

RIGHTEOUSNESS FIRST DUTY

Original Demand of Christ Pointed Out by Rev. Robert Yost.

WARNING AGAINST DISSIPATED LIFE

Pastor Pleads for Purity of Character, Sobriety of Thought and Action and Consecration to God.

Rev. Robert Yost, pastor of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church, Sunday morning preached on the subject, "Reasonable Demands." The pastor vividly reminded his congregation that its first duty lay in the path of a righteous life; that it was an obligation which the people owed their Savior, which they should not shirk nor forget. In a word picture he painted the lesson so often seen in the daily walks of life where a man, rushing through the routine of his business career six days a week, at last succumbs and is pointed out as one who has overworked, exceeded his physical strength, who dies in the flower of his youth, while the devoted Christian, true to the principles of the church, devout and earnest in the faith, passes to the end and is looked upon as one who has sacrificed his life in Christian dispassion. His true worth was weighed in its proper merit and his Christian record was too soon forgotten.

The one day of the week which is held apart for devotion and communion with Christ was often forgotten through the endeavor to make a success of living, while the duty we owe our God was more often not even considered. The pastor considered it a reasonable demand that we devote the one day to worship of Christ, thoughtful study of His life and works, which would tend to assist us in our strife for a livelihood. He also said that mercy should be more in evidence in our every-day living, and held that the greatest example of mercy, with the exception of Christ's death on the cross, was the return of the prodigal son.

The pastor took occasion to remind his congregation that he considered it a reasonable demand that they attend church more regularly, not compelling him to preach to empty pews.

TALKS ON GETTING A START.

Rev. Jenks Delivers First of Series of Special Sermons.

Rev. Edwin Hart Jenks preached at the First Presbyterian church last evening the first of a series of New Year's sermons upon "Getting a Start." His theme was, "The Man Who Started," and substantially he said:

"The world is interested in self-made men; their lives sound for us the keynote of success. They stand in the radiant light at the top of the mountain of achievement and aspiring youth would have a place by their side. These have been men of purpose and they have had the will to carry it out to realization. Purpose, alone, fritters away manhood in dreams; the will harnesses imagination to effort and man wakes to work.

"Who is the man who started? His name is legion. Every man who has a name or a place in this great world of ours has some day awakened to the consciousness of a power within and has said to himself, 'I will apply that power to some achievement.'

"Look at our man of great riches; underneath that fortune lies the seed of economy and a first dollar saved. Look at our great writer; somewhere is a soiled page over which a soul has bent in earnest resolve to be a writer. To make a beginning is where so many make failures. They are like high-stepping horses coming again and again to score, but never plunging over into the stretch.

"Now, in religion the same is true. There are many who purpose to lead a better life. New Year's comes with its opportunities, and resolves are made, but no real start. The lesson of success is, make a start. But is there not a great deal of preliminary work of preparation to be thought of? Yes, but work. Am I good enough? No, but start. Let nothing hinder your starting. If you want to be rich, start by putting the first dollar you get in the bank. If you want to be a scholar start at once to get an education. If you want to be a Christian, start without a minute's delay and you are one."

CHRIST'S DEATH VOLUNTARY.

Sacrifice on the Cross Forms the Subject of Communion Sermon.

The sermon of Rev. J. M. Ross at the Central United Presbyterian church Sunday morning was a prelude to the communion service which immediately followed. He took for his text the second chapter of Galatians, twelfth verse, "Who gave Himself for me." The idea of the sermon was to outline briefly the teaching of the Bible in reference to Christ's sacrifice. The speaker called attention to the fact that that which Christ died voluntarily.

"Note again," said the minister, "that in this giving Himself for us Christ's was a death of great suffering. A finely advanced nature can suffer much more keenly than the coarse, brutal nature. The cry on the cross, 'Why hast thou forsaken Me?' was not a formal one. And now we here are able to live happily, joyously, joyously and usefully because He gave Himself for us. It is the mystery of iniquity, the sin of thoughtless millions that they do not receive Him. For the mere asking they can be heirs of God, rejoicing in hope, rejoicing in life everlasting, because Christ gave Himself for us. Let us come unto Him at this table, giving our great reverence, showing our great thankfulness for what He has done for us."

FORTRAYS LIFE OF JOHN HOWARD.

Rev. Newton M. Mann Says It Was Great, but Not Attractive.

John Howard, the English philanthropist and prison reformer, was the subject upon which the Rev. Newton M. Mann spoke from the pulpit of Unity church Sunday morning. He detailed the arduous career of the man and his words were in part:

"Howard spent a fortune disinterestedly in the cause to which he devoted his life. He was always strictly independent of government aid. He first came into prominence when he brought before Parliament the results of his personal investigation of the jails of England, and in 1774 bills were passed relieving to an extent the frightful conditions.

