord is with thee."

The south window represents the birth of the Christ with cherubs floating about. The shepherds, St. Mary and St. Joseph worshipping are a most impressive group, beautifully drawn and painted. This window is the gift of Eugene R. Durkee, a retired New York merchant, in memory of Mrs. Durkee, who died at Lugano, Italy. Mr. Durkee, who is an extremely charitable man, lives at his country seat on Hudson river, and has a subscription to this window as follows:

To the glory of God and in loving memory of Helen Winslow Durkee and her husband. Her children arise and call her blessed, her husband also, and he praiseth her."

At the west end of the transept is a representation of the sermon on the mount, given as a thank offering to God for many mercies, and as a tribute of affection to their priest by John and Elizabeth Lee, of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Lee was a prominent lawyer and fortune, who nevertheless has devoted much of his means to charitable purposes, one gift of \$10,000 going to a hospital.

In the beautiful gallery containing the final communion given by our Lord to his disciples is a window devoted to the honor of Sarah Covert Worthington, the mother of the bishop.

The resurrection of Christ represents the beautiful dignity of the Christ arisen, when the kneeling Mary Magdalene says unto him, "Rabboni!"

This window is a fine specimen of the art of the painter, and is dedicated to the memory of Robert and Margaret Linn by their daughter, Mrs. Robert McMillan of Detroit.

Above the font is a beautiful mural painting representing the presentation of Christ in the temple. The figures of the prophet, the child, and the figure being held in the arms of the infant Christ, are on the right. The scene is a most artistic effort. It is the gift of Miss Wynne, the daughter of the late Dr. Wynne, a prominent minister of the spiritual ministrations of her former pastor, the Rev. James H. Kider of Oswego, N. Y.

Professional cross is a superb piece of brass work and is not equalled in the west. In the basement of the church are the parish rooms, beautifully furnished, hung with pictures, and containing a beautiful Emerson piano. There are held parish and choir meetings. Adjoining it are the kindergarten and vestry.

As a whole this little church is one of the most thoroughly appointed places of worship in the west.

Church and Masonic Burial.

In the last number of the Parish Messenger, edited by Rev. John Williams, the pastor of St. Barnabas church, is found the following regarding the burial service at the grave over a man who is both a member of the church and of some Masonic lodge:

"Covered, lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Of this city have been invited to look at all events, a new position, as to the burial of one of its members. It is moreover the position of reason and common sense.

"One of the members of the church, I was also a member of the church. The lodge was ready and willing to give him Masonic burial, with all the honors, but I felt it was wrong that it should not be the business of the church. I will not give the church's burial service at the grave. This, of course, was not what he wanted, but the right to do as he wished was his, and he is entitled to it. The relatives must choose which. They, as churchmen should, choose the church's office.

"The grounds of the lodge's decision, as given to us, was a just and sensible one: 'There was no good sense or reason in burying a man twice.' This we have always felt. We never could understand, nor can we now, why a churchman should want the prayers and offices of a church whose organization said for him as the last thing when he should only desire those that divinely ordered society, whose prayers and offices only have divine sanction and honor.

"Still we have never felt it our duty or right to interfere, where the church ruled not. We have always felt that our jurisdiction was the body ceased, when we used the final benediction for the dead. But, in the Masonic services that followed, we never could see reason, or sense, or force, or Christianity.

"The position of Covert lodge, therefore, is manly, right and sensible. There is no good sense or reason in the burial of a man twice. Of course, Covert lodge is acting upon principle in this matter, and not from any personal feeling toward ourselves, because of our well known opposition to the presentation of Free Masonry as a useful adjunct, for popularizing the church, and for raising money for the erection of the churches in the city.

"Hereafter it will treat the church as it does other societies, as for example the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, or the B. O. E. If a man is a churchman and a Mason both, he must choose by or his relatives must choose which shall bury him when he dies, the church or the Masons. There is no good sense or reason in both doing it. We must cordially approve of this decision and will hereafter act upon it ourselves.

and April five baptisms were performed at St. Barnabas church. Four persons were confirmed, fifteen received into the church, four were deputed, four married, and from the ranks of the parishioners four were buried.

