

DEDICATED THEIR NEW HOME.

Omaha Unitarians Happily Consecrate a Handsome Church Structure.

SERMON BY REV. LEARNED OF ST. LOUIS.

He Tells of the Progress of Thought in the Religious World and the Aim of the Unitarian Church.

The outer world was cold and wet, and dark and dreary yesterday morning, but within the new Unitarian church, on Cass street, there was the atmosphere of summer time, the warmth of social communion, and the poetry that usually accompanies the religious worship of refined and cultured people.

The handsome new edifice, a description of which appeared in THE SUNDAY STAR, was formally dedicated at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The interior of the church was neatly and beautifully decorated with bouquets of choice cut flowers, blooming plants, and great sprays of autumn and winter foliage, making a miniature flower garden out of the chancel and the large alcove recess behind the pulpit intended for the pipe organ and the choir. Yellow, white and pink chrysanthemums, fall blown roses of different hues, saloons of smilax and numerous other small flowering plants were artistically placed about the room and the result was very pleasing.

The two large open grates in the corners of the east side threw out a cheerful glow and the small electric lights that lined the mantels above the fire peeped out invitingly through the portieres.

Began the Services.

The house was well filled with an audience of highly cultured and intelligent people. Promptly at 11 o'clock the dedicatory exercises began with an organ prelude. Rev. Newton M. Mann, pastor of the church, Rev. P. B. Forbush, pastor of the Unitarian church of St. Louis, Rev. Mary A. Safford of Sioux City and Rabbi William Rosenau of Omaha, occupied seats of honor.

The congregation joined in singing the old standard hymn, "From All That Dwell Below the Skies," and then Rabbi Rosenau read the Scriptures for the occasion. He selected the LXXXIV. Psalm.

Then the audience sang a hymn written by Rev. Newton M. Mann, the first stanza of which reads:

What depth of faith in Gothic piles, With vaults aspiring to the skies, Whose arches and spires and spires Upon the work of centuries.

Rev. Mary A. Safford of Sioux City then offered the dedicatory prayer. After the singing of another hymn the dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Learned of St. Louis. The earnest divine read a part of the fourth chapter of Paul's letter to the Philippians, as an index to the drift of his discourse.

He began by saying that away back in the thirteenth century Abbot Joachim had a somewhat remarkable theory of the progress that the human race should make in religious work and worship, and the sacred history at various times since found favor with prominent thinkers.

Three Ages of Religious Progress.

Joachim held that the progress of religion should carry the human race through three distinct periods. First, the age of the Father—that of authority and discipline; then the age of the Son—that of initiation and expansion; and finally the age of the Holy Spirit—that of reason and reliance upon revealed truth.

Each period had its own distinctive character and its own distinctive leaders, and the idea of graduating their members and permitting them to pass on to a form of worship and service more advanced than their intellectual conceptions of this sacred subject is utterly foreign to the plan of modern churches. The Unitarian church is willing to admit that it is behind the age or is not up to the highest enlightenment of the century now passing. It matters not if the church is behind, but it is essential and essential that it serve only to dry up and dwarf the souls of men, its adherents will still maintain formally to accept the only true and authentic way to reach the highest good for the human soul. Too many churches are like a trunk with a spring lock. It is easy to get into them but there is no means of egress without bursting the hinges.

What Religion is Best.

"That form of religion," said the speaker, "is best for a man that he believes in the best man. But he must believe in it. It must be a real religion to him. There are many religions, but only one that goes beyond the symbols that are used to impress the spiritual lessons upon the mind. They may receive more real benefit from the presence of certain religious forms, but the trappings of ecclesiastical raiment that they possibly could from some more intellectual presentation of the truths. There are forms of worship that are crude and dark, but they may be the best that some minds can comprehend."

Plan of Unitarianism.

The speaker then said there was danger sometimes in trying to transfer the worship from one form of religious ceremony to something more intellectual. He pointed out some times throw off old forms, but find that the new forms to which they have gone do not meet the requirements, and they are apt to get lost in the new.

Plan of Unitarianism.

