THE LEGISLATURE OF IOWA

The Bill Redistricting the State Passed Both Houses Yesterday.

BROWN'S IMPEACHMENT PAPERS

The Eighteen Charges Against Him Laid Before the House and a Committee Appointed—Other Business Transacted.

Legislative Proceedings.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 9.—The legislature to-day authorized the sending of the following dispatch:

DES MOINES, April 9.—Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., London:—The Iowa legislature, in session, sends greeting to Messrs. Parnell and Gladstone on the hopeful outlook of legislative independence for Ireland. [Signed.]

J. A. T. HULL, President Senate.
ALBERT HEAD, Speaker House Rep.
WILLIAM LARRABEE, Governor.

The senate passed the committee bill which reorganizes the congressional districts of the state as follows:

First District—Washington, Louisa, Jefferson, Henry, Des Moines, Leo, Van Buren.

Second District—Muscatine, Scott, Clinton, Jackson, Johnson and Iowa.

Third District—Dubuque, Delaware, Buchanan, Blackhawk, Bremer, Butler, Franklin, Hardin, Wright.

Fourth District—Clayton, Allamakee, Fayette, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Floyd, Mitchell, Worth, Cerro Gordo.

Fifth District—Jones, Linn, Benton, Tama, Marshall, Grundy, Cedar.

Sixth District—Davis, Wapello, Keokuk, Mahaska, Poweshiek, Monroe, Jasper.

Seventh District—Story, Dallas, Polk, Madison, Warren, Marion.

Eighth District—Adams, Union, Clarke, Lucas, Appanoose, Wayne, Decatur Ringgold, Taylor, Page, Fremont.

Ninth District—Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Guthrie, Pottawattamie, Cass, Adair, Mills, Montgomery.

Tenth District—Crawford, Carrol, Greene, Boone, Calhoun, Webster, Hamilton, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Palo Alto, Kossuth, Hancock and Winnebago.

Eleventh District—Lyon, Osceola, Dickinson, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Plymouth, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Woodbury, Ida, Sac and Monona.

The bill was sent to the house, and there passed without amendment, making it a law upon being signed by the governor.

The railroad commissioner bill, providing for their election by a direct vote of the people, was lost in its passage—yeas 20, nays 17.

The house passed the appropriation bill of $10,700 for the Fort Madison penitentiary; also a bill to provide for the appointment of a custodian of public buildings and a bill increasing the salary of deputy state officers and the governor's private secretary from $1,200 to $1,500 per year and cutting off all perquisites.

The senate to-day ordered engrossed the bill for the election of railroad commissioners and passed the following bills: Requiring an additional statement from telegraph companies to provide for the payment of wages to employes of corporations placed in the hands of a receiver; in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors, making prima facie evidence that where a good license is in the possession of a person without a permit from the board of supervisors, the sales under said license shall be contrary to the statutes; providing that no student of the agricultural college shall be expelled unless by a vote of the majority of the faculty, after a full hearing of the charges.

The senate also passed a large number of legalizing acts and bills of minor importance.

The house to-day adopted resolutions of impeachment against State Auditor Brown. The report of the committee to draft the articles of impeachment against Brown contains eighteen articles, of which the following is the substance:

First, Said Brown did, during the years 1883 and 1884, willfully, intentionally and corruptly fail and neglect to keep an accurate and particular account of all fees received by him as auditor of state, and failed to render an accurate and particular monthly report of said fees, etc., thereby being guilty of malfeasance in office and misdemeanor.

The second article recites the same particulars with reference to 1885. The third article charges Brown with willfully and corruptly issuing a certificate of solvency to the Breemer county bank, knowing it to be in an unsatisfactory condition. Article four charges Brown with wilfully and corruptly reserving from the said bank $100 four making thesaid false and fraudulent certificate. The fifth article accuses Brown with collecting $1,500 for the examination of banks and appropriating the same to his own use, contrary to law. Article six charges Brown with intentionally and corruptly drawing warrants on the state treasurer for the payment of clerks without taking or filing proper vouchers, as provided by law. The seventh article charges the auditor with having willfully, intentionally and corruptly agreed with one Hail to charge and collect from the insurance companies illegal and extortionate fees. The eighth article recites the same offense with reference to the salary of Bruce Reid. Article nine charges the collusion of Brown and Vail to defraud the insurance companies for personal gain. The tenth article recites that Brown failed to keep a record, or recovery into the treasury the said fees. Article eleven accuses Brown with knowingly and corruptly permitting Deputy Auditor Stewart to change and collect from banking associations as fees for examination thereof $1,455 with the intention to cheat and defraud said bank. The twelfth article recites that said collections by Stewart were knowingly allowed by Brown to be used for Stewart's personal benefit. The thirteenth article recites that Brown, during the years of 1883, 1884 and 1885, did willfully, corruptly and with intention to defraud the state, draw warrants on the state treasury in favor of Stewart in the sum of $1,061.01 in excess of Stewart's salary. Article fourteenth charges that Brown, having been re-elected auditor of state, and failing to requalify, being suspended by the governor for such failure, neglected and refused to comply with the said order, and did willfully, intentionally and corruptly attempt to exercise the functions of auditor of state without the order of suspension being revoked. The fifteenth article charges Brown with corruptly issuing to himself warrants on the state treasurer for his salary from the time he was suspended up to the time he was reinstated by Governor Larabee, in 1886. Article sixteen charges Brown with leaving his office in charge of irresponsible persons. The seventeenth article accuses Brown of willfully allowing Stewart to exercise the functions of deputy auditor without his bond having been approved by the governor, and refusing to appoint any other person as deputy. The eighteenth article charges Brown with signing warrants in blank and allowing them to be filled by others without knowing to whom, or forwhat amount, or for what account drawn, thus permitting the business of the office to be transacted by persons not authorized by the laws so to do, and in a loose, unsafe, irregular and illegal manner.

