SERMONS AND SERVICES IN THE VARIOUS CHURCHES.

The Wineroom Evil, in Its Various Phases, Was the Subject of Sermons Delivered by the Reverend Cornelius H. Patton, the Reverend Henry Gardner, Father James T. Coffey, Dean Carroll Davis and the Reverend J. W. Day—Fifty-fifth Anniversary of Rock Hill Presbyterian Church—The "Modern Newspaper," by the Reverend C. L. Kloss—"David Harum," by Walter L. Sheldon.

At First Congregational Church the Reverend Cornelius H. Patton preached upon "Public Opinion and the Wineroom" and [illegible] public could eradicate the wrong.

The Reverend Henry Gardner, rector of Les Allemands Episcopal Church, preached about the wineroom evil in Lee Avenue Church. He pointed to the insecurity of the courts and the law-breaking power as the cause for such conditions.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of Rock Hill Presbyterian Church in St. Louis county was observed yesterday. The sermon was preached by the Reverend William Bryson Smith.

The Reverend James T. Coffey, in charge of the anti-wineroom crusade, in his sermon yesterday on the "Serious and Funny Side of the question" rebuked the officials who had it in their power to eliminate the evil. He said that something had been gained in the work so far in the form of an [illegible] and other adjustments from the winerooms, but exactly what the wineroom still existed in defiance of the law.

Dean Carrol Davis preached on "The History of the Anti-Wineroom Crusade" at Christ Church Cathedral.

At Memorial Hall yesterday Walter L. Sheldon discussed the novel "David Harum," regarding the story as a profound ethical lesson.

"Efforts to Popularize the Church" was the subject of a sermon by the Reverend E. M. Smith, pastor of Christian Church, Centralia, Mo. He opposed the frivolous entertainments that are given in order to attract the people, and believed that such efforts could only result in failure.

The Reverend C. L. Kloss, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Webster Groves, delivered a sermon on the modern newspaper as a source and power, and what an engine for good it can be made.

At the Church of the Messiah the Reverend J. W. Day, pastor, spoke on "Civic Responsibility," and likened the situation in St. Louis to that at a time when God made Abraham ask whether if ten righteous men were found in Sodom the city could be saved.

The Reverend Moshelm Rhodes delivered a sermon on the "Prodigal Son," in which he found Frank R. Calaway as an example, coming from the wilderness and suicide's last letter.

WHY THE WINEROOMS HAVE NOT BEEN CLOSED.

The Reverend Henry Gardner, pastor of the Lee Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached yesterday on the Wineroom crusade, taking as his text, Matthew viii, 9: "I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth; and to this man, Come, and he cometh, and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it." He said, in part:

"The Roman centurion understood well his duties, and no doubt performed them well. It is easy to make extravagant statements in reference to uniformed dailies of public officials, but it should be remembered that these are in a sense ordained of God, and are entitled to respect until forfeited by unmistakable dereliction of duty. It behooves all, therefore, to clothe his statements with moderation and to ward of making reckless changes, lest he unformal public confidence. As a whole, the majority are fair-minded men and are loyal toward public officials, preferring to believe that they are endeavoring to do their duty.

"There have been periods, however, when the people have been compelled to rise up in their might and take matters in their own hands, because they felt their rights had been trampled upon. Is there any way for any such action in St. Louis today? Are there any statutes or city ordinances that are not being enforced? Shall the people have a right to demand the enforcement of the laws upon the statute book, without fear or favor, it is not the province of an editor of the law to inquire why the effort is made, but it is his bounden duty to see that the law is enforced. The people will then have an opportunity to determine whether the law should be repealed or not.

"Just here is where the difficulty comes in: Judges of courts and police officials undertake to say what the law should be instead of doing what it is their duty to do. Apply this principle to the question in hand, it is admitted on all hands that not a saloon of the 1,800 under licenses granted by the Excise Commissioner, run according to law. Not a saloonkeeper among our 1,800 licensees pretends to live up to the law, pretend to observe the Newberry law. The officers in form are doing their duty, if of this law would result in the overthrow of any reform we might undertake. But who made an officer of the law a judge as to the stringency of a law? Right or wrong, the people have sometimes thought that the Judges of criminal courts are not rendering their decisions according to law, or to put it in their own language, the Judges and lawyers find a way of escape for the criminal. This is clearly demonstrated in the criminal courts every day.

"The paramount question with moral men is: How can we have the laws enforced? Do we not have men who will render impartial decisions of the law? Can we not find citizens who would make the proper arrests if on the police force? Is there not a man to be found who, as Excise Commissioner, would refuse a second license to a man who had run his business in violation of the plain intent of the law? The present incumbents are not bad men, but are sadly lacking in that peculiar quality of moral stamina which makes them happen when law is violated.

