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THE NATION'S YOUNG OLD MEN. Rules of Living Which Have Brought a

Ripe Age.

LONGEVITY AND HOW IT MAY BE OBTAINED.

Richard Vaux, "the Lion-Haired Statesman" from Sam Randall's District Believes in a Little Old Rye.

Copyright 1891 by Frank G. Carpenter.] WASHINGTON, May 15. - Special Correspondence of ThE BEE). The oldest statesmen in the country are the jolliest. A man who is seventy can afford to be witty, and he who has lived to be eighty, and still feels well, ought to laugh and be merry all day long. Senator Justin Morrill is now eighty-one and he can cackle a laugh with all the vigor of a boy whose voice is changing. He was born in 1810, began life as a merchant, then turned farmer, and finally graduated as a statesman. He haags to his seat in the senate like grim death. For thirty-five years he has been in public life and his congressional career is more than a generation. Still at eighty, he is tall, well-formed and fine looking, and though his shoulders are a little bent with ace, his eyes are bright and his brain still works. He is very much averse to interview ing and the gist of my conversation with him was that he felt as young as he used to be and that he by no means considers himself an old man.

"Come around." said he, "about six years from now and I will feel myself fitted to give you an opinion on longevity. At present 1 am one of the young men of the day, and I do not feel that my appearances justify me in giving advice to the other boys."

EVARTS JORING ON OLD AGE From Senator Morrill's I went to the house of Senator Evarts, and I found here another spry statesman of three-score years and ten who decidedly objected to being called old. Said Mr. Evarts, as he walked with dignified tread into the library:

"I really do not feel fitted to express an opinion upon the secrets of longevity, and you should call upon Mr. Morrill for such an expression. He has lived a number of years more than I, and should be considered the sage of the senate."

"But, Senator," said I, "you have lived three-score years and ten, and I would like to get the advice of such hardworking young old men as you are, for the youth of today as

to how they may lengthen their days." "Well," replied the senior senator from New York, as a smile creat up over his lips and stretched itself down to his shirt collar and gradually travelled up to his twinkling eyes, "the only way I know for young men to lengthen their days is to steal some hours from the night."

I laughed, and the senator went on to say that he considered his health due largely to a good constitution and a moderate degree of prudence in his living, added to good luck. He then turned the conversation to the doings of congress, and though he talked delight-fully about the senate and its possibilities, he ould say nothing about longevity. As eft, I said, "Senator, I am much obliged fo he information regarding legislation, but would have much proferred one of your four hundred word sentences on old age."

HOW JUDGE W. S. HOLMAN KEEPS TOUNG. Judge W. S. Holman ranks with Charley O'Neill as the father of the house. He is about seventy years old, but his blood is full of iron, his hair is dark, and his eyes sparkle with the first of blooding and his eyes. with the fire of objection whenever an ap-propriation bill comes before the house. He is in perfect physical and mental health, walks occasionally from the White House to the capital, and has as much vigor as any statesman of thirty. In speak-ing of himself to me last night, he said: "I feel as young as I have ever felt, and the only sign that I am old is in the fact that I find myself looking backward and comparing e times, enjoy the association of young men and work just as hard and as long now as I have at any period of my life. I believe in hard work, and I believe that more men are killed by shriking then by overworking. I think with temperance in eating and drink-ing, that the average man is benefited by working a large number of the hours out of the twenty-four. I make it a rule to get The twenty hour, a link of the relie to get about seven hours sleep every night, and I have to bed when 1 get sleepy. My retiring time is usually 11, though 1 often sit up as late as 2 or 3. I then sleep as long as 1 can. My average is from six to seven hours. I am a great believer in the efflicacy of cold water, and for twenty find near of we did water. and for twenty-five years of my life I took a cold bath every morning. At this time I found that whenever I was forced to omit my bath through travel or other conditions that I lost my mental and physical vigor during the day and felt uncomfortable. At present I bathe three or four times a week." AS TO EXERCISE AND VACATIONS. "I am, you know," continued Judge Hol-man, "a farmer, and when I am home in Indiara I take a good deal of exercise on horseback. Here my chief exercise is in walking in the open air. I believe that every man should get out into the country or away from his business at a certain time during the year. and I think I have been benefited by my summer vacation on my farm. The same is summer vacation on my farm. The same is true of the rest taken at the average water-ing-place, and I remember a visit which I paid to Saratoga about ten years ago. I had been at Niagara with my wife and daughter, and we ran down to Saratoga. I had been at Niagara to look at the place and to spend a few days there. Right near the depot I found the United States hotel, and put up there, be-cause I thought it would be cheap. If ound, however, that I was mistaken, and that I was in one of the most fashionable places of the city. I found among the guests many peoin one of the most fashionable places of the city. I found among the guests many peo-ple whom I knew, and among others, Robert Garrett, the president of the Baltimore & Ohioroad. He asked me how long I was going to be zero over night, and I had just come to see the place. He replied that I should spens a month there every year, and that he considered his vacation at Saratoga the seconsidered his vacation at Saratoga the se cret of his vigor in his old age. He pointed out the score of old men whom I knew in the parlors, saying that they all thought as he did and he advised me to try them." TOBACCO AND MARRIAGE.