He spoke of the Unitarian church faith. The Unitarian church is intended for those who have broken away from the shackles of a creed, and who are liberal enough and generous enough to allow others to hold their private opinions upon disputed subjects of theology, and who desire to live in peace and harmony with those who stand upon their personal honor in the church. One rule of the church was that the members should not be allowed to try to teach beliefs that were visionary and uncertain at best. Too many churches encouraged people, especially the young, to make religious professions that they did not understand and never would understand.

Unitarianism in Omaha.

Rev. Newton M. Mann then made a statement with reference to the church. He said there was no authentic or connected history of the Unitarian church in Omaha, but he had learned that it was first organized in August, 1862, in the old Knights of Pythias hall. The first trustees were Thomas Davis, O. P. Inman, Edward Wright, E. L. Low and S. B. Davis. Rev. Bond was the first minister to take charge of the work in Omaha. The church had gone through the usual epochs of adversity and in 1870 the lot upon which the new church stands was purchased. Rev. Copeland came some years later and had remained a successful laborer until only a few years ago.

The financial part of the building project just completed had all been attended to so that he should not be obliged to ask the audience for assistance in that direction. The building had cost something over \$10,000 and the Unitarian association of Boston had loaned the trustees \$1,500. The Boston association had previously made a loan of \$4,500 on the ground that the total amount now owing was \$5,000. This had been loaned without interest and was to be paid in installments of 1200 per annum.

The pastor said the members were all well pleased with the new church. They had endeavored to erect a structure that would be homelike and inviting, and the architect had succeeded admirably. Seats would be rented, he said, at the nominal sum of 5c, and would be assigned by lot. This will be done at the next meeting.

Services in the Evening.

In the evening there was an address by Rev. T. B. Forbush upon "The Work of the Unitarian Church." Rev. Mary A. Safford upon "How We Do It." Rev. Lloyd Stinner of Lincoln upon "What Comes of It." Prof. H. P. Lewis of Omaha upon "A Layman's View of It." Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick upon "Unitarianism in Literature," and Mr. W. S. Curtis upon "Our Church as a School."

Money Intended to Relieve Suffering Will No Longer Be Misapplied and Worthy Cases Will Receive Due Assistance.

With the approach of winter the various charity societies of the city have commenced to plan for the work of the winter before them. One of the most active workers for the poor of the city is Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick of the Kilpatrick-Koeh Dry Goods company. Mr. Kilpatrick's chief aim is to get the societies formed in the good cause properly organized that their work may be more efficient.

Benefit of Centralization.

The benefit of all this organized effort was that charity bestowals were not duplicated. That the societies used only one for the deserving and expended consequently in the most effective and best manner. When such institutions as this are organized the business men and charitable people generally would gladly contribute yearly, and then when they had called upon them for aid would send their direct to headquarters and feel that they were doing all concerned a good service, instead of doing as they do now, by sending money or other charity, when they suspect that they are being imposed upon, and for that same reason often refuse aid when they have reason to believe that the person may be needy and worthy.

Notes From Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—L. H. Leavy, principal of the First ward school, who has had a severe attack of typhoid fever, is able to go out occasionally. He expects to assume his duties again in a few days.

West Point News Notes.

WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Miss Mamie Yoder left for Omaha this morning to take a four months' course of nursing at the hospital of Dr. G. W. Madison, returned Thursday to his home after a visit of several weeks with relatives and parents.

South Sioux City's Daily.

SOUTH SIOUX CITY, Neb., Nov. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Snow fell here Friday night to the depth of two inches.

Heard Liqueur Sellers.

HEARD, Neb., Nov. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—S. C. Ballard and Ed Brennan of Bruning were arrested for selling liquors without a license yesterday. They were fined \$300 and costs each.

NATIONAL FARMERS ALLIANCE.

Some of the Work Which the Convention Has Laid Out For It. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 15.—Very few delegates to the annual meeting of the National Farmers alliance have arrived thus far, but it is expected that nearly 1,000 of them will get here tomorrow. The gathering will be called to order Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock by President L. L. Polk. A number of prominent men are on the program for the afternoon, among them being Senator Pfeiffer, Governor Hendricks, Hon. J. C. Hawley, Ben Terrell and Ignatius Donnelly.

