

LORD'S DAY LESSONS.

Gen. O. O. Howard Delivers a Memorial Day Address.

"The Golden Rule" Discussed at the Southwest Presbyterian Church.

At the Congregational church Sunday evening, Gen. O. O. Howard, commander of the department of the Platte, delivered an appropriate address, in view of the approach of Memorial Day, on the subject, "Objections to War Answered and Memorial Com-mended."

Gen. Howard in his introduction maintained that the proper records of the war of the rebellion should be preserved. Neither side was willing to forget its part in the eventful history. On the contrary there were to both a memory, sacrifice, valor and lessons to be transmitted.

CHARLES SUMNER. The action of the Massachusetts legislature in ensuring their favorite senator for his resolutions in the senate to abolish memorials and insignia of the war, showed that the loyal people of the land were not willing to let our inheritance by ignoring or forgetting the brilliant record of her heroes.

Gen. Howard then stated the objections of many questioning people to the war itself, quoting from Jonathan Dymally, John Knox and Ossa Sumner. The latter asks, "Ossa there is in our age any peace which is not dishonorable, any way that is not dishonorable?" Sumner's argument closes by the statement that if it is wrong for individuals to settle their disputes by combat, it must be wrong for nations to do so.

GEN. HOWARD ANSWERS, that the soldier may not blush to wear his uniform, nor do his battle flag, nor forget the name of his commanding officer—that it is necessary to maintain abstractly that war is right. It is sometimes right and sometimes wrong—party right and party wrong—some one's right and the other's wrong, etc. The great lawyer, who commended murder and punished the murderer, yet ordered the taking of life.

God's love and His law, love for love, mercy for mercy, justice for justice. He is not only the author of the law (Moses) but he gave to support this statement. Self defense, self preservation, social and national existence depend upon this right. Sumner, on the floor of the senate, reversed his words and argued strongly for the principles and the execution of force.

Next came a confirmation of the part with Christianity in its purity and benevolence now plays in a war. It is necessary to investigate and have rights. It prevents war by its active spirit. It uses its Christian commission. It causes nations to pause and consider and then forestall.

GEN. GRANT'S ACTION in bringing peace by the high joint commission was mentioned. "Grant put peace higher than war." Sherman to the citizens of Atlanta declared: "Once admit the Union, and this army becomes your protector. We earnestly preferred peace to war."

Gen. Howard paints the true soldier, a very different sort of person from the examples cited from other sources by the extreme peace man. He gave for illustrations Paul Revere and Captain Davis of '76, his characteristic of a soldier, the fear for his fellow soldier, his constant camp at James M. Chittenden's beautiful example of the regular and the volunteer.

Soldiers are liable to demoralization, but not more so than lumbermen, miners, etc., men together away from the home of good women. Many men became better for the war. In the 4th R. I., was fought. He became a Christian. His heart was heroic. Several other cases showed the tendencies to reform in many parts of our hemisphere.

THE PATRIOT'S REGARD for Missionary Ridge, who died crying "God save the Union," was given as a type of patriotic devotion. The general concluded by a summary claiming religion and morality to our army. Citizens advised that the army was not conspicuous for these.

The land was not redeemed from blood by the shedding of precious blood and the people, resting in God, have accepted the sacrifice. The home, the school and the church must secure to us a nation which we have gained adding intelligence and virtue to freedom gained and a grand government preserved.

SOUTHWEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. The services at the Southwest Presbyterian church Sunday morning were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Frank Howe, assisted by Rev. Wm. McCaughy. The singing was conducted by Mr. Ossa Todd. The sermon was on which any person of any religious belief could profitably put into practice; and it might very profitably be used by persons of no religious belief.

There are all things whatsoever you would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Matt. 7:12 This verse can be properly considered a beautiful example in a self-sacrifice. The beautiful stone and the gold are taken from the depths of the unsearchable earth, and man is an earth formation and made of earth by a high power. If there is anything desired for the material benefit of man, if it is in any rule which any one might do for such a purpose, the social relations of men, and still not cut the duty into question, this is the word of the bible that should attract the attention. And while it is called the golden rule, may it not also be called the golden key, on account of its unlocking many mansions in which dwell our lives.