sleeping. I sleep eight hours every night and I go to bed at nine and get up at five. I have a cold bath ready for me and I jump into my bath as soon as I get out of bed. I Into my data as soon as 1 get but of bed. I then rub myself dry, dress and take a walk of from one to five inlies and am back at the hotol in time for breaktast. Just now I start out for my walk before daylight and I find that this morning walk is enough to keep find that this morning walk is enough to keep my body in rood condition. As to my eating, I do not take a great deal of food and I eat everything that I like. As to drinking, I be-lieve that whisky is the basis of all good liquors and I confine myself to it. I take it straight and like it. I have always been a smoker and do not see that it has burt me, and I consume on an average about twenty edgars a day. I spend seven months of the year in the country and live in the city. I don't worry to any great extent. I am a Trinitarian Christian and I believe every word that is between the lids of the bible. I believe it to be the word of God Almighty and I don't think it isn't true just because I cannot understand it." handsomest church edifices in the west, will

TWO QUEER OLD BROTHERS.

be dedicated this morning, the following "I don't think you can lay out any rule of life which will produce longevity. What is being the programme: At 10:30 a.m. Bishop Newman will preach the dedicatory sermon. There will also be present at the dedicatory services Rev. B. I. Ives of Auburn, N. Y., one of the most pleas-ing pulpit orators in the country and a man who has probably assisted at the dedication of more Methodist churches than any other minister in the entire church. The must will be in keeping with the occasion. The grand new orzan will be heard for the first time and the choir will render a special programme of appropriate anthems, solos and hymns. The regular Sunday school will be held at 2:30 as usual, and at 3:30 p, m. there will be a feast, at which not only members of the First church but all Method-ists and Christians of every denomination will being the programme one man's drink is another man's poison, and we inherit our body and souls from our an-cestors. The best looking man may have the cestors. The best looking man may have the seeds of disease lurking within the finest physique, and a siencess like that of grip, something which cannot be seen, will take him off like a fiash. I heard a most curious incident related, concerning a trial in the superior court at Philadelphia about thirty years ago. Two old men were among the witnesses. The hair of both was as white has show, but their skins were clear, their eves were bright, and their step steady. The eyes were bright and their stop steady. The judge on the bench, who was a student of longevity, asked the first of these now old sts and Christians of every denomination will he was. He replied that he was eighty nine. He then asked him as to his habits, and the e welcomed. At 8 p. m. Rev. B. I. Ives of Auburn, New York, will preach. Dr. Ives has the well carned reputation of being one of the wittlest and most pleasing and con-vincing speakers in the Mothodist church, and he never fails to leave a delightful and bundled improvement his audience. The old man replied that he had been a smoker all his life and that he had never gone to bed sober when he had enough money to become intoxicated. He said he was in good physi-cal condition and that he knew no reason for his long life. The second witness then took beneficial impression upon his audience. The dedicatory services will continue through the the stand, and the judge, in the course of the the stand, and the judge, in the course of the examination, put the same questions to him. He replied that he was just two years younger than the other witness, who was his brother, but that he had never used tobacco beint a corry services will continue through the entire week, closing with a sermon by Bishop Warren of Denver and one by Dr. Ives, on Sunday, May 24, on Monday evening, May 18, Chancellor C. F. Creighton, D.D. of the Wesleyan uni-versity, will preach at the church, and on Tuesday evening Bishop Newman will de-liver his lecture on "The March of Civiliza-tion," under the ausnices of the Yonuc Bas