The house appointed the following managers to conduct the impeachment trial, viz: Weaver of Hardin, Riley of Louisa, Cousins of Cedar, Berryhill of Polk, republicans; and Keatly of Pottawattamie, Craig of Lee, Ball of Johnson, democrats, to whom the articles of impeachment were referred with power to change as they might see fit, said articles not being entirely satisfactory to the majority of the house.

Personal Paragraphs.

Patrick Egan, of Lincoln, was in the city yesterday, stopping at the Paxton.

A. H. Henry, of Detroit, and a former resident of Omaha, is in the city.

W. F. Rutton, Washington, D. C., is a Millard guest.

W. H. Crawley, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is a Paxton guest.

Mr. A. B. Davenport, of the Millard, has left with his family for a ten days' visit in St. Louis.

Capt. H. J. Moynihan, who has been in Omaha for several days on a visit to his brothers, left for Chicago Thursday. The captain was greatly pleased with his trip to Omaha, and regards it as the most promising place in the west.

W. N. Babcock, K. C. Morehouse and General Manager Fitch, of the Northwestern railroad, returned yesterday from Cheyenne, where they have been in attendance upon the Western Cattle Growers' association. John A. McShane, of this city, also attended the convention.

SOCIAL SANGAREE

Brief Notes and Personals of Omaha Social Life—The Hymenometer.

Royal D. Amy and Mrs. H. S. Miles were married in this city Thursday evening, April 8, at Mr. Amy's residence, 1905 Cuming street. A large company of friends were present, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one. The Rev. Charles W. Savidge, pastor of the Seward street M. E. church, officiated.

The Lincoln Journal says: Miss Mabel Woodward, of Omaha, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. Riley.

W. C. B. Allen, of Shoshone, Idaho, is in the city.

The orange festival given by the women of the First Congregational church in the parlors of the tabernacle on Capitol avenue, took place Thursday evening.

The procession and masquerade, both given by the Musical Protective Union, was the event of Wednesday afternoon and evening. Both were successful in every detail. The ball in the evening was attended by more than 1,000 people, most of whom were masked. At 11:30 the masks were removed. It was followed with the usual "I knew it was you," "I was sure to recognize you," etc., etc., or "To save my life I couldn't tell who you were." Dancing was kept up until 4 o'clock, with supper in the interim.

E. L. Stone and wife will spend the next few weeks in California.

Geo. P. Beims has returned from his eastern trip.

Mr. Alfred Conner, of the Union Pacific, has returned to Omaha from Lawrence, Kas., where he was married on Wednesday to Miss Bershu Argo, of that place.

Mrs. J. W. Cotton, lately of Fredonia, N. Y., who has recently come to this city and was engaged as the soprano of Trinity choir, will enter upon her engagement on Sunday next. Her voice is a high soprano, of telling quality and good cultivation, and it is believed that she will be much liked. Mrs. Cotton sang last evening at the synagogue with splendid effect.

Miss Florence Brigham has returned to her home in Lopeka, Kans., after a pleasant visit with friends in this city.

General Howard was tendered a pleasant reception last Thursday evening by his comrades of the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE HYMENOMETER.

The hands are once more moving slowly over the face of the hymenometer, and it is quite evident that the machine is about to tell some interesting tales.

