THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY. JULY 11, 1887.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

The Revs. William Copeland and Charles Bavadge on Sunday Observance.

THE VIEWS OF EACH PREACHER.

A Serious Stabbing Affray on Eleventh Street Followed By a Shooting Scrape on Twelfth Street-General City News.

Sabbath Observance.

At Unity church yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Copeland addressed an interested congregation upon the subject: "Continental vs. Puritan Observance of the Sabbath." He took for his text the twenty-seventh verse of the second chapter of St. Mark: "The Sabbath was made for man; man not for the Sabbath." No subject is occupying more of the

time and attention of the clergy of Omaha just at present than the proper observance of Sunday, and it seems only right that we should come to clear understanding of the question of Sunday amusements. In a recent sermon on this subject, one of our most faithful, conscientious and carnest ministers has much to say of the fourth commandment, and the duty of christians to observe this commandment. We hear on all sides much about the Sabbath day and the churches are urged to unite to secure obedience to the fourth commandment. I am compelled to take issue with these good people. And first of all we should remember the Sunday, the first day of the week, is not the Sabthe first day of the week, is not the Sab-bath at all; the Sabbath was the seventh day of the week; and the fourth com-mandment, which required the Jews to keep the Sabbath day holy, applies only, to the seventh day. Not merely was one day in seven to be considered holy; but it must be the seventh day. Purposely the rest day was changed by the early christian church from the seventh to the first day in the week and the reason for first day in the week, and the reason for change was to sharply mark difference between the Jews the the christians on the ques-of Sabbath observance. and tion The Jewish custom Jesus totally disregarded; when so inclined he traveled on the Sabbath and refreshed himself by eating; he worked wonders on the Sab-bath and declares that "the Sabbath was made for man; not man for the Sabbath." The teaching of the Master is plain; we are not to observe the Sabbath after the old fashion; it is made for man and we are to use it for man's profit. The agitation for a Sabbath 18 anti-christian and deserves to fail; it seeks to take us back to a Pharaseeism against which Jesus contended all his life. In the young church there was to be no Sabbath, no day of gloom, fasting, prayer and mortifaction of the flesh; instead, there was to be a day of joy in which part was to be spent in worship, part in deeds of mercy and part in to deliver on practical topics. Dr. Savfriendly intercourse and amusements. However much many may dislike the conclusion, the fact is that the continental Sunday, some objectionable features removed, is more like the Lord's day of the early church than is the Puritan Sabbath. Those who clamor for the revival of Sabbath laws are agitating for the substitution of the old for the new; they are disloyal to the example of the head of the Christian church. It is plain that the Sabbath is made for man; that the fourth commandment is Have we then any law to regset uside. ulate Sunday observance, any command of Jesus, any great principle inculcated by the Christ? We have; and it is broad, comprehensive and reasonable. In repeating the old commandments, from which was omitted the fourth, Jesus gives a new commandment: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Do to others as you would have others do to you." Here we have a simple rule which covers all possible cases. This law of love is the principle charged with the regeneration of society. By this law all relations between man and man, between individuals and society, between the individuals and the nation are to be adjusted. Never will there be peace among nations, never will be harmony between different there classes in society, never will social customs be placed on the proper foundation until to all is applied this greatest com-mandment of all. Take the game of base ball, which is the special bone of contention. If this game interferes with the comfort of the neighborhood, prevents the people near the grounds from ob-serving Sunday after their fashion, then let it be stopped; not because it is a violation of the for rth com-mandment, not because in itself it is immoral, not because it leads young ment or sin wheth it does not out be men to sin, which it does not: out be cause it violates the royal command of doing to others what you would have them do to you. If it could be played without noise and confusion, or in some place where there were no neighbors near enough to be disturbed, then it might be allowed. Take picnics on Sun-day; where these start for their pleasure grounds with a brass band and a great noise, they are interfering with the rights of those who want to devote their Sundays to worship and meditation; and the element of noise should be omitted. Those who would forbid picnic excursions on Sunday are violating the golden rule just as much as those who persist in noisy processions. Each should consider the comfort of the other. The mistake made by the churches in opposing Sunday pic-nics is that they base their opposition on false grounds. To the beer gardens and Sunday concerts, apart from the sale of intoxicants, which is wrong at any time, though no worse on Sunday than on other days, if the concert is conducted in an orderly way; if the German theatre is under the same rules as other theatrical performances, it is no worse on Suncal performances, it is no worse on Sun-day than on Monday. Only where it hinders from worship and religious med-itation those who desire to pass their rest day in pious exercises can it be suppressed as wrong. If the churches cannot contend successfully with Sunday amusements, so much the worse for the churches, if church members cannot churches; if church members cannot worship God because their neighbors do not go to church, their piety must be a very feeble plant. For one or all the sects to declare that the community in which they exist must pass Sunday after the fashion they have adopted is a species of ecclesiastical tyranny which cannot be tolerated; and the protestants against any encroachments on religious liberty, can hardly be blamed for making their protests as emphatic as possible. and for these bigots to demand a Sabbath because without it their thoughts are distracted from their religions duties, is to declared that christianity, which for cen-turies persisted amidst Pagan custums of all kinds, has lost its inspiration and is only a religion of the letter, not of the spirit. Amusement is as necessary for man as worship; some are tested by re-ligious services, others are wearied. We ligious services, others are wearied. who prefer the service have no warrant in scripture or reason for interfering with those who prefer to pass their rest day in some other manner. While a some other manner. While a large part of our population are hard worked six days, with no time for relaxation, it is unchristian to deny them amusement on Sunday, white thousands in the city have no homes, only a lodging place, it is cruel to demand that they pass Sunday in church or in the poor room which is all the home they know; let them have amusements which will make of Sunday a true rest day. The churches by uying to re-enact the commandment, which Jesus abrogated, and to make of harm-

