MAKING SUNDAY ATTRACTIVE

Dr. Byles' Efforts to Brighten Up the Sabbath for English Laboring Men.

"PLEASANT SUNDAY AFTERNOON" PLAN

Typical Meeting to Be Held Next Sunday at Y. M. C. A. Building—Sermon Yesterday Morning—What it is to Know God.

Omaha people had considerable opportunity yesterday to hear Rev. A. Holden Byles, author of the "Pleasant Sunday Afternoon" movement in England. He preached morning and evening in the First Congregational church and addressed the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian association rooms in the afternoon. At this meeting he described the work he has been doing for the laboring people in his own country, an account of which was printed in yesterday's Bee. Next Sunday at the Young Men's Christian association rooms he will conduct a "Pleasant Sunday Afternoon" service.

Mr. Byles yesterday morning took a double text, Satan's promise to Adam, and John's promise to the first century Christians: "Your eyes shall be opened and ye shall be as God's," in Genesis iii, 5, and "It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but when He appereth we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is," in the first epistle of John, chapter iii, verse 2. Said the preacher in part:

God made man in His own image, to teach us that we may be like Him, but He made Himself in the likeness of man, so that in the form of a man, He might work out for us the pattern of that divine likeness that we may bear. We may yet be far from the goal, but if we strive to work out this glorious salvation from self and sin He Himself will work in us.

Now, this is the whole meaning of religion. It is that it may help us to know God, to see God as He is, and thus to become like God ourselves. Whatever helps to this is true; whatever hinders is false. The whole meaning of our various church systems, in so far as they are true systems, the whole meaning of our rites and ceremonies, of our preachings and our prayer meetings, of our creeds and theologies, is that we may help ourselves and others to see God, and thus to become like Him. What a lot of arrogance and bitterness and uncharitableness would be done away with if this were the one sole test which we applied in every religious, theological or ecclesiastical controversy.

"Religion never was designed to make our pleasures less." The only design of any religion that is true is that it may help us to know God, to see Him as He is and in the end to become like Him. Why do we think this is impossible? Is it not that we limit out outlook far more than God's word gives us any warrant for doing. What reason have we for supposing that that which we call death should suddenly produce a dead level of uniformity in character, in spiritual attainment, and especially in the spiritual knowledge of those who have passed beyond the grave? What may be the precise nature of the change that will take place when our lease of these things we call bodies shall have run out we don't know—what quickening of our spiritual faculties, what new conditions of existence, what clearer visions of God, what sudden impulse of our growth in His likeness. Of one thing we may be sure; death will neither be the stoppage of all growth nor the attainment of all perfection. Do we not hide this fact by the prominence we give to mere geographical, localized notions of heaven, as though the place to which we go were of more importance than the state into which we come? If we could put these geographical notions in the background and keep right in front of us this clear teaching of God's word, that we enter into eternal life in proportion to our knowledge of God, that our heaven is found in our likeness to Him, we should then cease to regard what we call death as the stoppage or discontinuance of effort. Life here and life hereafter is one unbroken whole. It is this larger, grander view of life which alone can sustain any hope of any fulfillment of that wonderful promise, that we shall be like Him.

Eternal life is to know God; we then become like Him, and that is heaven. But what is it to know God? Some people never know any one really in this world, but there are those who do know each other with an intimacy that baffles dissection, and from our consciousness of the changes that have been wrought into us by those fellowships of life, of the higher, fuller, more abundant life into which they have lifted us, of the closer kinship and growing likeness to each other into which those fellowships have brought us, we may learn something of what is meant by knowing God.

Our knowledge of God must come through our co-partnership with God, the partnership of sons engaged in the father's business. Our life must be hid with Christ, with Him in His sympathy with the wants and woes of humanity. Thus only shall we come to know Him, thus only shall we see Him as He is, and become partakers of His life.

FIRED INTO A HOUSE.

Drunken Recklessness of Toughs Who Had Missed a Prize Fight.

A prize fight which did not take place was arranged for yesterday afternoon between two local pugs. A crowd of about twenty sports hired two expressmen to haul them to East Omaha near the new bridge, where a ring was staked off and preparations completed for the scrap to take place. The only thing remaining to be done before the fight was to commence was the raising of a suitable purse, which the sports had agreed would be done. An invoice was taken and the combined wealth of those present was found to be $15 in cash. The principals, a white and a colored boy, concluded that they would not run the risk of having their faces put in mourning for the princely purse offered, and refused to fight.