A great many people are unacquainted with the hymenometer. That is to say, while they read and admire week by week, the predictions of this wonderful instrument, they are totally in ignorance of how the machine operates. For all such, a brief explanation will be made. The hymenometer (the significance of this term is at once apparent by separating it into hymen "marriage," and meter "measure"), is a small, plain, very simple leaky instrument. In outward appearance it is something like a chronometer or large watch. It has a dial, of gold, which is so chemically prepared that in a dark room it is beautifully phosphorescent. Suspended on a pivot in the center of the dial are two silver bands, each of which is diamond-tipped. So much or the outward appearance of the hymenometer. The interior mechanism is extremely delicate, and to describe it would require much time. Suffice it to say that every few moments, by some mysterious means, two names, one that of a lady, the other that of a gentleman, are illumined on the dial. Then the silver hands swing around, by means of the action of a set of very delicate springs, until they reach positions directly in front of these names, showing unmistakably that the two are to be linked together. Occasionally in very pronounced cases, the names are accompanied by particulars, such as dates, etc. or even by an illuminated picture of either or both of the parties. Thus, in brief, is the working of the instrument.

The hands are swinging nervously about. After a few moments fluttering they pause in rest before the names of a young lady who resides on Capitol avenue between Seventeenth and Twentieth, and a gentleman employed in the B. & M. headquarters. The latter is said to be a devoted admirer of the Capitol avenue belle, and his affection, it is whispered, is fondly reciprocated. The ceremony is to take place some time in June.

Once again the hands make a turn. This time they tell affection's tale on a young lady from Minneapolis, who is visiting her aunt in North Omaha. The gentleman in the case, it appears, resides in Washington territory. His name is very indistinctly outlined on the dial and it cannot be at present made out. But the young lady's is plainly illumined and is seen to commence with an H. The case will be closely watched by the hymenometer and reports upon it will be made from time to time.

Again the situation changes. This time a gentleman in the Bluffs is reported as the admirer and suiter of a charming widow who has her residence on upper Davenport street. As a general thing the hymenometer is a trifle unreliable in predicting marriages in which a which a widow is concerned, and so nothing further about this particular case will be said at present.

Two more names are pointed out by the ever restless hands. This time the young lady lines on Saunders street, and the young gentleman is an employe in the B. & M. general offices. Neither of the names are very plainly illuminated on the dial, though enough can be seen to indicate that the initials of one are F. F., of the other F. C.

Army Notes.

In accordance with telegraphic authority from headquarters Division of the Missouri of this date, the commanding officer, Fort Omaha, Neb., will send one full company of infantry to Kearney, Neb., for duty as funeral escort to the remains of Captain Emmet Crawford, Third cavalry, whose gallant service and cruel death in Mexico on the field of battle endear his memory to all his countrymen. On completion of this duty the company will return to its station. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

Leave of absence for ten days has been granted Captain Thomas F. Quinn, Fourth infantry, Fort Omaha, Neb.

At the request of Colonel Thomas H. Rugar, Eighteenth infantry, temporarily commanding the Department of the Missouri, the commanding officer Fort D. A. Russel, Wyo., will send Private Fredrick Winters, Troop B, Third cavalry, now in confinement at that post, under charge of a non-commissioned officer and one private, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, there to be turned over to the post commander. Having performed this duty the guard will rejoin its station. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the subsistence department the necessary travel rations, except coffee and sugar which will be commuted.

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ALL THE NEWS OF NEBRASKA

An Otoe County Boy Meets With a Nearly Fatal Accident.

ARRESTED AS A HORSE THIEF.

The Son of a Respected Resident of Ponca Accused of Crime—Johnson Fails to Get His Money—Other Items.

Lost a Leg.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 9.—[Special Telegram.]—Theodore Lechner, a 12-year-old son of one of our prominent farmers, residing six miles from this city, met with an accident late yesterday afternoon which may result fatally. His father and a hired man were cutting stalks and one of them having left his machine for a few minutes, young Lechner jumped on the machine and started the horses. He had not driven more than twenty feet when he was seen to fall, the machine passing over his right leg, tearing every vestige of flesh off it from the ankle to the knee. Drs. Larsh and Watson were at once sommoned, and amputated the injured limb just below the knee. The doctors say it is possible further amputation may be necessary.

Postmaster Thomas Morton received his papers to-day, and will take charge of the postoffice to-morrow.

The News at York.

YORK, Neb., April 9.—[Special.]—Election passed off quietly. The entire temperance ticket was elected, some officers by a large and others by a small majority, personal preference being the cause. All elected are pledged to prohibition. Following is the list: W. T. Scott, mayor; A. C. Ward, clerk; J. D. White, treasurer; M. C. Frank, police judge; A. B. Codding, engineer. Councilmen—First ward, H. B. Dibble; Second ward, J. F. Hale. The side issue of the election was the voting of bonds for water works. This measure carried by sixty votes.