less things slus, are driving many to im-morality and irreligion. By insist-ing that amusements which on on Monday are harmless, when enjoyed on Sunday are a sin, they are placing in the way of hundreds a stumbling block which will precipitate them into actual evil. It is not the going to a game of base ball on Sunday which leads young men to drinking, gambling and worse; it is the false education which has taught the young men that amusement on Sunthe young men that amusement on Sun-day is a sin, then when they have sinned in seeking amusements they are easily led to crime. If the young men of Omaha, as certain zealous Christians would persuade us, go to hell because of Sunday amusements, they go because these Christians, in opposition to the will of Cod here declared there to the will of God, have deciared these amusements to be sins. Let the church consider well the position which it pro-poses to take on the question of Sunday amusements. When any man or set of men call sinful what God has not forbid-den then they are committing a terrible den, then they are committing a terrible wrong-so terrible as to demand the severest reprobation. Let the church say to the people outside, amusements on Sunday are not wrong. Certain of these amusements may have a bad tendency, and we offer you a better way, and they will be doing a good work. Cease to cat-alogue among sin what the example of Jesus and his church for several centu-ries back are not sinful. Make the church so attractive that it will woo all within its walls; but because they will not come to it as now conducted do not attempt to compel them to come in. The attempt at making Sunday into Sabbath does more to promote infidelity than any Sunday amusement now open to the public. always omitting drunken carousals from amusements. Above all, let the church and all the people in this nominally christian state apply to Sun-day amusements the same rule as to all amusements and occupations. Do not anusements and occupations. Do not unto others what you would not have others do to you. Put yourself in the place of others and see what they desire for their happiness, and while seeking your own pleasure do not deprive them of theirs. Sunday is a day of rest and enjoyment for all. Each must spend it as seems to him or her best, only taking special care not to hinder others from their enjoyment. Now a word in conclusion. What is our duty in this matter; what should we do on Sunday? Just what seems to you good, so long as you do not interfere with your neighbors. Do just what you would do on other days so long as in so doing you do not trample on the rights of your neighbors. Nothing is wrong on Sun-day which is right on Monday or Saturday. Nothing is hurtful on Sunday which does no harm on other days. Let love to man rule your Sunday and you can do no harm to yourself or to anyone else. To the Barbers. The Rev. Charles W. Savadge preached yesterday at the Seward street M. E. church a sermon especially directed to the barbers. The sermou was one of a series which the reverend gentleman is

adge's sermon was as follows: Ezekiel v:1. "And thou son of man take thee a barber's razor and cause it to pass upon thy head and upon thy beard." I address this sermon to the barbers of Omaha.