After some wrangling the sports adjourned to a neighboring saloon and spent the money for liquor. When the money was all gone and each one present had imbibed to drunkenness, they started on their homeward journey. When one of the express loads arrived at Thirteenth and Nicholas streets a wrangle started and one of the men pulled a revolver and began shooting. His aim was not steady, and no one in the crowd was hurt, but one of the balls passed through a window in J. T. Lyons' house, narrowly missed Mrs. Lyons, and buried itself in the wall a few feet from where she was sitting. This angered Mrs. Lyons and she gave chase and followed the men to Sixteenth and Nicholas streets, where she met an officer. She soon told her story and the two gave chase, and at Sixteenth and Cuming the pursuers bid fair to overtake the pursued. Seeing that they were about to be caught the passengers jumped from the wagon and made their escape through alleys and across lots. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons reported the affair to the police last night and promised to appear today and swear out warrants for the whole party.

EQUALLED A GOOD SHOWER.

Yesterday's Snow General in Northern and Eastern Nebraska.

For the show it made the snow which fell here yesterday was quite light, the depth being a trifle more than one inch, equivalent to a rainfall of sixteen-hundredths of an inch.

Reports received at the local weather bureau last night show that the storm prevailed over northern and eastern Nebraska, South Dakota and western Iowa. Farther north the fall was heavier. At Valentine the depth was almost six inches. At North Platte there was only a trace of snow.

Through the day a light rain fell in Kansas, though at night snow began to fall at Concordia.

On the whole, the fall equalled a nice little rain, which, added to the rain of a few weeks ago, will still further brighten the prospects on the farm.

Birthday Surprise Party.

Saturday evening a large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decker congregated at their residence, 1818 Burt street, the occasion being Mr. Decker's 45th birthday. He is the popular engineer who pulls the passenger between Omaha and Grand Island on the Union Pacific. Mike, as he is familiarly known, was taken completely by surprise. After the usual congratulations the company took complete possession of the beautiful residence, and progressive high five ensued. Six tables were filled, and eleven games were played, Mrs. Wilber capturing the first ladies' prize, being a handsome tortoise shell card basket. Mr. T. F. Burke took the gentlemen's first prize, consisting of a beautiful leather cigar case and filled with fragrant Havanas. Mrs. Burgess accepted the ladies' consolation prize, being two little pickaninnies, and Mr. Morgan, for the gentlemen's consolation, did honor to a little paper maiden. After the giving of prizes, luncheon was served. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Hertzmann, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Givinner, Mrs. Jeffries, Mrs. Childs, Mrs. Wilber, Mrs. Brownley, Mrs. Green, Mrs. J. Taylor, Miss Alice Belles, Miss Jeffries, Miss Josey Shelds, Mr. B. Green, J. Reynolds, F. S. St. Claire, H. Doty, T. F. Burke, R. H. Whitehead and Mr. Chowiers.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS.

"If the bill which provides that convict made goods shall be branded passes the senate as it has passed the house," said M. D. Welch, a penitentiary contractor at Lincoln, yesterday, in the corridors of the Paxton, "it will give a black eye to the contract system and the sale of all goods made in the penitentiary. No merchant will want to buy goods branded: 'This has been made in the Nebraska penitentiary.' The effect of such an act will be to make the labor of all the convicts worthless, for it will be impossible to lease it to any one. If the state takes charge of the penitentiary such an act will practically do away with the revenue needed to run the institution. The legislature will not, however, pass either of the two bills authorizing the state to take charge of the penitentiary, as it is too late in the session to consider them.

"The passage through the house of the bill branding penitentiary made goods is a victory for the Central Labor union of this city. The union has now a committee at the capital to urge the passage through the senate. It has been working for this for a number of years, having committees at Lincoln during the past three sessions. And if the state takes direct charge of the institution its victory will be complete. Although I am a contractor, I think myself that it would be better policy for the penitentiary to be run by the state, but, by branding the goods made by the convicts, I do not see where the revenue for running the penitentiary will come from.

"Under the present system the state is receiving 40 cents for the labor of each convict, and all the prisoners are guarded, clothed, fed, doctored and generally taken care of by the contractor. That was the contract which was made with Charley Mosher. He then sublet the labor of the convicts to others, retaining somewhere in the neighborhood of ninety, whom Dorgan has now.

"The reports about the treatment of the prisoners in the penitentiary may or may not be true. Warden Beemer is an average warden, but it takes a better man than that to run a penitentiary as large as the one at Lincoln, although I think that Beemer is as good, if not better, than the wardens of the past. And another trouble is that the institution is too much mixed up with politics. You will not find one man out of 1,000 who has the qualifications for being a warden. It is a responsible position, and the man who holds it has to understand human nature thoroughly. He has to deal with the worst and at the same time the shrewdest men and men who understand human nature and will take advantage of any weakness in the man over them. As our penitentiary is run, some sheriff is picked out for warden who probably has not had any extended experience with criminals, and, of course, does not understand how to handle them. And when he has been in the position for two years and is gaining a little experience another administration displaces him with another man. What should be done is to appoint a man who thoroughly understands the duties of the position and keep him there."