The trial of Bidwell, the eloping school teacher of Waco, on a charge of obtaining money on false pretenses, took place before Judge Bennett, and he was discharged on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence against him. A crowd of men came over here from Waco and talked strongly of lynching him, since he had escaped punishment by the law. But he disguised himself and "walked away" to parts unknown.

The college has opened with the probabilities of a larger attendance than ever before in the spring term. The new professor, William Smith, A. M., late president of Xenia college, takes the chair of higher mathematics. He has already given great satisfaction in his class room work. A reception will be given in the college building tomorrow night in honor of Prof. Smith, Mrs. Andrus, the bride of Prof. Andrus, and about twenty new students who have come for the first time this term.

The frost is out of the ground and the work of excavation is being begun for a number of new residences and business houses. Work is about to begin on the $50,000 court house.

Hastings Happenings.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 9.—[Special.]—The city election of Tuesday still continues to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation. The temperance people are jubilant over their victory, even though their candidate for the mayoralty had but a majority of three votes. While they succeeded in electing but two councilmen, they feel quite elated, knowing that with the mayor and two members of the council they will be able to hold quite a check over the saloons during the ensuing two years.

Hon. Samuel Alexander, the newly-elected mayor, is one of the most wealthy and respected citizens. He has been a resident of the city since the very first, is a stockholder in the First National bank and the Nebraska Loan and Trust company, two of the strongest financial institutions in the state.

There is considerable talk of a contest. There were a number of irregularities in returning the vote of the First ward, but these irregularities were more the result of an ignorance of the requirements of the law than from a desire to tamper with the returns.

A special election has been called for April 15 to vote on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $85,000 for the purpose of constructing a system of water works. Considerable opposition is already apparent. Many citizens seem to think that the city does not need so expensive a system, while others express a fear that as soon as the water works are completed it will be necessary to construct an expensive sewerage system, thus saddling a still larger burden of debt upon the tax-payers.

Fraud Charged at Stromsburg

STROMSBURG, Neb., April 9.—[Special.]—The election passed off smoothly, but later investigation has made some revelations of rather a disgusting character. A number of fraudulent votes are supposed to have been cast, and there is strong talk of a protest of the election by the temperance people. The temperance ticket lacked only a few votes of being elected, and many earnest voters in that cause feel that all has not been fair. Another election may be the result. Osceola elected a temperance ticket. Bids in the Stromsburg Loan and Building association were opened last evening, $800 going to the highest bidder at a premium of 26 per cent. The association has disposed of over 400 shares of stock.

Arrested For Horse Stealing.

PONCA, Neb., April 9.—[Special Telegram.]—James, son of John Walsh, of this county, a respectable and upright man, was arrested yesterday by an officer from the Black Hills country, on a charge of horse stealing. It caused great surprise in the community and the young man's parents are utterly disconsolate. The youth protests his innocence, claiming to have purchased the horse he is alleged to have stolen. Upon reaching Sioux City, Walsh is said to have escaped from the officer having him in custody and is now at large.

Got His Friend a Job.

CHADRON, Neb., April 8.—[Special.]—The following singular incident occurred here yesterday afternoon at 4:25. Mr. Pugh, one of the yard switchmen for the F. E. & M. V. railroad here, met and recognized an old friend, also a brakeman or switchman. Pugh went to the dispatcher and requested that if at any time he should want a good man in the yard, he would recommend his friend. Not more than fifteen minutes afterwards Pugh, while coupling cars, had his hand caught and it was found necessary to amputate the first and second fingers. His friend took his place.

His Claim Rejected.

OAKLAND, Neb., April 9.—[Special Telegram.]—The claim of Johnson, whose barn was burned to dislodge the murderer Steadman, near here, has been rejected by the county commissioners, who claim they cannot pay it legally. Johnson's damages were $4,000, the amount he asked the commissioners to pay. He will either sue the commissioners or the sheriff to recover the amount. It is the general opinion of residents here that Johnson ought to get the money.

Ernest Morris, the young man who was sent to South America several years ago by the New York Herald to make investigations in the national history of that country, is at the Millard.

The men in the Union Pacific shops were paid off yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

"Shadows of a Great City" will be produced at Boyd's opera house to-night and to-morrow afternoon and evening. It required the genius and experience of such an artist as Joseph Jefferson to perfect the play "Shadows of a Great City," and make it a universal favorite throughout the United States. It is certainly one of the most powerful and absorbing dramas of its class now before the public, and people never tire of witnessing it. The story is effectively told in the dialogue. It involves suffering, crime and love, plentifully seasoned with genuine, hearty humor. The action is brisk and the situation gives scope for elaborate, novel and realistic scenic and mechanical effects, all of which invariably make a telling impression. The company is a remarkably strong one.

The sale of seats is already large.