U. P. Young People's Institute.

The young people's institute of the United Presbyterian church will be held at the Methodist church, Tuesday next, and continuing until the 5th.

Wednesday evening, 7:30—Devotional exercises one-half hour, conducted by President J. B. McMichael, D.D.; "Our Young People," J. MacFarland, Chicago address, Rev. J. M. Fulton, D.D., Allegheny, Pa.; social.

Wednesday evening, 9—Devotional exercises; election of officers; two-minute reports from the field; reports of committee on statistics.

Tuesday afternoon, 2:30—Devotional exercises; "Organization and Management of Young People's Societies," W. M. Lorimer, Omaha; conference; "The Gospel of Christ Adapted to All," Miss Mary Cunningham, Birmingham, Ala.; conference; question box; praise service.

Wednesday evening, 7:30—Devotional exercises; "The Holy Spirit and His Work in Our Work," Rev. J. Williamson, D.D., Omaha, Neb.; "Committees and Committee Work," E. E. McKown, Rock Island, Ill.; conference; praise service.

Thursday morning, 9—Devotional exercises; "Bible Study," Rev. W. G. Moorehead, D. D., Chicago; "The Young People's Work for Those Outside the Church," Mrs. Jennie Logie Campbell, Monmouth; conference; "Bible Chart," Rev. W. T. McConnell, Kirkwood, Ill.; question box; praise service.

Thursday afternoon, 2:30—Devotional exercises. Bible study, Dr. Moorehead. "Literature for Young People," Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., Pittsburgh. Conference, "Young People's Work in Church," Miss Mary J. Clokey, Springfield, O. Conference. Question box. Business.

Thursday evening, 7:30—Bible study, Dr. Moorehead. "The Mission Spirit as an Evidence of Union to Christ," Rev. Mason W. Peasely, Princeton, N. J. "What the Young Men out of the Church," Mr. W. J. Sawyer, Allegheny, Pa. Same subject, Th. Ersline, Chicago, Baltimore, Md. Consecration meeting.

Episcopalians' Boys' School.

Bishop Worthington is the recipient of an offer from Lincoln of fourteen acres of land and a building to cost not less than \$40,000 for the purpose of founding an Episcopal boys' school.

Of course the bishop would much rather have the school situated at Omaha, but the fact that it will derive benefits from the university not obtainable at Omaha influences him to accept this magnificent tender.

The school will be under the general care of the church and under the direction of the bishop. This is the first effort in this diocese to establish such a school, and is being looked to by the laymen with great interest.

Financial Reports.

The following is a summary of the financial reports made at the last annual meeting of the parishioners of St. Barnabas church:

Receipts—Parochial, \$4,622.25; rector's fund, \$250.00; auxiliary, \$198.00; total, \$5,070.25. Disbursements—Parochial, \$3,977.63; rector's fund, \$157.50; auxiliary, \$183.52; total, \$4,318.65; balance, \$851.60.

Three Elders.

At the First U. P. church yesterday J. A. Mearns, Dr. S. G. Gibson and Mr. J. E. Nevins were elected elders.

Notes.

Dr. William Johnson, who last January attended the meeting of young United Presbyterians in this city, died on the 23d of last month at his home in Chicago Springs. When here he expressed a desire to be buried here, and his funeral was held in the city.

So far as reported 193 presbyteries have voted on the question of revising the Westminster confession of faith. Of these 193 presbyteries 127 have voted for a revision, sixty-one against revision and five have not voted at all. The majority of those who have voted are heard from, nearly one-half of which are in foreign lands.

The seventh annual meeting of the Women's General Missionary society will be held at the First U. P. church, Monday evening, May 13, 14 and 15. One of the features in this interesting programme will be a paper on home missions by Mrs. J. A. Henderson of an adjacent city.

Trinity M. E. church—corner Twenty-first and Binney streets. W. K. Beane, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning devotion at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Change with Rev. P. S. Merrill, Sunday school 12 m.; J. L. Robinson, superintendent. Young people's meeting, 6:30. Seats free. Free will contribution.