Lost His Diamonds.

Strange Disappearance of a Young Man and Some Valuable Jewelry. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—Oscar Titchell, a member of Pleasant Hill, Mo., arrived at the Union depot in this city Friday night with his nephew, Oscar M. Preston, aged 17 years, whom he had brought from American, Kan., intending to take him to Philadelphia. They were directed to the Missouri Pacific train, and after putting his nephew aboard and telling him to take the train he was carried. Mr. Titchell went to a drug store across the street. Upon returning a few minutes later the train had gone. He telegraphed the train conductor at Pleasant Hill, Mo., who replied that there was no such person on his train described as Oscar M. Preston. He followed on the later train as far as Pleasant Hill, but returned this morning and reports as having nothing of the missing young man.

Stranger Disappearance of a Young Man and Some Valuable Jewelry.

For corn shuckers—Haller's Australian Salve.

THE OMAHA DAILY NEWS.

Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick Talks of a Plan to Systematize Giving.

SOME BENEFITS OF ORGANIZATION.

Money Intended to Relieve Suffering Will No Longer Be Misapplied and Worthy Cases Will Receive Due Assistance.

With the approach of winter the various charity societies of the city have commenced to plan for the work of the winter before them. One of the most active workers for the poor of the city is Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick of the Kilpatrick-Koeh Dry Goods company. Mr. Kilpatrick's chief aim is to get the societies formed in the good cause properly organized that their work may be more efficient.

In speaking of the subject of organized charities, Mr. Kilpatrick said:

"About ten years ago in all the larger cities of the east some of the prominent people interested in charity work met in each city and organized what is known as organized charities. This was done for the purpose of instituting that were in many cases conducted in connection with the churches became interested in this most praiseworthy central movement, and established headquarters in the poorer and more destitute parts of the city. This central organization was managed by a competent head, with perhaps an assistant, and while the managers attended to affairs at headquarters, the assistant went over the city carefully investigating the condition of the applicants for assistance. In this way they soon had a complete record of the condition, wants and character of those who were applying for charity, soon to do more than that, they also organized and worthy, others were living, frequently in extravagance, on the charities received through the different churches and local charities became a board of trustees, a committee to investigate further, and very often could render services to the more worthy and unfortunate in a manner which would be well done by the superintendent or his assistant.

The benefit of all this organized effort was that charity bestowals were not duplicated. That the societies used only one for the deserving and expended consequently in the most effective and best manner. When such institutions as this are organized the business men and charitable people generally would gladly contribute yearly, and then when they had called upon them for aid would send their direct to headquarters and feel that they were doing all concerned a good service, instead of doing as they do now, by sending money or other charity, when they suspect that they are being imposed upon, and for that same reason often refuse aid when they have reason to believe that the person may be needy and worthy.

"We have already, no doubt, in this city our local charities, and these are doing good, and there is probably enough money expended each year in a haphazard way to more than pay for all the wants of such an organization as I have mentioned. That the funds are not used to the best advantage, and we are, no doubt, often imposed on, is, in my opinion, the chief reason why we do not have such a system of organized charities. It is a benefit and advantage to those who are in need of help, and there is no reason why we should not have such a system of organized charities. It is a benefit and advantage to those who are in need of help, and there is no reason why we should not have such a system of organized charities.

How to Get Started.

"This central organization would in no wise interfere with the charitable feelings and work of the community, for as I have said, the good women who are doing so much for our own benefit and credit, to take advantage of what is already so well established and favorably known elsewhere, and it would do us no harm to have such a system of organized charities. It is a benefit and advantage to those who are in need of help, and there is no reason why we should not have such a system of organized charities.

NEBRASKA'S GRAND TRIUMPH.