"Shadows of a Great City," as produced at Boyd's opera house last night, was a great success. The play is a melodrama of the most stirring kind and abounds in thrilling situations. There is an abundance of witty diologue which relieves to a great extent the weariness of the piece. The scenery was exceedingly fine, the prison scene in the second act being a marvelous piece of construction and intensely realistic. The play is one which appeals to the heart rather than the intellect and aroused the enthusiasm of the boys in the gallery to the highest pitch. When virture triumphed over vice the words of the actors were drowned by the applause. The company is excellent, and brings out the strong points in the play in an excellent manner. Edna Carey as the heroine, "Helen Standish," acted with spirit, and Annie Ward Tiffany as "Biddy," the Irish woman, kept the audience in good humor. Nelson Wheatcroft, H. W. Hermon and George Edison acquitted themselves well in their respective parts. The versatile Joe Jefferson has shown by this play that his talents are by no means confined to acting, as he has undoubtedly written one of the strongest melodramas ever produced upon the stage.

Course of Lectures.

A course of lectures in conservative science and philosophy will be delivered by Everett W. Smith, M. D., at Unity Church, Omaha, corner Seventeenth and Cass streets, on the evenings of April 12, on the World Before the Flood; April 13, on Star and Animal Worship; April 14, on the Origin of Man; April 15, on the Science of "Creation." These lectures are highly endorsed by the press. The Chicago Times says in regard to them:—"The lecture exhibited extensive research, a profound knowledge of Sandskrit, hieroglyphic and general Oriental literature, the facts being new to literature and philology. They will undoubtedly draw good houses. The price of admission will be, single ticket, 25 cents; course ticket, 75 cents.

Brevities.

The bank clearings yesterday were $453,320.89.

An affidavit of replevin was filed with Justice Berka yesterday, on an extensive glass case.

Ex-Governor Alvin Saunders left yesterday for Springfield, Ill., to attend the funeral of his brother.

The St. Joe visitors were driven about the city in carriages yesterday fternoon to the principal places of interest.

The county clerk issued a marriage certificate yesterday to Joseph Borghoff and Johanna Eckhart, both of this city.

Yesterday afternoon quite a row was witnessed on Sixteenth street between a man and his wife. They were separated, and took their departure cursing each other.

Joseph Skelton, the colored bartender at the Paxton hotel, died Wednesday of pneumonia. His remains are lying at the undertaker's, awaiting advices from relatives in the east.

Chief Butler was engaged yesterday in trying a new horse which is to be purchased for the fire department. The animal is young but strong and docile, and will make a valuable addition to the equine force of the department.

The fire boys of No. 5 engine house desire to return thanks to the ladies of that locality, and particularly to Mrs. Anderson, for kindly assistance in furnishing them floral decorations for Wednesday's parade.

Henry Ward, the colored man caught in the saloon owned by J. Connolly on the night of April 5th, was remanded to the county jail yesterday by Judge Stenberg, in default of $1,000 bail. The charge against him is burglary.

The county superintendent of the poor has, during the winter, been distributing food among the many poor families of the city, but now that spring has set in, he will discontinue this practice, except in cases of sickness, widows and absolutely helpless people.

As noticed in the BEE, of yesterday, the city council will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, for the finishing of all business, another Monday, to canvass the vote of Tuesday's election, and the last on Tuesday evening, when the old members will vacate, and the new ones take their places.

At the request of certain friends of Laura Phillips, whose tragic suicide by swallowing morphine was recorded in these columns Tuesday, the BEE states that the funeral expenses were not paid by the relatives of the dead girl. These latter refused to stand the expense of giving the corpse of the unfortunate woman a decent burial, and the cost of the funeral was borne by Frank Dillon.

The new North Omaha Lodge, K. of P., to be known as Triangle Lodge, was instituted Thursday evening with about thirty or forty members. A large number of the brethren of Myrtle and Nebraska lodges were in attendance at the ceremony.

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEBRASKA.

An Organization of Young Attorneys for Studious Purposes.

"Well Judge, does court meet again tonight?" asked a young man of one of the justices of the peace of Omaha, yesterday. "Yes, I believe so," was the answer. A BEE man asked the judge if he had enough business to justify holding night sessions of his court. "Oh, that's not the court meant," was the answer. "You see, about a dozen of the young attorneys of the city, being anxious to become more proficient in pleading cases, and to learn a little extra law, clubbed together and organized this mock court, which they style 'The Superior Court of Nebraska.' The meetings are every Friday evening in my office. The judge, clerk, etc., are elected at each meeting, in order to give each a chance to deal out justice and become more familiar with court proceedings. Some excellent pleading is done and not a few intricate law points are settled. It is a good thing, as it enables the young men to become better acquainted with the fine points of their profession. New 'cases' are called at each meeting, and as these are on different subjects the participants must be pretty well read on general law."

