

ST. JOHN'S ON THE HILL,

The Corner Stone of Which Was Laid Yesterday. A MOST INTERESTING SERVICE. A Very Large Procession, a Larger Gathering of Spectators, Together With the Addresses and Other Pleasing Features.

Never before, in the history of the Catholic church, in this state, were there gathered together so many people as on yesterday afternoon on the Creighton college grounds, to witness the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new collegiate church...

The line of march of the Catholic and benevolent societies has already been published. The latter met the bishop at Cumings and Twenty-third streets. Arriving on the college campus, Hon. John Rusk, city treasurer, on behalf of the laity present, read the following address before his lordship had time to leave his carriage...

Right Reverend Bishop O'Connor—May I please your lordship? As this is an opportunity, in a long time, to see and hear a general number of Catholics of this city and diocese have gathered together, I have been deputed to express to you our heartfelt pleasure and the satisfaction we feel in meeting you to-day on so auspicious an occasion...

Although there may be defections in the ranks in other places, and although pride may gain the ascendancy over some, thus making them teachers of false and dangerous theories, condemned by authority and blindly persisting in their evil course, even to the extremity of incurring excommunication, yet we are confident that the loyalty and devotion to Mother church and to you, her visible head in this diocese, remain unshaken, true and sincere.

A spontaneous shout of "three cheers for the bishop," and the hearty response the call met with must have convinced his lordship of the estimation in which he is held by the Catholics of the diocese. Bishop O'Connor replied from his carriage to the address. He was taken completely by surprise. He thanked the speaker for the address, and said that the greatest of harmony had ever existed between himself and his people, and he was delighted to be in their midst, especially on this account.

Chief Marshal and Assistants. Second Regiment Band. Union Pacific Band. St. Joseph Society. A. O. U. M. W. A. O. H. Societies. Sodality of the Holy Family. Bohemian Society. Cross bearers—Joseph O'Gorman, Anthony J. Burke, twenty little girls from St. Catherine's academy.

Proceeding by way of Webster, Twenty-third and California streets, the procession marched to the site of the new church. Here the societies made an avenue for the clergy, who walked to a large wooden cross, suitably engraved, to be occupied by the altar of the church. The service then commenced. The bishop blessed salt and water, symbolic of the faith preserved, while the chorists and acolytes sang the "Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

On the twenty-sixth day of June in the year 1887, in the Christian era, in the 113th year of the independence of the United States, in the ninth year of the pontificate of Leo XIII, the vicar of Christ and infallible head of the Catholic and apostolic church, Most Rev. Peter B. Kendrick, D. D., archbishop of the archdiocese of St. Louis, James O'Connor, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Omaha, A. M. Anderson, vicar general of the diocese of Omaha, M. P. Dowling, rector of Creighton college in the city of Omaha, in the third year of the administration of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States; John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska; William J. Broatch, mayor of the city of Omaha, in the presence of the faculty and students of Creighton college, of the Catholic clergy of the city, of six Catholic societies and societies and of a large concourse of the faithful from this and neighboring cities...

BASE BALL ON THE SABBATH.

A Sermon Thereon at the Seward Street Methodist Church Yesterday. VIEWS OF THE REV. SAVIDGE. He Believes the National Game is a Heinous and Manly Sport, But Objects to Sunday Playing.

The subject of Sunday base ball playing is one which just now is occupying a great deal of attention. The many games are the best patronized by the public, and when the weather is propitious never fail to draw great crowds to the park. There has been, during the last week, a movement to prevent Sunday playing and several meetings have been held with a view to organizing a crusade against the practice.

Exodus 20, 8: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Psalms 113, 3: "If the foundation be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" My subject this morning is "Sunday Base Ball." See first by the text the divine authority for the Sabbath. This is not a mere religious duty, but a moral law, and is the only one that is not subject to change.

Man has a threefold need of this day. He needs it for worship, for rest, and for serious thought. Whatever be our faith, we need a day for God and for ourselves. Where am I? Whence came I? Why am I here? What have I to do? How am I doing it? and Whither am I going?"

But God says in this text, "to keep it holy," and He repeats the commandment many times in His Word. The best and holiest men for the church and state always stood for the defense of this day. Look at the picture of Nehemiah, as seen in his letters to the king, before his gates: "And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the Sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged the Levites, that they should stand at the gates; and some of my servants set I at the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the Sabbath day. So the merchants and sellers of all kind of ware, that came out of Jerusalem once or twice. Then I testified against them, and said unto them, Why lodge ye so against the wall? ye do so again I will lay hands on you. From that time forth came they no more on the Sabbath."