is any form and had never touched a drop of liquor in his life. Now here were two men, the offsprings of the same father and mother, who had both lived to this age under such totally different conditions. It might be that the drinking and smoking would have killed the younger man. The coincidence proves nothing and it goes to show that after all, old age is more a matter of constitution than of

NOTED EXPRESSIONS FROM NOTED MEN.

habit."

During the past few months I have received a number of letters on longevity from some of the bright old men away from Washington. I can only give some of the more brief replies in this letter. My first is from General Jubal A. Early. He is now seventy-four years old, but he says he sees no particular reasons for being in the excel-lent health that he is. My letter from him

comes from Virginia, and it is as follows: "Lyschutho, Va.—Sir: My life has been such a variegated one that I cannot say to what I owe the preservation of my health, unless it be to a naturally strong constitution. I have no fixed habits of work, exercise, sleep, or diet. As to the effect that marriage may have on the length of life I am unable to give any opinion from experience, as I have never experimented in that line. You must, therefore, look to some other quarter for the information you are seeking. Re-spectfully, J. A. Exatry."

for the information you are seeking. Re-spectfully, J. A. EXHLY." Another rather unsatisfactory note comes to me from Mr. Porter, who was until a very few years ago president of Yale college. He graduated at Yale when Andrew Jackson was president and he is now past fourscore. He has been one of the leading scholars and hardest workers of the country for more than two generations, and now he is as healthy as a child, with the exception that he is unable to write. The following was penned in a cramped hand, and it is interesting: "My Dear Sir: It will be impossible for me to comply with your request. Although free from the disabilities of old age, I am dis-abled from using my pen with comfort or

abled from using my pen with comfort or freedom. I feel hampered and annoved by this vexations limitation, but I am obliged to submit, and I must therefore ask you to ac-cept my excuse, and to allow me to subscribe myself, yours train, Noan Poetres. HON, BANVEY WATTERSON AND HIS PURICEOPHY. On of the brightest members of congress fifty years ago was Hon. Harvey Watterson, and one of the brightest do avery Watterson, and one of the brightest old young men I have ever met is this same Mr. Havvey M. Watter-son today. He is thoroughly up with the times and is as young in his thoughts and actimes and is as young in his thoughts and ac-tions today as he was when President Harri-son's grandfather was in the white house,

OMAHA METHODISTS' PRIDE, as that of the front lobbies, is laid in a good design of tile. From this floor also the ascent is made to the audience room and gallery upon nearly constructed oak stairs. The loties' tollor mean is upon neatly constructed oak stairs. The ladies' tollet room is accessible from these stairs. The New First Church Finally Completed In both front vestibules stairs of good width and substantiality lead to the gallery, affording easy ingress through wide doors to affording as any And Ready For Occupancy. seats that are about as accommodating as any in the house. WILL BE FORMALLY DEDICATED TODAY, The corner stone is at the top of the base-

Omaha - Dedicatory

Programme.

Folday evening Dr. J. T. Duryea of the First Congregational church will deliver an ad-dress and will doubliess have a very large

nudlence. On Monday May 25 at 10:30 a.m. Bishop H. W. Warren of Denver, will fill the

pulpit and in the evening Dr. Ives will bring the week's dedicatory services to a close.