The "court" has been organized only a short time, but the members are quite enthusiastic over it. They say that it does them much good, morally, socially and professionally. Many of the most highly respected and rising young attorneys attend regularly.

W. A. Pickard, a Chicago gentleman of wealth, is in this city. It is understood that he is looking up a location as to the prospects of business should a pressed-brick manufactory be started here. If everything is favorable he will probably start one.

JESUS CHRIST LOVES OMAHA.

Such is the Opinion of the Revivalist, Rev. Bitler.

THE REVIVAL STILL GOES ON.

Statement of the Real Estate Business For the Past Week—Raise In the Freight Rates—Young Attorneys Organize a "Court."

The Revival Meeting.

Another revival meeting was held in the Davenport street Methodist church last night by the Rev. Bitler. It was opened by a song service, very well conducted and in which the whole audience participated. After several others, "What a Gathering There will Be" was sung in a hearty manner, Rev. Bitler's strong voice adding much to the time and harmony of the singing. After the singing Presiding Elder Phelps led in prayer. Nearly all the large audience kneeled, and his strong appeal to the omnipotent power caused many to shed bitter tears. "May the Lord consecrate the exposition building, and may it be made in all truth the house of the Lord. As was said of the apostle who, in his dreams, saw a ladder leading to heaven, may we also be enabled to see it this evening and climb up to Christ on it. This is our last night in this church—Oh Lord, bless and sanctify us; make us an armor through which no evil can penetrate. When the bugle notes are sounded in the exposition building next Sunday may the leaders look up and say, 'Here we are, oh Lord, awaiting Thy coming.'"

After this prayer, "We Mean this World For God," was sung. The chorus is,

"This world shall be set free;
This is our rallying cry.
From land to land, from sea to sea,
Our colors will fly.
Advance, advance, the bugle sounds advance,
Advance, advance, the bugle sounds advance."

It was then announced by the Rev. McKay that services will be held Sunday morning in this church, also Sabbath school; and that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting would be held there for all Christian people of the city of Omaha to participate in. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend this meeting. No matter of what denomination. The object is to enable Christians to pray for one another, and especially those who are about to hold meetings in the exposition building, that they may be imbued with the proper Christian spirit to make the meetings one of great benefit to the people of this city. Continuing, he said: "This is next to our last meeting in this church. On Sunday evening we will go to the exposition building. We want to save souls; we want to help Christ all we can in building up his cause in Omaha. Talk this thing up. Do your part in this matter. Work for the Lord. Invite your friends to come, that we may see their faces, pray for them and have God save their souls."

Rev. Bitler then addressed the congregation with a free flow of inspiring words. "This is not my programme," said he, "And I don't think it's Mr. McKay's programme, either. When I came here I thought we would occupy this church throughout this fight for Christ. But the Lord has had a hand in it. He has brought it about so that we are to have the grandest hall in this city to help save souls. I tell you that I believe Jesus Christ loves Omaha; He loves the people living here, one and all. I think that it is a matter of congratulation to Christian people to have the use of such a place for a revival meeting. I believe that hundreds on hundreds of people will throng the exposition building to see and hear what's going on, and I believe that thousands of people will be saved ere we close. May God give us a mighty faith this evening—a faith that is worthy of Him, a faith that will honor Him. I believe God is sifting out His workers right now; that He is making them feel that it is time they should work with more energy than they have been doing. He is picking out those men that Sam Jones speaks of—'Let a man get upon God's altar and call for fire, and if anything is left of him after he gets it, then let him use that.' Those are the kind of people we want to see you all to be,—tried and found not wanting. Now, again to-night, I ask you who wish to be prayed for to come forward. And you Christians, too, come forward and pray for the unbelievers. Pray for us. Pray for yourselves. Do not be backward, but come up while we sing this song." "I will follow Jesus," was then sung, all the congregation rising and joining. The "penitent seats" were crowded when it was finished—filled with young and old, and people who looked as though they really wished divine help in their battle with life, and had not come forward merely from curiosity or frivolous reasons.

"Now don't consider this a Methodist custom," said Mr. Bitler, "but come up, as Christians, and gather with us in our fight against evil."

Quite a number more proved themselves penitents or Christians after this appeal, and took seats further front, and after a short speech Rev. Bitler led in one of his filial prayers to the heavenly father. He is not like many revivalists in praying, but asks divine help in such a manner as would a child ask his parents should he wish anything.

Rev. McKay followed in an impassioned prayer, moving many to tears. The supplication was not long, but heartfelt.