I have been looking up the past history of your profession. The word barber is from the Latin "barba" meaning the beard. It comes to mean one who shaves others and cuts their hair; 600 B. C. the prophet Ezekiel speaks of the bar-ber's razor. Among the ancient Israelites the removal of the beard by shaving or plucking it out was a sign of mourning. The practice of shaving the head was common among the ancient Egyp-tians, Greeks and Romans. In China and other Oriental countries barbers shave all or part of the head. In former times the barber served the

make their headquarters here in this city and it is for their accommodation that you keep open on Sabbath. But I answer that 300 barbers can shave and take care of 600 traveling men on Saturday night. This is done in other cities and could be done here. Again, this Sabbath work makes the

barber little better than a slave. He has no day of rest. During the week you go to work at 7 in the morning the week you 20 to work at 7 in the morning and work until 9 at night. On Sabbath you begin at 7 and work until noon, and proprietors of shops do not get away from their places of business until 2 or 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon and that after having worked until midnight on Saturday. We are told that in some shops in this

We are told that in some shops in this city the men are given a day of rest every two weeks, but this is by no means general. Many a barber in this city knows no day of rest. Some of you ran from the task masters of the south. I would like to see you for-sake the service of the Great Slave Master Master. Nor do I believe that the keeping of

Sabbath would ruin your trade. The devil will tell you that if you don't serve him seven days in the week that you will fail in business; but he is the father of

Howard Cosley who used to have a shop on Fourteenth street found that when he kept the Sabbath his receipts were not materially lessened. And Mr. Dick Gamble, now on Farnam street, be-Dick Gamble, now on Farnam street, be-tween Eleventh and Twelfth, keeps the Sabbath, and he says he is prospering. He is building a house at present. I wonder how many barbers who work on the Sabbath are doing likewise? Make a note of this. The barber in this city who is keeping God's day is prospering. I recommend christian men to patronize the map or men who keep the fourth comthe map or men who keep the fourth commandment. But the great reason why you should

But the great reason why you should not work on the Sabbath is because God forbids it. Exodous xx—10. "Thou shalt not do any work." The barber who works on the Sabbath breaks both the laws of God and the laws of the state. He is, then, a law breaker. How I would like to see you take a stand for the Sabbath. Rise up in a body and ask the mayor to enforce the Sunday law in your profession, and if this is not done stand on the promise of

this is not done stand on the promise of God and keep His day holy. I have not met a barber in this city who believes it is right to work on God's

day. Live up to your convictions of duty and God will bless you. I am not surprised to find that having

broken the fourth commondment, other sins follow you in the wake of your Sabbath breaking. As a class of men you are not found in God's house. You believe in the church, in God, and in His worship. You even urge your families to attend divine services, but you yourself are seldom found there. Let me urge upon you the necessity of church going. Let me give you a cordial invita-tion to the house of God, and thus put yourself in the way of the divine bless

Ing. The papers found in your shops are not always the best. You keep the Police Gazette and the Illustrated Police News on your tables. Through these papers you fill the minds of boys and young men with all kinds of evil. You would not have a poisonous servent on your tables lest it should bite your customers no more should you have the seeds of evil and death in the shape of bad reading. Rather lay a bible and the

best and purest papers you can get where your customers will find them. Men gathered at the shop of Licinius in Rome to be inspired with high and noble thoughts. Follow the example of this noble man. You do not save your money. You get

\$60 or \$70 a month, yet you remain poor. Many of you spend your money even before you have it. If you go on in this way you must die poor. Why not look ahead to the day when the palsy will strike your arm and you can hold will strike your arm and you can hold the razor no longer; when old Father Time has turned your black hair white?

Off on the Honeymoon Mr. Charles Kirschbraun, of the firm of Kirschbraun Bros., commission agents, was yesterday married to Miss Hulda Loewenstein at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. L. Kirschbraun, 520 Colfax street. Rabbi Benson performed the ceremony. The presents were costly and numerous, and over 100 congratula-tory telegrams were received. The happy couple left on last night's west bound trein enroute for San Francisco and will return in two months to take up the permanent residence in Omaha.

CHICAGO & NORTHWSTERN R Excursion to Chicago.

\$14.50 FOR ROUND TRIP.

Commencing July 5 and continuing on sale to July 12 the Chicago & Northwest-orn railway will sell round trip tickets to teachers and all others who wish to take a trip to Chicago or points in the east for \$14.50 from Council Bluffs to Chicago and rainers Two through outputs \$14.50 from Council Bluits to Chicago and return. Two through express trains run daily, leaving Omaha at 9:15 a. m. and 6:05 p. m., running palace sleeping and dining cars. Ample accommoda-tions will be furnished for everyone. Re-serve your sleeping car berths and se-cure your tickets at the Chicago & Northwestern ticket office. 1411 Farnam street. W. N. BABCOCK, General Western Agent.