The new First M. E. church, one of the

ment walls and at the base of the one story of stone in the tower at the northwest corner of the building. This stone was laid on the Description of the New Temple and evening of July 18, 1889, with coremonies. Bishop Newman made an eloquent address a History of the Church in

e occasion. CThe internal arrangement and finish of the building are regarded is of superior order. Beginning with the basement story, which

Beginning with the basement story, which was constructed for the accommodation of the Sunday school, the effect is agreeable. The main room affords chairs for five hun-dred. On three sides of this room are class rooms separated from the larger room by sliding doors, so that all of the space of the lower floor may be in use when occasion room lower floor may be in use when occasion re-quires except that occupied as a kitchen at one corner and the library room at another corner. These rooms are provided with com-bined batte of marginal operations of the second bined lights of gas and electricity. The poller room and great smoke stack are putside of the main building, and so distinct,

present a feature not usual to church archi tecture in this city. The decline in the ground from Twentieth

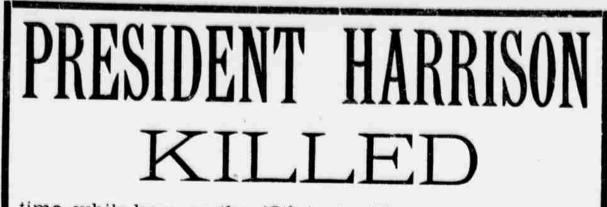
street eastward along Davenport street, affords an admirable entrance to the base-ment story on the north side near the northeast corner. This entrance is from substan-tial stone steps, through heavy double doors. into an ample vestibule, the floor of which, though attached, that access to no other parts is the least interfered with on their account.

The building is heated with steam by a boiler amply sufficient to make the attend-ants at church comfortable when warmth is nended.

Three flights of stars are provided for reaching the main audience room from the basement, one of which leads to the pastor's study on the second floor as well as the gen-tlemin's toilet room and the room containing the organ motor and electric switches.

the organ motor and electric switches. Now we are in the main room and the first sight impresses the onlooker with the ex-collence of its finish, symmetry and com-pleteness of arrangement throughout. The pulpit and its appurtenances, the platform chancel and railing, all of which are ia cir cular form—are constructed to suit de nominational wants, and the mechanism is very complete and tasty. liver his lecture on "The March of Civiliza-tion," under the anspices of the Young Peo-ple's Society of Christian Endeavor of all the churches in Omaha. On Wednesday evening Rev. W. J. Harsha, D.D., will speak, and on Thursday evening, Rev. T. M. House will entertain those who attend.

nominational wants, and the mechanism is very complete and tasty. The organ loft is in the rear of the pulpit, providing room for the great Boston-made instrument and the choir. The ascent to this loft, which is about five feet above the floor of the aitar, is made by a pair of winding states at each side of the pulpit that are mainly concealed from the audience. The gallery overhanging the outer parts of The new building is erected on lots at the



time, while here on the 13th inst., riding around in a carriage, delivering addresses, shaking hands and being banqueted. We kill time (and high prices) supplying the citizens of Omaha and vicinity with Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Art Goods and Novelties at figures within the reach of all. Genuine Diamond Finger Rings at \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$25 and upwards. Genuine Diamond Collar Buttons, Studs, Scarf Pins, etc., at \$3, \$3, \$10, \$15, \$25 and upward. Genuine Diamond Lace Pins at \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20 and up. Genuine Diamond Earrings at \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50 and up to \$5,000. Gold filled American Watches from \$10 up. Solid Gold American Watches from \$25 up.

Special sale of fine Clocks at factory prices. A fine Mantel Clock, 8-day, half-hour strike, cathedral gong, only \$5. Fifty other styles, from \$6 to \$25. Great reduction in prices of sterling Silver and fine Silver-plated ware.