Willerforce says: "I can truly declare that to me the Sabbath has been invaluable." Dr. Merle D'Abouge says: "Amidst the many things which pervade all things, what would become of men if they had not a day of rest, in which to look forward to things eternal?" Matthew Hain, the great jurist, says: "As the Sabbath goes with me, so goes all my week." We see, then, that the Sabbath is of divine origin, and should be sacredly kept.

"Secondly"—The text asks the question, "If the foundation be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Now, we believe that the playing of base ball is a gross violation of the day. I have been looking up the history of base ball, and find that it was introduced into this country in 1846, and that it was first played in this city in 1857. It is a game of violence, and is a gross violation of the Sabbath.

The American association stands next. At the close of the season, which is some time in October, the National league and American association play for the championship of the world. These leagues pay good salaries and have drawn men from almost all the professions and trades. The National league players get from \$1,800 to \$3,000 for the six months' season. The pitchers and catchers get the best salaries.

On Decoration day in this country 900,000 spectators witnessed the game. "When you look at 'success,' the base ball has far surpassed the old theaters, even in their palmy days. I am pleased to hear from such men as Mr. Frank Banta, of this city, that they want to be a good player must be a good man. He must not reduce his strength by vice of any kind and he must sleep regularly. He must not be a gambler or a drunkard. So far I have no fault to find. From what I know of it, thus far I commend the sport. But in this city and Denver the game is played on the Sabbath, and to this I am opposed. The lovers of the game in these cities attempt to justify it. They say, "why specify Sunday base ball and let a score of other Sabbath desecrations go by unnoticed?" The consistent defender of the Sabbath will not let other desecrations go by unnoticed. Again they say,

BASE BALL ON THE SABBATH.

A Sermon Thereon at the Seward Street Methodist Church Yesterday. VIEWS OF THE REV. SAVIDGE. He Believes the National Game is a Heinous and Manly Sport, But Objects to Sunday Playing.

The subject of Sunday base ball playing is one which just now is occupying a great deal of attention. The many games are the best patronized by the public, and when the weather is propitious never fail to draw great crowds to the park. There has been, during the last week, a movement to prevent Sunday playing and several meetings have been held with a view to organizing a crusade against the practice.

Exodus 20, 8: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Psalms 113, 3: "If the foundation be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" My subject this morning is "Sunday Base Ball." See first by the text the divine authority for the Sabbath. This is not a mere religious duty, but a moral law, and is the only one that is not subject to change.

Man has a threefold need of this day. He needs it for worship, for rest, and for serious thought. Whatever be our faith, we need a day for God and for ourselves. Where am I? Whence came I? Why am I here? What have I to do? How am I doing it? and Whither am I going?"

But God says in this text, "to keep it holy," and He repeats the commandment many times in His Word. The best and holiest men for the church and state always stood for the defense of this day. Look at the picture of Nehemiah, as seen in his letters to the king, before his gates: "And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the Sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged the Levites, that they should stand at the gates; and some of my servants set I at the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the Sabbath day. So the merchants and sellers of all kind of ware, that came out of Jerusalem once or twice. Then I testified against them, and said unto them, Why lodge ye so against the wall? ye do so again I will lay hands on you. From that time forth came they no more on the Sabbath."

Willerforce says: "I can truly declare that to me the Sabbath has been invaluable." Dr. Merle D'Abouge says: "Amidst the many things which pervade all things, what would become of men if they had not a day of rest, in which to look forward to things eternal?" Matthew Hain, the great jurist, says: "As the Sabbath goes with me, so goes all my week." We see, then, that the Sabbath is of divine origin, and should be sacredly kept.

"Secondly"—The text asks the question, "If the foundation be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Now, we believe that the playing of base ball is a gross violation of the day. I have been looking up the history of base ball, and find that it was introduced into this country in 1846, and that it was first played in this city in 1857. It is a game of violence, and is a gross violation of the Sabbath.

The American association stands next. At the close of the season, which is some time in October, the National league and American association play for the championship of the world. These leagues pay good salaries and have drawn men from almost all the professions and trades. The National league players get from \$1,800 to \$3,000 for the six months' season. The pitchers and catchers get the best salaries.