J. McDonnell, F. A. I. A., Architect, N. E. cor. 15th and Dodge.

Estimates for glass furnished by Cum mings & Neilson, jobbers of Plate, Win-dow and Ornamental Glass, Paints, Oils, etc., 1118 Farnam St.

On behaff of the painters' assembly No. 9299, of this city, I beg to enclose an advertisement clipped from the Davenport Democrat of Thursday last which speaks for itself:

Wanted-Good painters wanted to go to Omaha, Neb. Wages from \$3,00 to \$4.00 per day. Apply to Cameron & Son, Davenport, Iowa, or Beard & Otis, Omaha, Neb.

The notice has had the effect of bring ing a large number of painters to the city, and I am in a position to state that not one of these men has been offered or is receiving so much as \$3.00 per day. It is time that such a fraud and deception should be made public, and by publish-ing the above it may have the effect of deterring more men from falling into the

trap. A. G. Cook, Chairman of the Relief Committee of Painters Assembly No. 9299.

Jewish Notes. The picnic given vesterday by the two Jewish lodges of the city at Pries' lake was a most enjoyable affair. With music to enliven the proceedings and refresh-

by the ladies, everything passed off to the Rabbi Benson left by this morning's west-bound train, and will be absent a few days on official business.



ALTERATIONS

In a few days we will commence extensive repairs and alterations in the building we occupy. Carpenters and painters will take possession of our upper floors to fit them into suitable salesrooms and to enable us to properly display the immense stock which we intend to put in for the fall. We have to get some goods out of the way to give the workmen room to work, and rather than to move the goods around or store them, we have decided to make a big cut and slaughter them. When we cut we do not do it with a knife --- we take the axe. for instance.

One lot of fine light-colored Men's Sack Cheviot Suits, with good serge lining, and elegantly made up, which sold this season for \$11, cut down to \$7.

One lot of good all wool Cassimere Sack Suits, a fine grev pin heck, well trimmed and made. The regular price for this Suit is \$9, and is sold by other houses for much more than that. We have cut it down to \$5.75.

Another lot of same quality and make, only different pattern, a neat, stylish stripe, for same price. These two suits are the greatest bargain we ever offered.

One lot of strictly All Wool Suits, plain grey color; this is a durable suit, well gotten up. cut down to \$5; the cheapest all wool shown, and worth at least \$8.50.

We have only a small quantity left of finer grade light weight suits, four-button out-a-way and sacks, but what there is has been cut down to prices that will clean them out at once.

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



public in the capacity of surgeon and Ah, then you will sigh for the dollars performed the operation of bleeding. The spiral red stripe seen on the barber's pole is said to symbolize the winding of a ribbon round the arm previous to letting blood. In London in 1461 the barbers founded

"a corporation with certain privileges. They united with the surgeous during the reign of Henry VIII. The connec-tion was dissolved in the reign of George II. In recent years even the surgeons

of the Swedish navy were also the crew's barbers. I find that in modern times the ton-

sorial art has reached a high degree of perfection.

The United States has many shops with the very finest appointments, with the very finest appointments, pre-sided over by men well trained and skillful in their work.

The barber shops were once rude affairs, but now they are transformed into palaces of beauty and elegance. Mr. Fred Eton owns a most handsome

shop connected with the Palmer house, Chicago. The room is finished with white marble. Large and beautiful pier glasses adorn the walls and the ceiling itself is one immense mirror. The floor is composed of marble tiling inlaid with silver dollars.

The shop at the Grand Pacific in the same city is also remarkably fine. The shop in the West house in Minneapolis is considered the finest this side of Chicago. This room is decorated with marble of many hues.

The Lindel house in St. Louis has a fine shop, the barbers of this shop all being colored men.