"Arise My Soul, Arise," was then sung, the congregation helping. After this came "personal experience" of quite a number of the audience. The ladies were more numerous than gentlemen in this feature, but things were rushing for a few moments, while one was speaking two and three standing waiting for their turn. It was announced by Mr. Bitler that "ten souls have been saved since I have been here, and I praise God for it." The meeting closed with a doxology and benediction. It was a very interesting and instructive meeting, and well calculated to raise the hopes of the leaders greatly.

The Real Estate Trade.

The real estate business for the past week has been normal, and outside sales very slow. Inside property has had a good demand, and sold at an excellent figure. One firm reports that during the week they have sold $17,000 worth of inside lots. The largest sale by agents was a number of lots on Colfax street amounting to $21,000. One of the real estate firms, however, bought property, the price paid for which aggregates $63,000. John I. Redick sold a tract of his land to agents for $23,000. This will be cut up into lots and sold. There are a large number of people in the city from abroad looking for good investments, some with views of establishing businesses here. One gentleman is making arrangements to start a brick yard of as large dimensions as any now in Omaha. This, it is thought, will have a good effect on the real estate trade, enabling buyers of property to get brick with which to build. Many home people are buying property on which to build. These last, as stated in last week's BEE, are people who have been paying rent and have now resolved to establish homes of their own. This seems to be a spring of general home-making, as last week quite a number of the above people were reported as buying, and this week many more. The strike is still felt in a moderate degree. Although it has not consummated in anything as yet—and certainly hopes are against anything of the sort—several reliable real estate men say that the action of the conductors and brakemen in regard to the mileage payment has caused an uneasy feeling. People will not buy property while so much trouble is being experienced between laboring men and capital so near Omaha. But as the danger of any serious serikes occurring in this city is not very great, this uneasiness, it is thought, is partially unwarranted. The length of the winter may have had something to do with the trade, no really pleasant weather having been experienced until the latter part of this week, but this of course is only temporary, as is also the strike uneasiness, etc. There have been more inquiries than sales, as regards outside property, during the week. All the agents are, however, making sales every day, although there is nothing that could be called a rushing business done. But that is natural so early in the spring. As soon as summer has fairly opened up, the real estate business will receive quite a little push, it is thought, and eastern people will have a good deal to do with this. Some of the agents say that should the business men organize, as was the intention of those who attended the meeting Wednesday night, and fully reported in the BEE, the manufacturing interests will take a boom, and that, of course, means more interest in real estate matters. All agree that prices will not be raised, unless circumstances combine to make the property more valuable. Grading and paving streets always has a tendency to raise the worth of property along the routes, but outside of such events, no change will be made in property prices. Lots in the outskirts of the city are being sold quite readily to the people who wish to erect comfortable homes. Property in the business portions is also getting quite a little attention. There are quite a number of large sales on the tapis, and a consummation of some of these are expected next week. From letters received from persons living in different parts of this state, and out of it, the idea is justified that Omaha is receiving a good deal of attention from people who wish to locate in an energetic city such as this. Several agents have letters from people in the east who have a few thousand dollars and wish to invest it in something that will pay, and seem to have fixed their intentions on this city. In fact, from all the indications, the real estate business of Omaha was never in a more healthy condition than at present.

The following are the sentiments of a number of real estate agents of this city who were visited by a BEE reporter yesterday:

Geo. W. Ames—Business is rather quiet as regards outside sales. Inside lots are selling fairly.

C. E. Mayne—Business is pretty lively with us, although nothing unusual. The prospects—barring any further serious developments in the strike—are excellent.

Morse & Brumer—We have had a good business, considering. Have sold twenty-two lots in the past seven days. Prospects flattering.

O. T. Morse—Business is fair. Have made no large sales, but are doing something every day.

Boggs & Hill—We are selling a good deal of inside property every day. The outlook for the future is very pleasant to contemplate.

Bedford & Sauer—Trade was very good last week, but not particularly rushing. There have been more inquiries than investments.

IT LOOKS SUSPICIOUS.

How the Latest Move of the Tricky Santa Fe is Regarded.

Information has been received at the passenger department of the Union Pacific and B. & M. that the Santa Fe had raised rates on California business, or, rather, that they would do so on and after to-day. The rates up to date have been alike on transcontinental lines; first class $30, with $25 rebate; second class $20, with $15 rebate. The change does not affect the amount paid for tickets, but lessens the rebate on first and second class tickets to $18 and $13, respectively, making a net rate of $12 and $7.

General Ticket Agent Stebbins of the Union Pacific said that he was inclined to view the action of the Santa Fe with distrust and that the Union Pacific would probably not raise rates on the strength of this alleged raise. "We prefer to wait," he said, "until we hear more about this thing." General Manager Holdredge of the B. & M., also said that his road would probably pay no attention to the Santa Fe's move. The general opinion seems to be that the object underlying this move is to secure travel through the agency of ticket brokers. The margins before were too small to serve as an inducement to scalpers. There was not enough in it for them to work very hard. But with the present rates the Santa Fe will allow scalpers to work for the line, having a very fair profit for their work.