"If the state has a wet spring you can look for good times again in Nebraska," said G. W. Mildred of Ord at the Mercer last night. "There has already enough rain fallen to permit seeding, and another good rain will bring the grain up in good shape. It would be much better if there was a system of irrigation in this state, better for the land that has a good subsoil and better for the land that has a poor subsoil. In the case of the latter too much rain or a drouth is equally damaging. Such land needs just so much water, neither more nor less. On the other hand, where the land has a good subsoil the farmers place too much dependence on the rain, whereas if they were irrigated there would always be a good crop. If there was a system of irrigation in this state, however, there would be a great deal more work required to run a farm. Where now a man could take care of 160 acres, under irrigation he could take care of only forty, but more could be raised on the forty than on the 160. And under irrigation farmers of the state would always be assured of a good crop.

"There has been no great suffering during the winter in my county, North Loup. There has been considerable relief distributed, but I think that if it had been necessary in my county we could have easily taken care of all the needy."

"Times are not at all bad in Kansas City," said Captain Wilson, a conductor of the Missouri Pacific, whose home is in that city, but who was at the Millard yesterday afternoon. "While the merchants say that business is not as good as they might wish, they are not complaining much. The city is being pushed forward by the merchants, who are a lot of energetic and wealthy young men, while St. Joseph is being retarded by the rich old mossbacks and fogies who have made their wealth out of the growth of the city and now do not want to spend a cent of it if they can avoid it. I think that that is the same trouble with this city. St. Louis experienced the same difficulty, but is outgrowing it. As soon as fogies die off I think the two cities will pick up. But Kansas City is not troubled in this way, and I think that it is bound to become the greatest city west of Chicago, especially as in my opinion the packing interests of the west are being gradually centered there. We have got into the possession of the water works, have $1 gas, and are putting in a fine system of parks. A great building boom is expected both in large buildings and in dwelling houses this spring."

"I would like to see the bill passed through the legislature which provides that all hangings shall take place at the state penitentiary," said Sheriff Drexel a few days ago. "While I think that I could summon up enough nerve to send a man into eternity if I had to, I would rather not do it."

A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Excursion Via the Burlington Route to California.

Leaves Omaha every Thursday morning. Through to Los Angeles without change.

Most pleasant, economical and comfortable way of reaching any point in Colorado, Utah or California.

Tickets, full information and illustrated folder at the Burlington's city ticket office, 1324 Farnam street.

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists. But year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger and stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific system has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired.

HARRY P. DEUEL,
City Ticket Agent, 1302 Farnam street.

Pleasant to Take

The Northwestern line fast vestibuled Chicago train that glides east from the Union Depot every afternoon at 5:45 and into Chicago at 8:45 next morning, with supper and la carte breakfast. Every part of the train is RIGHT.

Other eastern trains at 11:05 a. m. and 1 p. m. daily—good, too.

City ticket office, 1401 Farnam street.

Child's Hard Fall.

The 18-months-old daughter of Riley Coleman, 3211 California street, fell from a high chair and dislocated her arm at the elbow.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM

Sovereign Camp, Woodmen of the World, to Meet This Week.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS OF THE ORDER

No Business of Great Importance to Come Before the Body—Visitations of Sovereign Officers to the Lodges of the City.

Next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the first meeting of the sovereign camp of the Woodmen of the World will convene in this city and remain in session for five days. It was four years ago last January that the order was organized in this city, with the following as the founders: J. C. Root, F. A. Falkenberg, J. T. Yates, F. F. Roose and Dr. W. O. Rodgers. Since that time the order has had a remarkable growth, having now almost 37,000 names on the roll. Of these 25,000 are in this jurisdiction, the sovereign, 10,000 in the Pacific jurisdiction and 2,000 in the Canadian order. It is a matter of congratulation to the officers that the order has increased more than any four orders in the country combined. In fact the founders never anticipated such a growth and consequently only provided for twenty-five delegates to the sovereign camp, where for the same number of members other orders have sent seventy-five or more. For the last three or four months the order has been receiving applications for membership at the rate of 25,000 a year.