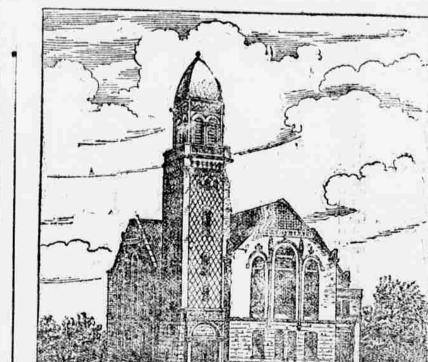
Wedding Gifts a specialty. Hundreds of articles suitable for presents at \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10 and upward. Large assortment of Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Lorgnettes, Readers and all kinds of optical goods. Spectacles and Eye Glasses accurately adjusted to all sights, by a practical optician. No charge for testing the eyes. We sell solid gold spectacles from \$3 up. Fine steel spectacles from \$1 up. Colored glasses for shading the eyes and protecting them from dust, from 50c up.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Spectacles, etc., repaired by expert workmen, at very reasonable prices.

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"What do you think of the use of tobacco

"I believe that tobacco is injurious," re-plied Judge Holman. "I have chewed the weed ever since I was a boy and I am an inveterate user of it today. I think it has injured my health and I think I would be botter without it. I am not a tectotaler and I am not sure whether the use of wines and liquors in moderation is good. I used to think that the Catawba wines were good for health but I doubt this now." Do you think marriage conductive to long life

"I do," replied Judge Holman. "I was mar-"I do," replaced sudge Holman. "I was mar-ried at nineteen and my wife was seventeen, and I will celebrate my golden wedding in a year or so. I would advise the young man who wishes to live long to marry young, and I would urge film to be temperate and to keep himself as free as possible from worry. When I get worried, I go to work, and I find that this generally cores me." that this generally cures me.

REPRESENTATIVE VAUX AND HIS COLD BATHS. One of the youngest old men in Washing on is Representative Vaux of Pennsylvania. He dresses and acts like the old-time gentic man, and he wears the same style of pump pumps now as he had on when he danced before Queen Victoria, nearly two generations ago. At seventy four he is one of the most indus-trious men in public life, and he looks upon himself as being in his mental and physical prime. Baid ne to me last night, "a man onght to begin to ripen at sixty-five, and his prime of physical and mental condition should be between sixty five and seventyfive. I am seventy-four and I never felt stronger in mind or body than I do now." "That is a new idea, Mr. Vaux." said I. "That is a now idea, Mr. Vaux," said I. "The prime of most men seems to be between fity and sixty and I would like to know to "hat you ascribe your romarkable working powers and health at a time of life when many men are feehle?" "I suppose," said he, "it is due largely to constitution and in a minor degree to tay habits. I am regular in my eating, drinking

and upon my asking him one day as to what he attributed his wonderful good health and good spirits he repiied:

"Well, one thing that has conduced to my long living is the fact that whenever I have studied my toe I have nothurt myself mourning about it, but have gone on, thanking God that I did not fall down and break my head." I wrote Mr. Watterson a short time ago and asked him to give me his advice as to longevity. Here is his reply: LOUISVILLE. - My Dear Sir : You are pleased

to say that I am the youngest old man you know and wish to get an expression from me as to the secrets of long life. Thanks to the Great Author of my being, he gave me a sound, robust constitution and a calm, philos-ophic temper. If any man ever saw me angry it was only for a moment. I have had my disappointments, but I never cried or swore over spilt milk. To this happy faculty I at-tribute in no small degree my preservation. Men have been known to fret themselves to death. I shall never die from worry. Again, I have always been a temperate eater. My I have always been **a** temperate eater. My opinion is that among the well born, more men kill themselves eating than drinking. Two of my distinguished and intimate friends died in Waskington within the past year, and I shall ever believe that their un-timely deaths were produced by overloading their stomachs with indigestible food. My advice to young men is to be temperate in all things, especially in eating and drinking. My observation and experience have im-pressed me with the belief that when a man reaches the age of sixty years, and is still in a good state of preservation, the length of his remaining days will depend very much upon himself. He should bear constantly in mind that he can't stand what he did thirty mind that he can't stand what he did thirty or forty years ago. I do not believe that the moderate use of liquor, tobacco, tea or coffee affects age. HARVEY M. WATTERSON." Such are a few of the letters which I have affects age. received on this subject. I have others, which I will give in my next letter. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best little pill ever made. Cure constipation every time, None equal. Use them now.