The Southern hotel in the same city The Southern hotel in the same city has also a palatial shop, and we are told that the shop in the Palace hotel, San Francisco, is grand and the prices are such as to suit the most aristocratic, being 25 cents for shaving and half a dollar for

hair cutting. I am told that there are about 300 barbers in this city and more are constantly coming, and Omaha is the best paying city for this class of workmen in the United States. Our best shops pay from \$15 to \$18 a week, while in New York the barber who works by the week gets from \$12 to \$13, and in Chicago \$16 is the highest price paid. In Chicago, where a man works on per centage, he gets from 40 to 45 cents on the dollar, whereas here he has 60 per cent.

whereas here he has 60 per cent. The past week I have met many of the barbers of this city and have talked with them personally. I find them to be a very gentlemanly, well-dressed, happy set of men-men who have plenty at present and who borrow no trouble for the future. But I tell you plainly, many of you are great sinners. I take it for granted that you want me to tell you of your sins. You would have no respect for me nor the high office I have been called to fill if I told you that you were a company of saints. You know better. I find that most men agree with Webs-ter when he said, "When I go to church I want a man to drive me into the end of I want a man to drive me into the end of the pew and make me feel that 1 must

quit fighting God sometime." I find that the barbers of this city fall into the sins to which our poor humanity The great sin to when our poor numarity are subjected everywhere; and then they have some special temptations. The great sin that you are guilty of is "Sabbath breaking." This, in your case is the fruitful mother of many other evils. When a man breaks the fourth commandment, as a rule he breaks others with it.

others with it. The reason why you work on the Sab bath is, as I understand it, you are afraid you will lose your customers. It is the old question of the almighty dollar, and a fear to trust God. I do not believe the Sunday work in the barber shop is a necessity. In the states of Tennessee and Maryland it is not practiced nor is it in mary of the cities east of Cincinnsti. The cast and south do not find it a neces-sity, why should the west? Some tell us that 600 traveling man

you are now throwing away. If you have no money when you die they will say: "Bury that poor old barber in the potter's field; it's good enough for him." Again, many of your number fall vic-tims to strong drink. You drink liquor that will make you break open your own trunk. It is drink that takes your money and muddles your brain, and makes your hand unsteady, and, worse than all else. will ruin your immortal souls. Break off from strong drink. You,

also, go with her who is described in the seventh chapter of Proverbs. Will you not read that description? Many strong Will you men have been slain by her; her house 1s the way to hell; going down to the cham-bers of death." Are some of you in that

God asks you to break of your sins by righteousness. Christ Jesus, our Lord, will cleanse your hearts and will walk with you and keep you in the hour of temptation.

God says: "Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow." Do right, Make a straight line for heaven and God will help you. I would inspire you if I could with the highest and holiest motives.

Licinious, the gifted Roman orator, was a barber. A man should adorn his profession. May you be truly good and

noble. Be sure of this-if you do as God would have you all will be well. Your lives will be both fortunate and happy, but if you disobey and dishonor Him you must suffer present and eternal loss; for God says in Isaiah vii 20, "that He will take the razor in his own hand and shave with it

God's judgments are razors. May you so live that His judgments may not fall upon you.

THE BARRETT SHOW.

It Will Be All People Have Been Led to Expect.

If all reports are true, the Barrett shows which exhibit here to day are under a management which makes no promises which it does not fulfill. The profanity and vulgarity which, owing to the dis-repreputable practices of some shows, have become associated in the public mind with exhibitions of this character, are, there is every reason to believe, en-tirely absent from the Barrett show. The thieves and pickpockets who are in the habit of following after attractions of this nature, which bring together thousands of people, and plying their nefar-ious skill, are notably absent from this organization. Under the management of the Barrett show such an efficient sys-tem of police is maintained that in conjunction with the local authorities they can very successfully cope with this gen-

try. The menagerie is large and well se-lected, comprising a fine collection of animals, elephants, dromedaries, camels, lions, tigers, leopards, panthers and a splendid specimen of the rhinocerous, to gether with many other rare specimens

of the animal kingdom. But the circus department is, if possi-ble superior to the natural history collection. From the first entrance of the performers in the two big rings to the last song of the minstrels in the after show everything is presented which is calculated to arouse enthusiasm and delight in a discorning audience ..

Short but Sweet.

It don't require a great deal of space to say that Doris and Calvin's show is the biggest and best circus, museum, menageric, new wild west and grand Roman hippodrome on earth. The big show though covers a great deal of space because it will cover nearly ten acros of Ind with its great city of tents. It is com-ing soon and those who will be fortunate enough to see it will see the one and only show in this universe which really mer-its the title of greatest, MAX



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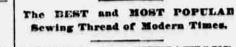
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