It is not expected that any business of great importance will come up for consideration by the grand camp. It will receive the reports of the executive council, which has been in session here several days, and will also consider a number of changes in the constitution and by-laws, but none of them of any radical nature. On Monday night the camp will visit in a body Druid camp of the city and on Thursday night Alpha camp. Thursday evening also F. A. Falkenberg of Denver, the head consul of the Pacific jurisdiction, and wife, will pay a visit to Golden Rod grove No. 1 of the Woodmen circle, and a general good time is expected. Several other grand officers will be present and will be called upon to make short speeches.

Ever since Wednesday morning the executive council of the order has been in session and has not yet completed its business. It has so far been solely engaged in preliminary work and in receiving the reports of the different officers. It has still to consider several changes in the constitution and the by-laws. A report of the proceedings will be made to the sovereign camp.

The executive council comprises Sovereign Consul Commander Joseph Cullen Root of Omaha, Sovereign Adviser Lieutenant F. A. Falkenburg of Denver, Sovereign Clerk John T. Yates of Omaha, Sovereign Banker F. F. Roose of Omaha, Sovereign Escort John McClintock of Creston, Ia., Sovereign Watchman S. L. Waide of Chicago, Sovereign Sentry B. W. Jewell of Manchester, Ia., Sovereign Physician W. O. Rodgers of Omaha, and Sovereign Managers C. C. Farmer of Mount Carroll, Ia., Buren R. Sherman of Vinton, Ia., ex-governor of Iowa; C. K. Erwin of Tomah, Wis., ex-state senator of Wisconsin, and Jonathan B. Frost of Atlanta, Ga.

Will Receive Visiting Brethren.

Nebraska lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, on Wednesday evening, March 13, will hold an initiation and confer the third rank. It will be visited by members of the order from lodges at Logan, Ia., Council Bluffs and Springfield, Neb. Active preparations are now in progress for giving the visitors a royal welcome, and a general good time is anticipated. The inner man will also be looked after in such a manner as not to detract from the reputation that No. 1 has established in this regard during the past.

After a year of comparative inactivity the members of the lodge are bestirring themselves, and it is expected that initiations interspersed with social evenings will be the rule of future meetings.

Secret Society Notes.

Life Boat lodge No. 150, Independent Order of Good Templars, will give a conundrum sociable and supper in its hall in the Continental block on the night of March 28.

The Sons of Veterans will give a ball in Grand Army of the Republic hall on the night of March 18. The affair is under the charge of John G. Kuhn, O. L. Salisbury and Clarence Rawitzer.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, who expected to deliver a lecture to the Foresters of this city some time during the latter part of this month, will not be here until some time toward the end of April. He is now in California, where the order is increasing rapidly, and intends to remain there for some time visiting the lodges in different portions of the state.

On Thursday night, March 21, Alpha camp No. 1, Woodmen of the World, will give a literary entertainment and dance in its hall in the Continental block. The committee that has the affair in charge is composed of George Cott, James Cooke and John G. Kuhn.

AMUSEMENTS.

Barnes & Marvin's players began the second week of their engagement at the Empire theater yesterday, producing a once popular farce under the somewhat misleading title of "Wild Oats." While the company is not strong, the players are usually intelligent in their impersonations and they give a very satisfactory performance. As a repertoire company they are deserving of considerable praise, two or three of the people being quite worthy of individual mention. Both Mr. Barnes and Mr. Marvin are conscientious workers in their modest way, and receive good assistance from Miss Louise Reming, their leading lady. Little Edna Reming is a wonderfully precocious child actress and is deserving of all the kind things which are said in her favor.

"Two Old Cronies," in which Frank M. Wills, John Henshaw and May Ten Broeck made successes years ago, was the bill at Boyd's yesterday, but there were none of the old faces in the cast, unless Carlotta may be said to be one of the old guard. A very bad actor by the name of John B. Wills is keeping alive the farce comedy by perpetuating the name of Wills. The entertainment, however, was of a decidedly negative nature.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

G. W. Milford of Ord is at the Mercer.

M. D. Welch of Lincoln is stopping at the Paxton.

B. O. Getter of Madison is a guest at the Arcade.

E. M. F. Leflang of Lexington is at the Millard.

F. H. Bailey of Nebraska City is at the Dellone.

H. E. Babcock of Ord is staying at the Dellone.

E. R. Smith of Gundy is registered at the Millard.

Hugh Chittick of Fremont is a guest at the Millard.

T. L. Harris of Lincoln is stopping at the Dellone.

E. S. Stout and son of Waterloo are at the Merchants.

J. C. Teller, wife and child are registered at the Millard.

W. E. Brown of Grand Island is a guest at the Dellone.

Congressman George D. Meiklejohn is at the Millard for a few days.