A Bloody Bonanza.

The famous lost cabin is somewhere in Oregon, and may possibly be a cabin found on Pelican bay and other bays by Messrs. Long, Green and Barneburg, says the Yreka Journal. This traditional hut, which is more interesting to the average miner than anything in holy writ, is said to have existed in the dim long ago as the abode of miners who had struck a glittering bonanza, but who, while working in it, had been assailed by indians so savagely that all but one were slaughtered. He escaped, but was afterwards unable to locate the glittering find, and died with the words on his lips that the Lost Cabin

mine was a bloody bonanza. The cabin in question was found about six years ago by Charley Barneburg. Situated in a beautiful greenwood dell in the wildest portion of the wild Pelican Bay, the yawning incongruity burst upon his vision with a suddenness that took about two gallons of his breath. When he went there recently with Messrs. company Green and Long, the old cabin still yawned and the men went to tracing the dis-tinct outlines of a cut about 400 feet long, probably made years and years The cut was made through cement ago. ten foet thick, as was proved by cutting a hole through it. It took the party nearly three days to get through it, when they struck a bed which Mr. Long an experienced prospector, pronounced blue gravel. They obtained several colors of gold, though not enough to determine whether it is a pay strike or not. In a short time they will go there

in.

prepared to prospect. Haller's barb wire liniment has met with extraordinary favor, and cases pronounced incurable have been treated with success. Every farmer should keep a bottle of this justly celebrated remedy; ready for instant use



southeast corner of Twentieth and Davenport streets, on the direct line of the cable trains from the union depot to the north part of town. Two lots were purchased in 1885, under the administration of Rev. R. N. Mc-

Kaig, the area of which makes room for a church and parsonage. The inception of the enterprise of the erec tion of the new house of worship was during the pastorate of Rev. T. M. House in 1857. But on account of a difference of judgment among the members of the board of trustees, the work of building the work of building was temporarily de-ferred. In the spring of 1888 a local archi-tect was employed to make plans. To be very sure of making no error, a delegation was dispatched to Rockford, lil., to inspect a was dispatched to Rocatord, III., to inspect a new church that had just been completed in that city, which had been pronounced in ex-ternal design and all that could be accom-plished in internal completeness—a model Methodist church. The first plans were rejected on account of the too great cost of the Early in 1889, after delaying nearly a year

the same architect was ordered to revise the former plans, and under the surgestions of the trustees, work out such a building as would please their tastes and as nearly as might be, harmonize with their bank accounts in its expense. An order had already been issued that the cost must not exceed \$65,000. The plans were adopted and bids were invited for the construction of the edifice

The first shovel full of earth was lifted from the soil on the site by the president of the board of trustees in April. At once the excavation was begun. The foundation was put in and the rearing of the walls com-monored menced. The basement walls on the north side and

west end are of red sandsone from Portage, Lake Superior, laid in regular courses. On the other side and end the walls are faced the other side and end the walls are faced from the ground up with red Roman brick. Above the stone work on all sides the same brick is used, except in the gables, to the top of the walls. The dimensions are 58 feet on Tweatieth street and 35 on Davenport. The external design of the building is Spanish Romanesque, and while presenting little mas-sive appearance, the perspective is pleasing and churchly. The tower at the northwest corner, rising to a height of 125 feet, gives a corner, rising to a height of 125 feet, gives a finished appearance to the structure; and, though not elaborate, is symmetrically pro-portioned in keeping with the editice of which it is part.