On Decoration day in this country 900,000 spectators witnessed the game. "When you look at 'success,' the base ball has far surpassed the old theaters, even in their palmy days. I am pleased to hear from such men as Mr. Frank Banta, of this city, that they want to be a good player must be a good man. He must not reduce his strength by vice of any kind and he must sleep regularly. He must not be a gambler or a drunkard. So far I have no fault to find. From what I know of it, thus far I commend the sport. But in this city and Denver the game is played on the Sabbath, and to this I am opposed. The lovers of the game in these cities attempt to justify it. They say, "why specify Sunday base ball and let a score of other Sabbath desecrations go by unnoticed?" The consistent defender of the Sabbath will not let other desecrations go by unnoticed. Again they say,

WHAT BETTER

Do you want than the bargains we are now offering in every department? Last week we mentioned a few good things in furnishing goods; they are going off like hot cakes. Evidently the people know that we never advertise bargains unless we can show them. For this week we will offer a few special drives in PANTS.

1000 pairs good Cassimere Pants, every fiber wool, in two shades, both nice and attractive, well cut and made; a Pants which other dealers are offering as a bargain at \$3; only \$1.75. 600 pairs good all wool hair line Pants in several patterns at \$2.25; full worth \$4. 600 pairs finer grades at \$2.50.

Several lots of fine Cassimere Pants, striped and checked, some all wool and some silk mixtures, at \$2.90, \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.75. Some of these are equal to custom made goods, and fully worth double the money asked. For the laboring man we offer good substantial Jean Pants, well made at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. Remember we have no special leaders but every article we offer is a leader in itself.

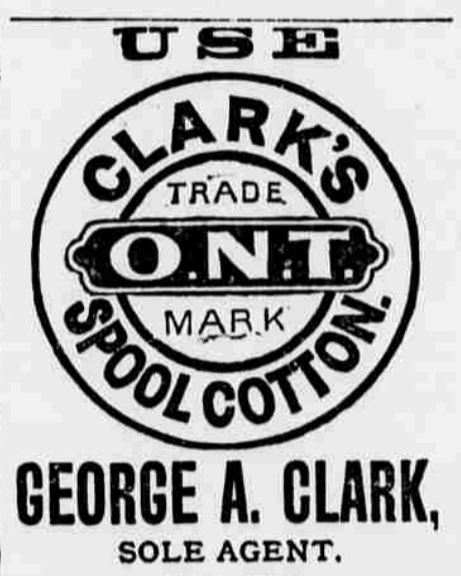
All goods marked in plain figures and at strictly one price at the

Nebraska Clothing Company, Cor. Douglas and 14th sts., Omaha.

as the destroyer of peace, happiness, prosperity and virtue. He disclaims any intention that the liquor dealers intended all the evil their business really produced. They simply sold liquor because they could make money at it, and the great injury to them probably never thought any further. "The great principle of legislation," Dr. Cumming says, "is to prohibit whatever is injurious to the public welfare."



USE CLARK'S TRADE MARK ONLY SPool COTTON. GEORGE A. CLARK, SOLE AGENT. THE BEST and MOST POPULAR Sewing Thread of Modern Times. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold at wholesale by Kilpatrick-Koch Dry Goods Co. E. E. Smith & Co. Paxton, Gallagher & Co. And by all Retail Dealers.



DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES. Importer's Prices. MAX MEYER & BRO. J. B. HAYNES. DEPOSITORS TAKEN. OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, Omaha, Nebraska.

OMAHA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE. MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE. THE BEST and Safest Vapor Stove Made. C. W. Sleeper, head of St. Mary's Avenue. Holmes & Smith, South Omaha.

AS BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DROPSY and Diabetes are Cured by the Anker-Pain-Expeller. 291 Broadway, New York. VARIOCOLE Institute. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOES. \$2.50 SHOES. Our \$2

OMAHA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE. CHRONIC SURGICAL DISEASES. BRACES AND APPLIANCES FOR DEFORMITIES, TRUSSSES, AND THE NEW VARICOSE SUSPENSORY CLAMP COMPLICES. Only Reliable MEDICAL INSTITUTE. PRIVATE, SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

ROYAL POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 101 Wall St., N. Y.

ROYAL POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 101 Wall St., N. Y.

ROYAL POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 101 Wall St., N. Y.