This verse was not intended to cultivate selfishness. The heart of man must be filled with affection, and the aim of the mind must not be toward success and this rule obeyed on account of policy. Many have been the men who have not been dis-

by accepting the doctrine, that this end justifies the means. And the golden rule, if thus used, it is the guide-board for the despicable hypocrite.

If the motives were selfish, it would be far better to accept of the theory of the Epicureans, and not the religion of Paul, which argues from cause to effect, and not from effect to cause—from love to good deeds, and not from evil deeds to a selfish heart.

This rule must not be so construed as to contradict or clash with any of the other laws of the Bible. All the statements of the Scriptures have a place, and if there is any apparent discrepancy we must remember it is but an apparent discrepancy.

As every star has its power to hold in its position, or power to guide it in its revolutionary course, so this golden rule or central star, has its place, and the maker of the one or the author of the other, produces the proper relations between it and the rest of the great system of bodies or truths.

There are times where justice is demanded, and at such times it would be improper not to take into consideration all law, as a whole, and the welfare of humanity. When a prisoner is brought before a judge, the judge must not recall "Do unto others as you would that they should do to you," and allow the criminal go free to continue his depredations. For the good of humanity and that the majority may be benefited the judge must judge, the parent govern and the bishop rule properly.

Some one asks, Why is this level or Who is my neighbor? But it is not always the inquiring mind that asks questions. This text should cause the advocate of Russia to be more considerate, and the little butter-fly may hum these words in the ear of the boy who is trying to catch it and kill it. Those who have enough should not neglect those who are compelled to live in the world of poverty, yet the poor must not forget it, for each one has his power in his own sphere. Shall we say that these words forbid the accumulation of wealth? By no means, and it does not admit communism.

But deeds are not all of life. We are careful of our deeds for they speak louder than words, but we should be equally careful of our words, for they often have more power than our deeds. How free some are to whip words, which have a tendency to ruin one's character. The cold currents of air blow the small drops of rain until they are frozen, and until other drops have enlarged them, and then allows them to drop upon the herbs and tiny flowers of some beautiful garden until it is past repair. So the cutting words of some have frozen the dew-drops which have made some people more happy and blessed, and crushed every fond aspiration and impeded the progress of an otherwise useful life.

If one has so many burdens to bear, how do heart craves words of sympathy, let them come from whatever source, and then is the time for words of cheer and words of purity and verify the words of the text. The natural heart is not inclined toward pure motives, but selfishness is the natural ruler. And this being the highest natural ideal, God demands a love for others as great as that for self. Thus while God and man is exalted self is debased.

Sir Walter Scott, when burdened with an obligation of \$700,000 refused the suggestion of others of raising the money, but said he would finally get it by his own power. His pen finally fell from his weary hand, when one-fourth was paid, and he passed away. While man must ever bear in mind the golden rule, he must also have associates who likewise consider it obligatory.

That life may have its sunshine, it must be not all of life. In Memory of the Dead. The following is an outline of the memorial sermon preached at the South Omaha church, on Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Stewart.

"We cherish the memory of the dead union soldiers. 1. Because they were our countrymen. They were of us; not a foreign army.

They were our friends; they fought us. Our interests were involved in the struggle and they stood up and died for our interests. They died that we might live in and enjoy a free land.

3. We who were soldiers remember them as our comrades, our brothers in arms. Hardships, privations, long marches and bloody battles were shared with them. This forms a band of brotherhood which even death and the lapse of years cannot sever.

They were a citizen soldiery. The art of war was not their business. The emergency arose, the danger threatened and the fields, shops, counting houses, churches and schools poured out the men of every rank and station in life, who, rallying round the flag shouting the battle cry of freedom, and the mighty ranks of our confederate and victorious army of freedom, who, when the conflict ended, returned to their former places and callings as if nothing had happened.

Another fact is to be added which makes it more appropriate that we cherish the memory of the fallen heroes. Their cause was victorious. The cause for which they died won. "The cause" is lament. They died for the right, and we remember gratefully those who won in so good a cause by the sacrifice of their lives.