The trimmings - window sills, water tables, panels in the groups and tower and the cop-ings are red terra cotta. The cornices and water conductors are of copper, as also the jacket covering the top of the brick work of the tower, extending down the outside about five feet.

five feet. The roof is covered with red slate, the peaks of which are surmounted with copper coping. The tower is covered with red Span-ish tiling, with a final of the same material, which, together with the walls, trimmings and roof, presents no feature of color but red. The windows are all filled with costly set glass and of designs that are pleasing and rich looking. The external appearance of the superstructure is commandappearance of the superstructure is command-ing and has a substantialness in looks that is not deceiving, and is not accelerated and the subdeceiving, and is not equalied by any other church edifice in the city. Besides, the site is in its favor. The clevated ground on which it stands makes it conspicuous. The lower can be seen from almost any part of the city. The two-story vestibule at the southwest corner makes something of a balancing of the tower on the northwest cor-

The entrance to the main audience room and gallery are from Twentieth street, and are approached by substantial stone steps, through heavy double doors swinging out-ward, and large double vestibule doors, in-

side On each side of and over the main entrance, the stone is carved in appropriate designs by an expert with the chisel. This will add immensely to the beauty of the openings and

It is commodious and affords as comfortable sittings as any other part of the room. From any part of it the hearers can see the preacher, and the speaker is within eyeshot of everybody composing his audience.

The lower floor of the audience. The lower floor of the audience room and the gallery are scated with pews, made in circular form and adjusted to the curve of the terrace on which the seats stand. Both the lower and upper floors are inclined toward the pulpit, allowing the hearer to overlook these seated overlook those seated in front of him while everybody faces the speaker. The front of the gallery is finished in dado work of quarter-sawel oak, on the face of which is a row of electric lamps, lighting abundantly the space inside of the curve described by the front of the gallery. These two floors will seat about one thousand, after leaving room for spacious aisles, all radiating from the pulpit as a center and extending from the space outside the altar to the wall aisle

that is open on three sides of the room. Mendelssohn, Fisher & Lawrie are the architects of this splendid edifice. Mr. Will Stevens did the contract work and Mr. James Haynes superintended the work throughout. In connection with this description the following brief religious history will be found

In connection with this description the fol-lowing brief religious history will be found of much interest: The first religious services ever held in Omaha were conducted by Rev. Peter Cooper, a Methodist preacher, in the old St. Nicholas hotel near the foot of Douglas street, on Sunday, August 13, 1854. There were but about twenty persons present, but the services were very much enjoyed. A. D. Jones led the singing and among others pres-ent were Mr. and Mrs. Snowwen and a Mr. Leonard and wife of Council Bluffs. Rev. Mr. Cooper worked in a stone quarry during the week over in Iowa, aud came to Omaha to preach on Sunday. The little flock grew under his efforts, and in October of the following year what was known as the Nebraska and Kan-sas missionary district was established under sas missionary district was established under sas hissionary district was established under the presiding eldership of Rev. M. F. Shun of Council Blufts. The three stations were Omaha City, Fort Kearney, Fort Waukaressa and Fort Leavenworth. Rev. Isaac F. Col-lins succeeded Rev. Cooper in the work at Omaha in the work as Omaha in the year 1855. Services were held in the old capitol building for several months in the old capitol building for several months and then the ferry company donated two lots on Thirteenth street, near Douglas, and the first church was erected in 1856. It was dedicated in the fail of 1856 by Elder Moses Shinn, and stood on the ground new occupied by the Omaha National bank. Rev. Collins was succeeded by Rev. John Chivington, who in 1852 was succeeded by Rev. W. M. Smith, who remained only nine months and was obliged to leave on account

months and was obliged to leave on account of some unpleasantness that was stirred up by his pronounced anti-slavery sentiments. He is quoted as saying: "I would rejoice to see our people wade through rivers of blood and climb over mountains of flesh rather than and climb over mountains of flesh rather than the north should fail and the freedom of slaves be unaccomplished." The church was finally sold and a new church was erected on Seventeenth street, near the site of the olu building new standing. Rev. Smith returned to the Omaha in 1865, and remained two years, doing excellent work. Since that time the church has had some discouragements, but the growth' has been standing, non-stand but the growth has been steadily upward and onward. At present the Methodist Episcopal church has sixteen houses of worship, including missions, in Omaha, and is in better working order than over before.

Thirty years ago Isaac Cook started the celebrated Imperial Champagne. They now make 10,000 bottles a day. It's extra dry.

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