Young Men's Christian association—Building southeast corner Douglas and Sixteenth streets. Rooms open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., except on Sundays. Meetings Sunday from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, 8 to 9 p. m. Meetings for men Sunday 4 p. m., address by Charles E. Williams; subject, "The Power of the Holy Spirit." Free will contribution extended to all, especially to strangers and traveling men stopping in the city.

At the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner Twentieth and Lake streets, Rev. J. B. McMichael, D. D., rector. Services—Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Holy communion at 10 and 11 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m. Services, with sermons by Rev. W. H. Hays, 7:30 p. m. Meetings are cordially invited to these services. Seats free.

First Methodist Episcopal church, Davenport street, between Capitol avenue and Dodge—Praying by the pastor, Rev. John Williams, D.D., tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., "Take Up," and at 8 p. m., "Divine Sabbath." All are cordially invited.

Central United Presbyterian church, on Seventeenth street, between Capitol avenue and Dodge—Praying by the pastor, Rev. John Williams, D.D., tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., "Take Up," and at 8 p. m., "Divine Sabbath." All are cordially invited.

Southwestern Lutheran church, Twenty-second street, between Poppleton and Westworth avenues, Pastor, Mr. Kuhn, will conduct services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening service, "Acting Foolishly."

Francis Murphy, the noted temperance advocate, will address the Sabbath school of the Knox Presbyterian church, corner Nineteenth and Ohio streets, tomorrow at noon. The object of the evening service at this church, in order that who desire may attend Mr. Murphy's meeting in the Grand opera house.

Plymouth Congregational Church, Corner Twentieth and Spencer streets—Dr. A. R. Taylor, pastor. Services—Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock; regular weekly prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday; orchestra practice one-half hour before prayer service.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. S. R. Long, a Methodist Episcopal missionary who has just returned from Burma, says the Hindus there have

somehow obtained copies of Robert Ingersoll's works and are using them against the Christian missionaries. Rev. Long wants to raise \$3,000 for a printing press to print literature to counteract this.

The Germans are great scholars, but they make mistakes sometimes. In Lipius's Jahresberichte Dr. Talmage is mentioned as one of the authors of the year, and described as a Baptist minister in Boston.

According to the English Congregational year-book for 1890, there are 4,558 churches and mission stations in England and Wales, and increase for the year of thirty-three.

Last week's congregation of colored Catholics was held in Washington. This year another is to be held in Cincinnati, July 8.

Sixty-five cardinals have died since the present pope became the head of the church, and the average of age is now considerably almost entirely of new men. Only sixteen of the present cardinals were there under the late pope, and one of these is seriously ill, while several others are over eighty years of age.

The Rev. Alfred Tucker of England has been nominated bishop of eastern equatorial Africa, to succeed the late Parker, deceased, who succeeded in turn Bishop Hamington, who was murdered by the order of the king of Uganda.

The statistical exhibit of the American province of the United Fratrum, or Moravian church, gives the grand total of communicants in the northern and southern districts as follows: Total, 1,387 non-communicants, and 5,346 children.

The prudential committee of the American board has appointed one of the seniors of Andover theological seminary, Parker, deceased, as missionary. Mr. Beatty was minded to apply when Mr. Covell did, but concluded to wait until that case was settled. It does not appear that he shares Mr. Covell's views.

Prof. Max Muller, in a lecture recently delivered in Glasgow university on physical religion contended that the idea of God is not a revelation, but an acquisition.

The annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church are voting this year on a proposition sent down by the general conference to make the representation of the lay element in the general conference equal to that of the ministerial. The voting on both sides of the question has thus far been pretty evenly balanced.

The Rev. J. Guinness Rogers, a prominent English Congregational minister, has proposed a congress of the free churches of Great Britain, to be held for purely consultative and fraternal purposes.

According to the latest statistical exhibits of the missions in Japan, there are now 274 churches and 13,879 converts, and 133 are self-supporting. The total membership is 31,180, the accessions for the year being 5,542. The contributions reached \$49,662. The whole number of missionaries in the field, including women, is 827.