How the State Business Men's Advertising Train Was Received. When Nebraska's advertising train left Omaha recently for a brief tour through the middle and eastern states the originators of the idea were confident that the wealth of agricultural products gathered from the various counties would attract considerable attention. The most auspicious, however, were scarcely prepared for the brilliant triumph achieved. At every stop the train was surrounded by eager crowds anxious to obtain a glimpse of the marvelous garden spot. The results were gratifying in every respect. As an indication of the manner in which the train was received by those who are interested in the fact that the following extracts are selected from the many complimentary press notices received on the train.

Chicago Tribune, October 19.

Two passenger coaches with Gothic windows of polished wood and silver and gold trim, and a road last night. Red, white and yellow covers covered the sides of the car that they had the appearance of corn palaces on wheels. The car contained a number of the products grown in the state of Nebraska. The products of each county were arranged by themselves. Hon. J. C. Hawley, one of the delegates representing the county and known as the "Potato King," was on board to display of vegetables and declared that Douglas county was prepared to feed the national republican convention at Omaha in 1892. Among the curiosities were an ear of corn weighing one and three-quarters pounds, eighteen pound peats and specimens of sugar beets and hemp. This was from Dodge county, stalks of hemp

eighteen feet high were hung up in the car. It is predicted that Nebraska will some day be the leading sugar and hemp producing state in the country. The McKinley bill is said to have assisted both these industries materially in that state. The size and quality of all the products approach the marvelous.

Chicago Herald, October 19: Agricultural products of a grand and growing state are shown in an exhibit of wonders at the World's Fair in Chicago yesterday. The train load of prize products was in Chicago yesterday, the Nebraska exhibit was the most interesting being in charge. * * * Every agricultural product of the state is in the exhibit. One quarter square of Merriek county would grow 100 bushels of corn. The exhibit is eight feet in circumference. Cass county shows some apples that rival those of Michigan. The exhibit is the most interesting from Hall county, with pictures of the sugar mills. The principal part of the show, however, is the Douglas county corner. Omaha is the corner of Douglas county. The exhibit is the most interesting from Hall county, with pictures of the sugar mills. The principal part of the show, however, is the Douglas county corner. Omaha is the corner of Douglas county. The exhibit is the most interesting from Hall county, with pictures of the sugar mills.

Wash of the Omaha Board of Trade has two ears of prize corn which he defiantly shakes over his shoulder. One ear weighs 100 bushels and the other is twelve inches long. Mr. Wash offers \$100 to any farmer who will produce a duplicate of either ear. Mr. Wash has in his inside pocket. Corn is shown that runs 140 bushels to the acre. H. F. Montgomery says, "The exhibit is the most interesting from Hall county, with pictures of the sugar mills. The principal part of the show, however, is the Douglas county corner. Omaha is the corner of Douglas county. The exhibit is the most interesting from Hall county, with pictures of the sugar mills."

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DISCUSSING HIGH LICENSE.

How Iowa Citizens Feel on the Question of Prohibition.

RECENT ELECTION DEVELOPMENTS.

Situation in the Legislature—White Some Republicans Are Doubtful Others Declare the Law a Delusion.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The result of the election of Iowa on a referendum on the prohibition question. The results of the election are more perplexing than more they are studied. Assuming that Governor Holes and the democratic party stood for the saloon under a \$50 license, as set out in their platform, it would seem that a majority of the people had spoken in favor of trying that plan. Assuming, also, that Mr. Wheeler stood for the present prohibitory law as voted by the republican platform, and it is found that outside of the heavy democratic counties of Scott and Dubuque he received a majority of the votes of the state.

It is also found that he had a plurality in sixty counties of the state, while Governor Holes only carried thirty-nine. Glancing at the legislature, and it is found that the republicans have a majority in the house of six, and have an equal number of members of the senate with the democrats. This fact would seem to indicate that the most important question of members of the legislature, and it is found that the republicans have a majority in the house of six, and have an equal number of members of the senate with the democrats.

The result of the election is being discussed considerably by editors and correspondents. The prohibitionists, of course, advocate sticking to the law and standing off falling theory, but that it is better to die for the right than to surrender to the saloon, and that sort of sentiment. The anti-prohibitionists, on the other hand, are anxious to see the repeal of prohibition and the enactment of high license. These, of course, are the two extreme elements in the question. The conservative element is calm, and advise the people to go slow and wait. They think it is better to die for the right than to surrender to the saloon, and that sort of sentiment. The anti-prohibitionists, on the other hand, are anxious to see the repeal of prohibition and the enactment of high license. These, of course, are the two extreme elements in the question.