The Two Old Cronies company made the Barker their headquarters.

E. W. Johnson of the Merchants Dispatch of St. Paul is stopping at the Paxton.

C. O. Johnson, general freight agent of the Union Pacific at Denver, is at the Millard.

Charles E. Grapewise and Miss Carlotta of the "Two Cronies" company are at the Millard.

John B. Wills and Al Dolson, managers of the Two Old Cronies company, are at the Barker.

J. W. Halton, manager, and Nick Wagoner, treasurer of Crawford's theater at St. Joe, spent Sunday at the Barker.

R. Boesensota of Chicago, representing Boesensota-Obermann Medicine company, is at the Barker. Mr. Boesensota handles the famous Richard III headache and neuralgia tablets.

At the Mercer: G. W. Milford, Ord; C. Kirk, Los Angeles; J. P. Murphy, E. T. Gadd, St. Louis; G. P. Kelly, F. Robinson, Hutchinson, Kan.; H. A. Stacy, Chicago; J. R. Mumaugh, Portland; L. Wachenheller, Toledo; C. N. Elmore, Beatrice; Ed Held, Lincoln; Charles M. Zimmerman, Cincinnati.

FROM SOUTH OMAHA.

Getting Into Position for the City Campaign—Magic City Notes.

Saturday night the democrats of the Third ward held a well attended meeting at Burk's hall. P. O'Connor was elected chairman and Thomas Costello secretary. Peter Donnelly, the American Federation of Labor candidate for councilman from that ward, made a speech, explaining how he became a candidate. He said that a workingman and not a corporation tool was what the Third ward needed in the council.

John Fallon and P. C. Caldwell advised the democrats to stand together and help elect Donnelly. Messrs. P. O'Connor, Ed McGee, Joseph Reading, James Murphy and James Roach were chosen to represent the ward at the democratic city convention.

The First ward republicans meet in Pivonka's hall this evening. At this meeting the time of holding the caucuses will be determined upon.

Tonight the democratic city central committee will meet.

Saturday night the republicans of the Third ward met at the Eagle house. Speeches were made by Messrs. Schlegel, Thomas, Murphy and Trouton.

The Third ward republican caucuses will be held Friday evening at the Eagle house.

Magic City Gossip.

The city council meets this evening.

South Omaha lodge No. 127 will give a ball at Pythian hall this evening.

Wednesday evening Bee Hive lodge No. 184 will work in the first degree.

The police have arrested Charles Anderson, colored, for stealing coal from the stock yards company.

W. H. Goodman of the Hammond Packing company has given up his town residence and moved into the country.

The Junior Endeavors of the Presbyterian church will give a social at the church parlors next Tuesday evening.

Wednesday afternoon the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the residence of Mrs. O. B. Morey.

At the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon Secretary Ober of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association addressed young men.

Guy Taylor died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia at the residence of his uncle, O. B. Hill. The remains will be taken to Avoca, Ia., for interment today.

John Kincaid, the telephone lineman who fell from a second story window Saturday evening, is recovering. He was not so seriously injured as was at first supposed.

CLOUDS WERE IN THE WAY.

Moon's Eclipse Last Night Could Not Be Satisfactorily Observed.

Although many people did not know it, and even those who did know could not tell that it came off on account of the clouds, there was a total eclipse of the moon last night. Occasionally when the clouds would allow it was possible to catch a glimpse of the bright coppery satellite at the time of the totality of the eclipse, but at most the glimpse was very fleeting. The appearance of the moon was much brighter than it usually is in an eclipse, on account probably of a greater power of refraction of the earth's atmosphere due to some cause.

The moon entered the earth's shadow at 7:45 and was completely eclipsed at 8:51. At 10:27 it began to leave the shadow, and at 11:25 it was entirely recovered. On account of the clouds, however, the moon was not seen until 8:07, when it was partially in the shadow. The planet passed almost centrally through the shadow of the earth. In its totality the eclipse was visible throughout North and South America, Europe and eastern Asia. The beginning could not be seen on the Pacific coast, as the moon did not rise soon enough, and the ending was not seen in the western part of Europe and Asia because the moon set too soon.

On account of the clouds no observation of the eclipse was taken at the observatory of Creighton college. The instruments and the chronometer were placed in position in order to get the exact time of the eclipse. This was done in order to set the clocks at the observatory, which register Greenwich time, which is some six hours slower than the local time. The clocks have not been regulated since they were put in. By comparing the time of the eclipse which they show and the known time of the eclipse, it is possible to tell whether they have gained or lost, and just how much.

Another total eclipse of the moon will occur on the night of September 3, but some hours later than the one which occurred last night.