Mrs. Humfrey Ward, the author of "Robert Elsmere," proposes to put her religious ideas into practice in a scheme, the particulars of which have just been made public in the English press. This scheme is the establishment of a hall for residents in London who wish to profit by the study of popular teaching of the Bible and of the history of religion. It is intended to provide continuous teaching in the hall on such subjects as Old and New Testament, the Bible and the history of Christianity and the history of other religions. It is proposed to teach a simple Christianity than that which is taught at present in the churches.

NOT BORN TO BE KILLED.

Luck of a Youth Who Was Mixed Up in the Kentucky Cyclone.

Under a lucky star Lawrence Long, a Jeffersonville boy, must have been born, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Three times has he faced what seemed in each instance certain death, but in each case he was not even injured.

About five years ago Lawrence went up on the Louisville bridge, carrying dinner to his father, who is the toll-gate keeper. The day was rainy and windy, and the river being low the gleaming rocks so far beneath attracted the attention of the little urchin.

In order to obtain a better view of the scene he placed his basket on the footway and clambered over the edge to get a look down. The little boy caught his senses and before he could save himself he had tumbled headlong upon the jagged rocks below.

From a distance his father had witnessed the incident and hurried to the bridge expecting to find the mangled body of his son stretched upon the shore. But to his surprise his little boy met him half-way and laughingly related the particulars of his tremendous fall, as if it were a huge joke. By some mysterious providence he was not even bruised.

Later on when Lawrence was 17 years old, like most of the young fellows of that age, he fell in love with the handsome little daughter of a neighbor. With the assistance of a friend he succeeded in procuring the girl, and one evening he eloped with his sweetheart. Although he enjoined the clerk to keep the matter a secret the particulars appeared in the Courier-Journal the following morning.

In this manner the girl learned of the elopement, and she became so angry that she loaded his shotgun and started on a hunt for his new son-in-law, with the avowed intention of annihilating him. They met after dark, and the girl, who had emptied both barrels of her gun at the boy. Again fortune favored the youth who had made himself famous by his remarkable fall from the bridge, and not one of the handful of shot struck him.

The girl's wrath cooled, and on Thursday night he is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor lodge which met at the ill-fated Falls City hall in this city, and on the night of the cyclone he came over to attend the meeting.

When the cyclone seized the structure in its grasp and rent it to pieces he was among the crowd gathered on the third floor. Though the others rushed panic-stricken hither and thither in a frantic effort to escape, the boy with the charming life-line quietly standing in the place where he was when the proceedings were interrupted.

Amid the roar of the elements, the groans of the dying, and a clashing of the tumbling walls he was as cool as a cucumber. The flood swept over him with them, but his guardian angel was promptly on hand with the needed assistance, and when Lawrence crawled out of the ruins he found upon examination that the only injury he had sustained was a small scratch upon one of his ears.

Bismarck and General Grant.

I must say that in olden times, our wandering citizens who visited Berlin met with a very kind reception at the hands of the chancellor, says the Courier. This was especially the case when General Grant came to visit the German capital. Prince Bismarck called upon him in the most friendly and informal manner, and the evening party by the boldness and freedom of some of his remarks. For instance, he was asked if his son, Count Herbert, was married.

"No, no," answered the prince; "he is too busy making love to the wives of other men to think of getting one for himself." The history of the divorce of the Princess Elizabeth von Carolyne Beuthen, which followed only a few years later, gave point and confirmation to Bismarck's remark. The valets of Prince Bismarck were much amazed the next day when a plain, sturdy gentleman, sheltered beneath an umbrella from the pouring rain, without an equipage and without attendants, came to call upon the chancellor, and they learned that this informal visitor was no other than our famous ex-president.

The Russian government intends to raise considerably the rates on nearly all the merchandises now carried by the railways belonging to the state. A special commission is now at work elaborating a scheme.

ARE ADVANCES ON THE BEAT

The Methods and Government of the Regularized Police Force of Omaha.