"He then traveled through France, Netherlands and Germany to note conditions abroad and gather material for a book on the state of prisons. This he published in 1777, after four years of investigation, involving journeying over 13,000 miles on horseback and in coaches. Later he returned to Europe and got himself confined in a lazaretto in Venice that he might personally study the plague. When he emerged, broken in health, he returned to England and wrote another book, on lazarettes and the plague.

"Howard wielded an immense influence. He found the prisons of England the worst, and said so, and secured their betterment. His was a greatness that was admirable, but not attractive. It was honest and devoted, but heavy, dull and dreary. He asked himself the question: 'Are idleness, debauchery, disease and famine the necessary accompaniments of prisons?' He proved they were not. Howard did a work that no other man could do, and no other man would do."

TO MAKE SHOES FOR BEN HUR

Omaha Firm Takes Contract for Two Hundred Pairs of Roman Sandals.

The Kirkendall shoe factory last week closed a contract with the Ben Hur company for the manufacture of 200 pairs of Roman sandals to be used in the presentation of the drama. These articles have in the past been supplied for the most part to all actors by one house in New York, and the fact that Omaha has broken into the business to such an extent excites some comment.

A Beautiful Calendar.

The Milwaukee Railway has published an artistic calendar for 1903. Six sheets, 12x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions in colors of pastel drawings by Bryson. Price, 25 cents. On sale at City Ticket Office, 1504 Farnam street.

There's only one Stonecypher. He prints

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TAKES CHEERFUL VIEW OF THE OUTLOOK

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"Mr. Bloom is of the opinion that this is no time for any agitation of the issues of the strike, and I agree with him there. With this conference on and a settlement in view, it is not sound judgment to launch any incendiary arguments. Now is the delicate time and the time to remain quiet and avoid any attack or any provoking of either side.

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"I must be in Washington on January 20 to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, and I must visit Kansas City before going there. That doesn't leave me much margin in Omaha and I cannot wait till next week. I am very anxious to be present at the conclusion of the affair, and so shall do all in my power to bring off the conference this week.

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"Of course, that will have no bearing on the final result, as it has been understood from the first that this thing was being conducted jointly, and that the strike would be settled for all or none. Going in alone will make no difference to our chance, one way or the other, as we are standing with the rest, anyway.

"The difficulty with me is that I am the only man in our organization paid for this sort of work, and I am compelled to divide up my time between the various seats of trouble. There is a blacksmiths' strike on now in Philadelphia, and the one on the Wabash railway has just been concluded. I have not been in Omaha since July, despite the fact that I should like to have been here all during the course of the strike, as this matter undoubtedly overshadows all the others in importance.

Piecework Grave Issue.

"It is the piecework proposition that makes this strike so vast significance. The acceptance of piecework on the Union Pacific railway means that it will be installed on every other railroad in the west and south. It is hard to make our people everywhere understand how important this strike is, but in Chicago they realize it fully. In the Northwest men who there are already keeping the shops along certain lines of work, making specialists out of them, getting them expert and rapid in one particular line, and all in preparation for the possible advent of piecework.

"On my return here after so long an absence I am very well satisfied with the attitude of the men; they are just as steadfast and single-minded as when they began the strike. In fact, their attitude is so satisfactory that the general union will be ready to back them up indefinitely, further if the present conference fails of its purpose. As for the officers, especially those who took part in the New York session, I think they are feeling a little more hopeful, if anything, than before they went."

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POSTOFFICE CLERKS' PLAINT

National Association Issues Pamphlet Calling Attention to Unsatisfactory Condition of Members.

The National Association of Postoffice Clerks has issued a pamphlet for general circulation showing the condition of the employees of this branch of the government service, together with the bills which have been introduced in the house and senate of the United States for their amelioration.

The circular says that for fifteen years the clerks have been asking for a classification of work and salaries which will give them living wages and approximately an eight-hour workday. It says that the civil service laws, after operating to place the clerk on the eligible list, has little more to offer, and that the present position varying from \$400 to \$500 per annum, while on the probationary service the clerk makes but enough to sustain life; that at this wage he is compelled to master intricate and changing postal schemes and the forms of the different departments of the service.

The circular then gives the text of the proposed laws intended to improve the condition of the clerk. The first law mentioned is one which provides for classification of service with a gradual increase of salary of all clerks drawing less than \$1,000 per annum at the rate of \$110 each year until \$1,000 per annum is reached, and that the salaries of clerks now drawing \$1,000 or over may be increased at the same rate until the maximum of \$1,400 is reached. These provisions are to apply to offices of the first class, while in offices of the second and third class the maximum shall be \$900 for clerks drawing less than that sum and \$1,000 for clerks now drawing \$900; no clerk to draw less than \$500 per annum except at substitution.