The importance and value of the interests saved by victory in the last struggle is beyond our power to compute. Only a united people can peacefully inhabit this great land. It seems that the Creator, in mapping out this part of the earth, designed that each be true. To maintain this union we fought and our comrades died. Our flag proclaimed a free country, and when the question of the nation's life was put in the scale with that of slavery, loyal and true men soon decided which should live. For that life our brothers died and we dedicate their graves as a symbol or token of our regard. Now let each be true. A good country should have good and true men to inhabit it. A good government should have good men to manage it.

The interests of the country, of the soldiers, and of God's cause demands uprightliness, integrity and virtue.

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The Torquin Rebellion—The Festivities at Moscow Continue.

A Large Variety of General News

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The requisition for member did not rise and the house divided as to whether Harrington be heard or not. The vote resulting 137 for and 135 against. Harrington denied all knowledge of the poster inviting the people to join the Invincibles. He characterized the action of the government as unusually harsh and without precedent.

He said the poster was infamous, and he was convinced nobody in his office would venture to issue such a notice in his absence. He believed it was a decoy laid for the purpose of injuring Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, accused Harrington of trying to prejudice a case in the house which would shortly come into court.

Parnell said the government had grossly abused its powers as defined by the clauses act. The motion was withdrawn.

At a meeting of the Rife association Lord Browlow remarked that the understanding with the American association could not be more satisfactory. He hoped the visit of the American team would be pleasant, and that it would serve to draw the bonds of the two nations closer together. A camp, he said, would be built for the use of the visiting team. He urged the Americans to be permitted to use the snow bank again in the dead of winter. Lord Browlow replied that the Americans were perfectly satisfied with the concession already made. England had taught them something, and no doubt they would come prepared with some inventions of their own. A strong feeling was expressed in favor of making the concessions as wide as possible as a mark of courtesy to the visitors.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Hong Kong, May 27, says: China takes a candidly attitude on the Torquin question, but maintains its rights of sovereignty over Tonquin. Chinese troops were not engaged in the fighting at Hanoi, but a number of Chinese joined the Annamites. China will not interfere in the present conflict, but does not admit the right of France to conquer.

At a meeting of The Times correspondents at Paris, says: The country is thoroughly aroused concerning the Torquin trouble. It is felt that time for reflection is past and the only course for France is to act vigorously and above all things, swiftly. The latest news from China is that 6,000 troops, armed in the manner of European troops, have already arrived at the Torquin frontier and are feeling through the Chinese is intensely hostile to the French.

IRELAND.

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James Dillon will go to Colorado shortly to complete the restoration of his health.

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The coronation ball was magnificent beyond all comparison. The great and famous prepared in a polished and beautiful dress, and the beautiful dresses, were displayed in the ballroom.

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JIM BELFORD.

What He Has to Say of the Tabor-Bush Fight.

He Will Stand by Tabor, and Give His Reasons Therefor.

De ver New, May 27. A reporter for The News met Judge Balford yesterday and asked him what he thought of the Tabor-Bush suit. He remarked: "Well, I lost that suit. The fact is I didn't expect to gain it, because the next day I have been made aware of the fact that Tabor and Bush, and committed themselves into a jury that is really more absolute in its power than the jury selected under the forms of law. I was only employed in the case on Saturday afternoon, and really accepted the employment for the purpose of vindicating Governor Tabor against the gross and outrageous assaults that day after day have been made against him. I knew Tabor thirteen years ago when he was a poor man and when Denver was a small town, hardly reaching eastward beyond Seventeenth street. I knew him when he was connected with the early history of the famous Leadville mines. I know that when he accumulated wealth he brought it to Denver. He created a magnificent block on the corner of Sixth and Larimer that is an honor to the town; that he erected the grand opera house on this continent that is an honor and glory to the city, and the beauties of which are recognized and commended by every person who has visited it. I know that he had given employment to hundreds of unemployed hands here and elsewhere throughout the state, that he had spent his money in Colorado instead of elsewhere."

"What do you think of Bush's threat to bring suit against Tabor for \$100,000?" "Well, I am an attorney for Governor Tabor and a friend of Mr. Bush. Of course Bush has also counsel to advise him what to do, but if he consulted me as a friend as to what course he should pursue, I would certainly tell him to drop the matter where it is. Angus is a bad counselor in judicial matters, and revenge is seldom awarded with triumph in the court room. Bush will fail if he brings this suit just as Tabor failed in the other. I had, however, stand by Tabor in this fight until the end, because I believe that he has been most wronged, unaccountably and outrageously wronged, and because I recognize the great wrong that has been done to the state and to the material interests of this city and state."