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Keeping Komfortable. Is just as easy and not half so expensive as getting chilled through and either taking cold from it or being unfitted for attending to your duties to the best advantage. MEN'S OVERCOATS, \$10.00

A warm, well made, good appearing garment can be had for that price. We have better ones for more money. But you need not be shy of a cheap overcoat in our house, because CHEAPNESS with us does not mean INFERIORITY. We make all our own clothing and guarantee it.

Every conceivable cloth, make and trimming is to be found in the overcoat room, 41888, occupying the entire 3d floor. There are thousands of them, all new, for this winter's trade.

Boys' Overcoats, \$4 and \$5. In the Children's department, we have Children's Cape Kilt Overcoats, sizes 3 to 6 years, at \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and upwards. Boys' School Overcoats, all wool, sizes 7 to 13, \$4, \$5 and upwards. Ulsters, with or without cape, sizes 6 to 13, from \$3 up. Boys' and Youths' Box Coats and Ulsters, sizes 14 to 18, from \$7.50 upward.

Warm Underwear, 50c, 75c and \$1. The largest and best selected underwear stock in the west. That SOUNDS big. Come in and see if it doesn't LOOK just as big. Heavy Gray Random Regular, 50c a garment. Heavy Camel's Hair and Natural Gray Wool for \$1.

We have the finer grades at just as low prices as proportionately. We carry a high class goods as any goods' furnisher in the city. If we can't suit you in underwear in both quality and price it will surprise us.

Browning, King & Co., RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

Southwest Corner 15th and Douglas SEND FOR CATALOGUE. OPEN TILL 8 P. M. EVENINGS, SATURDAYS TILL 10 O'CLOCK.

CUBEB COUGH CURE. IS A One Minute Remedy For all affections of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, EXCEPT CONSUMPTION. 25 AND 50 CENTS. For Sale by Druggists.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS. PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND SPECIALISTS. 1409 DOUGLAS ST., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

TONIGHT, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. The Versatile and Refined Comedian, RAY L. ROYCE. "TOM'S VACATION."

BOYD'S New Theatre. SEVENTEENTH AND HARNEY STREETS. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17 and 18. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Primrose & West's Big Minstrels. Everything Entirely New This Season. Prices—First Row \$1; balcony 50c; gallery 25c. General admission to First Row 25c; general admission to balcony 15c; gallery 10c. First show 7:30; second show 9:30.

DIME EDEN MUSEE. Corner 14th and Farnam Streets. WHERE COME THE BUNNY, NOV. 17th. Tell Carter, the lady with the Horse's Man. The National Collection. Lynn Sisters, Child Artists. Mrs. Atkins, Balladist. The Kelson, Cello Twinner. Lawson's Lullaby. Artistic Marvels. Geo. Slay's Impassioned. Adapted from Hamlet. Open daily 10 to 10 p.m.

MANHOOD RESTORED. Young and middle-aged men suffering from early decay, wasting weakness, loss of vitality, etc., will find a valuable treatment consisting of a special medicine, which is sold by every druggist. Circulars free. Address: Dr. J. C. Fowler, 1100 Broadway, New York.

TO WEAK MEN. Suffering from the effects of early decay, wasting weakness, loss of vitality, etc., will find a valuable treatment consisting of a special medicine, which is sold by every druggist. Circulars free. Address: Dr. J. C. Fowler, 1100 Broadway, New York.

ONLY FREE REMEDY. Suffering from the effects of early decay, wasting weakness, loss of vitality, etc., will find a valuable treatment consisting of a special medicine, which is sold by every druggist. Circulars free. Address: Dr. J. C. Fowler, 1100 Broadway, New York.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, 1409 Douglas St., OMAHA, - - NEBRASKA.

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S New Theatre. SEVENTEENTH AND HARNEY STREETS. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17 and 18. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

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