Rail Notes.

The railroad war still continues over the routes west as to passengers, but fast freight was yesterday raised to $1.75 per 100 pounds. The rates on imperishable freight are kept rather secret, the companies accepting almost any sum for transporting such freight. Of course, this applies only to through freight, as all that shipped to local points is charged for at the same rates as before the war commenced.

The freight clerks and other employes of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific roads were paid off yesterday. They are usually paid on the 10th of each month, and are one day happier than heretofore.

One freight train each way every day is now reported on the Missouri Pacific.

An order has been issued by the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific companies, to the effect that no freight will be received after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, except carloads.

A new device for giving warning when a train is going over a crossing was being tried yesterday at the depot. It worked quite well, but will be further experimented on before anything is done with it.

A change in the time of running passenger trains on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road will take place on the 20th. The morning passenger, that now leaves here at 8:30 will leave at 8:15, thus connecting with the Missouri Valley and Black Hills train at Blair. This will enable passengers on the Northwestern to go to Blair, connect with this road, and come direct to Omaha without going to Council Bluffs first, and changing cars there. It is probable that a sleeper will be put on the through Northwestern and bring the passengers to Blair, switching that coach off at that place, and the St. Paul train bring it straight through to this city without change.

The St. Paul railway officials received notification yesterday that the ice is broken in the river at Bismark, and was moving out, and that the water was lowering. This was rather unexpected and pleasing, as it was thought that on the breaking up of the ice there would be a big rise.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Superintendent Smith has gone to Kansas City to meet the Adams party.

D. McCool, superintendent of the St Joe & Grand Island road, now in the city, made a pleasant call at local headquarters yesterday.

WHEAT MARKET STRONGER.

Good Trading in Chicago During the Day, But Closes at a Decline.

A VERY STRONG CATTLE MARKET

The Supply Inadequate to the Demand—A Warning to Shippers—Sales of Nebraska Cattle.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Special Telegram.]—WHEAT—The market to-day was steady, with an undertone of strength. The opening was at 77⅝c for May and 79⅛c for June, which was ⅛@¼c lower than yesterday's last figures. Light offerings and a disposition on the part of the crowd to buy sent prices up ¼c, whereupon the Cudahy element did a little hammering, and being joined by scalpers, they put the price down fully ½c. The market recovered, however, as soon as the pressure was removed, and the last hour or so it exhibited unquestioned strength, and the 1 o'clock closings were at about the best figures of the morning.

CORN—Corn was fairly steady speculatively. Free buying by Schwarts & Dupee, who jumped in and took a lot of May and June, advanced the price ¼c, but the market had a ¼c relapse afterwards. Corn was free on the board and on the track ruled a shade higher and was in good demand.

OATS—There was no change in oats, save that the market shows signs of hardening.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were steady, and scalpers had very thin parings. The fluctuations were within the narrowest range. Packers report a good shipping demand from home as well as foreign markets, and but for the fear that the future receipts will be larger than the first estimates the market would be in much better condition. As it is, several heavy men, who have been leaning to the bull side lately are getting weak in their convictions, and their feelings naturally infect the smaller traders and make local speculative trade dull.

AFTERNOON BOARD—The afternoon markets were weak and prices of leading speculative commodities lower. Wheat declined ⅜c and corn and provisions suffered slightly in sympathy.

2:40 p. m.—Puts on May wheat, 76⅞c; calls, 77¾c.

Chandler-Brown Co.'s Report.

The following report of Chicago's speculative markets is furnished the BEE by W. P. Peck, Omaha representative of Chandler, Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwaukee:

Cables quoted Liverpool wheat dull and American wheat 1d lower. Our market opened easy at ¼c off from last night, but soon firmed on a report that 700,000 bushels will be taken out of New York to-morrow. Everything promises a big decrease in the visible supply this week.

Corn and Provisions—Firm and quiet.

2:30 p. m.—Receipts primary markets, 150,000 bushels; shipments, 103,000 bushels wheat.

Everything steady and unchanged.

OPTIONS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	73	73⅛	72¾	72¾
June	77⅝	78⅛	77¾	77⅞
July	79⅛	80	79¼	79⅝
August	82	82⅝	81¾	82
CORN—				
April	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
May	37⅝	37⅞	37½	37½
June	38⅛	38⅝	38	38
July	39	39⅛	39	39
OATS—				
March	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾
April	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29⅞
May	30	30⅝	30	30⅝
June	.....	.....	.....	.....