Judge Balford declined to talk on any other subject than the past suit and the one threatened to be brought by Bush against Tabor. The reporter pressed him to express an opinion regarding the political effect upon the future of the republicanism party. "You must excuse me on this subject," he said. "I am sick and wearied of politics. All the leaders of the party seem to be quarrelling, and each one abusing the other, and a man who has sense enough to pound sand down a rat hole can tell where this thing will end. I propose in the future to go on with the fight. The north and south have fractured, the people recognize the fact that we are one nation, and I think we can safely sleep on our pillows whether one party or the other holds the reins of power."

BUCKLE'S ARNICA BALM. The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Gonorrhoea, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by O. F. Goodman.

A Raid for 14,000,000 Acres. The announcement telegraphed from Washington that the Southern Pacific railroad company has made application to the interior department for the land grant of the Texas Pacific company, on the strength of the deed of assignment from the latter to the former, will sound to most readers like the statement of a dry legal formality. The office of the interior department are not anxious to invite public attention to the true facts in the case. Indeed they are displeased, although it is believed that Secretary Tabor has indicated upon the paper his opinion that the subject is one which requires the action of congress.

Conspicuously interpreted, the application of the Southern Pacific railroad company is a barefaced demand to be put in possession of 14,300,760 acres of the public domain, to which it has no more right or valid claim than the man in the moon.

Colonel Newell, one of the lobbyists employed by the corporation of the Texas Pacific Railroad company, has testified that the land grant voted to that corporation was bribed through congress, the price being \$110,000 in cash and \$200,000 in bonds for the same, and \$1,000,000 in bonds for the house. Col. Tom Scott accused control of the franchise and labored strenuously at Washington to get a governmental endorsement of his bid to the tune of \$40,000 in order to build the road. He was opposed by C. P. Huntington, chief of the Southern Pacific, who pledged himself to build a road over the same territory without any aid from congress in the shape of land, money or loaned credit.

The pace of a democratic majority to the house of representatives of the United States, and he solicited to Jay Gould, who immediately sought to restrain Huntington's activity. The latter virtually defied the federal courts and pushed his operations until Gould gave up the fight.

It is important to bear in mind that neither the original incorporators of the Texas Pacific, nor Scott, nor Gould ever laid a solitary brick or rail to earn a rod of the line of \$40,000 agreed upon by congress. Hence under the express terms of even their own corrupt grant they possessed no shadow of legal title to a single foot of the territory conditionally awarded. Nevertheless Mr. Jay Gould, unwilling to compete with so vigorous a rival as Mr. Huntington, sold to him the whole Texas Pacific land grant. This is the transaction which Mr. Huntington, Mr. O. H. Brown, and Mr. W. H. Rorer, who said his company had been favored by the last congress, and in which he might have succeeded but for the State's exposure. Having filled in the legislature, the Southern Pacific nabobs now appeal to the interior department, building their hopes and arguments on the precedents set by Mr. Carl Schurz and other contractors of the Pacific land grant in 1865, \$2,000,000. O. course Mr. Rorer's name has little to do with this, but it is a fact that he was a contractor of the Pacific land grant, and was paid for his services.

The Republican party has expended \$200,000,000 of the people's money in support of the Texas Pacific land grant. It is a fact that this money was expended in support of the Texas Pacific land grant, and was paid for his services.

General Balford is making war on the north. I was his 6th newspaper and magazine. The Boone clipmakers are on a strike.

NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.



There is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Shaw of Lynn, Mass., who above all other women has been truly called the "Dear Friend of Woman," some of her correspondents love to call her. She is a woman of noble character, and has been a devoted worker for the cause of the oppressed. Her life is a life of sacrifice and self-denial, and she has been a true friend to the poor and the suffering. Her work is a work of love, and she has been a true friend to the oppressed. Her life is a life of sacrifice and self-denial, and she has been a true friend to the poor and the suffering. Her work is a work of love, and she has been a true friend to the oppressed.

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