The second bill limits the hours of labor to forty-eight during the six working days of the week, with as much time on Sunday as may be necessary for the good of the service, extra hours to be paid for at the regular rate of wages.

The circular says that the officials of the Postoffice department have conceded the justice of the demands of the clerks, and quotes extracts from the report of the departments. "Under the present conditions," says the circular, "it requires but little reasoning to see that the Postoffice department becomes a training school only and loses its most efficient workers just at the time they are best qualified to render the best service."

FUTILE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

William Harrington of Council Bluffs Lives, Despite His Self-Destructive Efforts.

After having made careful preparations which would culminate in the discovery of his corpse after he had committed the deed, William Harrington, who claims that he resides on Fourteenth and Twenty-first avenue in Council Bluffs, laid down to rest last night in the Metropolitan hotel Sunday morning. He would have been successful had not the drugs he took worked slower than he had planned, and also if he had not left a call with the clerk for 9 o'clock. The attempt proved futile and he is now locked up at police headquarters, where a charge of being disorderly was placed against him.

Harrington, who claims he was employed in the Union Pacific shops, went to the hotel Saturday evening, was assigned a room and later was seen to return with two vials. Investigation showed that he had bought two two-ounce bottles of chloroform and arsenic. Lying down on the bed he covered his face with a towel saturated with the two drugs. Then he awaited death. The anesthetic worked too slowly and Harrington had just stiffened into a comatose condition when he was found. Drs. Hahn and Mick of police headquarters were notified and after much strenuous work succeeded in saving the Iowa's life.

Detective Striker appeared on the scene later and escorted the man to the station, where he was locked up. Harrington would give no reason why he desired to end his life.

No Time to Pool Away.

Coughs, colds and lung troubles demand prompt treatment with Dr. King's New Discovery. No cure, no pay. 50c. \$1. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

ST. LOUIS ASKS GOOD ROADERS

Sends Out General Invitation to National and International Convention, Exposition Year.

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The call states that the principal object of the convention shall be the betterment of common roads. The discussion will be of scientific methods of common road construction, including plans for providing for cost and maintenance, together with recommendations for practical public road legislation.

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HODGINS MAY BE COLONEL

Friends Pressing Omaha to Be Candidate for Colonel Hayward's Place.

Though Colonel Hayward of the Second Nebraska Guards tendered his resignation only a few days ago there already is considerable pressure being brought to bear upon Major E. H. Hodgins of the Omaha company to announce himself a candidate for Hayward's shoulder braid, such pressure being applied not only by some Omahans, but by members of the regiment throughout the state. They concede that in the natural order of promotion the place belongs to Lieutenant Colonel McDonnell of Fairbury, but they urged that Hodgins has special qualifications which make him more desirable than anyone else.

"The regiment will have representation, also, before the legislature this winter," said a member yesterday, "because we wish an appropriation of ample dimensions. The appropriation of two years ago was eaten up by the first encampment thereafter and now we find it up-hill work keeping the boys' interest alive with nothing ahead of them. Particularly the companies out in the state backed on those encampments and to drill regularly and conscientiously with no prospect of being put into competition nor of having 'experience' together makes the drilling seem tame and without purpose. We are going after the legislature for all we can get."

Another GERM DESTROYER.

Herpicide is Death to Dandruff Germs.

The germ burrows into the scalp, throwing up the cuticle in thin scales, called dandruff, or scurf, and digging at the root of the hair, where it saps the hair's vitality. First comes brittle hair, then lustreless and dead-like hair, then falling hair, and finally baldness. Nine-tenths of the hair troubles are caused by dandruff. Without dandruff, hair will grow luxuriantly, as nature intended. "Herpicide" kills the dandruff germ, leaving the hair to grow unhindered, as it does with the American red man. Sold by all druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Pacific Fleet Fires Guns.

MANILA, Jan. 11.—The fleet under Admiral Evans has been at target practice in Manila bay. The battleship Kentucky fired its thirteen-inch gun yesterday. The reports of the practice have not been completed, but the average of hits is believed to have been high.

Works Wonders for Women.

Electric Bitters invigorates the female system and cures nervousness, headache, backache and constipation, or no pay. 50c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Kansas City and Return.

The Missouri Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Kansas City on January 12 and 13. For further information call at company's office, s. e. cor. 14th and Douglas Sts., or Union station.

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