A STALWART BODY OF MEN

How They are Disciplined and Quartered and How They are Distributed Over the Sleeping and Waking City.

Omaha pays \$6000 a month for police protection. The system by which the officers are appointed and the stringent rules by which they are governed speedily weed out the shufflers and there is left on the force now a class of men characterized not by their physical development alone but distinguished for their sobriety, alertness and intelligence.

In proportion to population the service is far more numerous than that of other cities in the country, providing only one policeman to a population of 13,881. In Philadelphia there is one officer to a population of 712; in Chicago, to 781; in Boston, to 682; in St. Louis, to 573; in Baltimore, to 770; in Cincinnati, to 855; and in San Francisco, to 910.

There is no one in Omaha, however, so thoroughly efficient as that of any of the cities named, and considering its central situation and the prosperity of other cities whose criminal refuse finds in its borders a dumping place, Omaha is as free from crime and criminals as any place in the country.

During the present month the force enters upon a new year with one hundred and a more thorough organization. The basement and east end of the Quors hotel on Fifteenth and Jackson is now being transformed into a large airy room, about June 1, will be alive with blue-coats and brass buttons and resonant with the tramp of the patrol horse, the whir of the signal boxes and the clang of the fire-bell. The basement under the entire building will be occupied. In the corner corner will be located the electric alarm system, a large airy room, south of this battery and closets. Opening into the operator's room and extending across the north side of the basement of the original building is a very spacious corridor which will be used for drill purposes. On the south side of this corridor is a room to be used as a sleeping quarters for the street cleaners who are continually seeking shelter at the station, and a surgeon's operating room. On the east end of this corridor and shut off by a woman wire railing will be provided with private offices of the jailer through which all the prisoners must pass to the cells. There is an entrance to this corridor from Jackson street, also from the station, and yards where the patrol wagons will be located in the rear. The cells are situated in the basement, and from the station and yards are about four feet lower than the jailer's floor and accessible only through the jailer's office. Provision has been made for two strong cells in which is located a dungeon, well ventilated, but provided with Egyptian darkness, four ordinary open cells and a women's cell. This entire department will be lighted with gas, but will be lighted with ventilating and cleaning purposes. A large theater over the cells will be set up into a room for the detection of thieves and for other purposes. The fine large room formerly used for a barber shop will be occupied by the chief and his clerk. In the court the prisoners will be kept in the morning and will dispense with the services of the officers in guarding criminals in the court room.

The patrol force will consist of 104 men, recapitulated as follows: A chief of police, clerk to the chief, two sergeants, two patrol drivers, two patrol conductors, two sanitary officers, one patrol guard, one patrol wagon driver, one patrol wagon, one mounted patrolman, one hostler and seventy-five foot patrolmen.

The superior officers are: W. S. Cooney, chief; B. Seaver, second in command; T. C. Gorman and P. Mostyn, captains; H. P. Haze, chief detective; A. T. Sigwart, M. Whalen, Thos. O'Connell, G. P. Graves, sergeants; P. O'Herrigan, M. Dempsey, J. M. Wrenn, John Savage, J. M. Ellis, detectives; A. Bebout and P. Hovey, jailers; A. Keyser, court officer.

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The salaries of the force are graded according to the time of service and the positions held. The chief receives \$1,000 a month, captains \$100 a month; chief of detectives, \$80 per month; sergeants, \$65 a month; mounted patrolman who furnishes their own horses \$50 a month; foot patrolmen, \$30 a month; and afterwards \$70 per month.

The men furnish their own suits and equipment. They are required to wear a uniform of dark blue, and a cap with a gold band. The uniform of the chief is by no means all that is required. The uniform of the general order No. 1 defining the duties of every man of the force. The captain of the day wears a white shirt and a white necktie, and makes a written report of the events of the night. The night captain is on from 7 p. m. till 5 a. m., and performs a similar duty, with the exception that he carries a white shirt and a white necktie, and makes a written report of the events of the night. The night captain is on from 7 p. m. till 5 a. m., and performs a similar duty, with the exception that he carries a white shirt and a white necktie, and makes a written report of the events of the night.

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