"The mystery of mysteries is: Why have not the winerooms been closed? Those who visit them have no intimidation for the law or the people. One well-intentioned policeman could frighten the life out of hundreds of them in a single week. One brave, honest man, with power, could close all these places in a short time, or, for a man in power in St. Louis who would not wink at crime, and who would see to it that every officer under his authority did his duty."

EFFECT OF PUBLIC OPINION ON ALL EVILS.

In the First Congregational Church at the morning service Reverend Cornelius H. Patton preached upon "Public Opinion and the Wine Rooms." He took as his text Nehemiah v, 7: "And set a great assembly against them." He said in part:

"Nehemiah was a master in the use of public opinion. When the people complained of the oppression of the nobles, by inciting the people against the nobles, he made them the righters of their own wrongs. Public opinion is the real basis of government in all civilized countries, it applies eminently so with us. Legislation, from the great acts of Congress, down to the ordinances of the humblest village board, is simply crystallized public opinion. Here the source of all our power and the outcome of all our laws. Even Tammany Hall must yield at times to public opinion, or, at least, public sentiment. Strikes are settled not by force, but by public opinion. Public opinion is going to settle the problem of trusts. The trust of the capitalist cannot withstand the distrust of the people. All the bankers and financiers of Wall street and Broadway cannot sustain values in the face of public disapproval. President Hadley, too, was right when he said that no small element in the solution of this question will be the personal unpopularity of those who organize wrong combinations of capital. A man can endure almost anything better than a general unpopularity based on true moral considerations.

"Our American public opinion lacks in continuity and alertness. This is especially true in our great cities on account of the complex nature of our populations and the difficulty of united thought and action. There is not so much lack of proper opinion on matters of public interest as the failure to express it in forcible ways. We all admit that the condition of our streets in St. Louis is unworthy of a civilized community; yet somehow we go on plodding through the mud and slime as though there can be no help. I would like to see some man or group of men head a movement in St. Louis for good healthy conditions. I would have them marshal the people under a banner inscribed, 'Clean Water, Clean Air, Clean Streets.' I believe such a movement would sweep everything before it. It certainly would if led by clean men.

"Now, in this curse of the wine-rooms, all we need for its suppression is an aroused public sentiment. Any kind of a saloon is bad enough; but a saloon with an annex full of depraved women and immoral men is about as intolerable a sink of iniquity as can be conceived. There is no greater curse in our midst than these wine-rooms. Their power for ruining the lives of young men and women is incalculable. I could tell you facts in regard to these dives which would shock your sensibilities beyond measure.

"All decent people feel this way. Even the better class of saloonkeepers are united in opposing this evil. And yet the public officials go on issuing licenses to such places and employing half-measures, or no measures at all, when their attention is called to the facts. There is just one thing for us to do: Do what Nehemiah did in view of the evils of his day. 'Set a great assembly against them.' Make their course appear detestable and themselves scorned of all upright people. Until recently public sentiment on this subject has been repressed by the officials by men whose ideals are of the lowest and whose duties would be performed by others if they were not so forward. It is proposed now that the moral and religious people of the city shall have something to say. We have been told long enough by the keepers of dives, the Gamblers to come and [illegible]. Look your hearts concerning in this crusade. It is to the people of practical morals and will not be allowed to develop into certain abuses. We are not going to attempt all the evils of humanity at a stroke or to attempt the impossible. This movement attacks an evil against which all good people of all creeds can unite. Its head is a catholic priest, Father Coffey. All honor to him. Single-handed, he began this fight in his own parish, which he has largely given over to vicious resorts. Let all good people now stand behind him and speak out loud enough to be heard in the lowest depths of the corrupt cities in St. Louis and in the innermost recesses of the City Hall. We are most fortunate in having the press with us to no large extent in this crusade. An uplifting social force is in the city, stand with us and give assurance of success. Act as all do in the sight of Almighty God against injustice, impurity and vice."

RISE ABOVE PARTY TO MAINTAIN MORALITY.

At the church of the Messiah the pastor, the Reverend J. W. Day, in the course of a sermon on "Civic Responsibility," likened the situation in St. Louis to that at a time when God made Abraham ask whether if ten righteous men were found in Sodom the city could be saved.

"Do we dare to explain how a few good men can save a community against its morality the other way? So said, 'Let it be said a special emphasis on character is necessary in our time.' Now, I am prepared to say that the proper standard of character is not to be found in the world. 'Hitherto hath the Lord helped us,' would seem the fact that the ancient Israelite was right was on the side of God. The Jew was the hopeful of remote ages, the Christian is the hopeful of the future." The speaker somewhat minutely outlined the historical criterions under which the prophet standpoint of the world. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," would seem the fact that the ancient Israelite was right was on the side of God. The Jew was the hopeful of remote ages, the Christian is the hopeful of the future. There are good people whose goodness makes them think that everything is going to destruction. They are apt to stand aside and [illegible] [illegible]. It is useless to [illegible] [illegible] large proportions of wrong in a body, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]