THEY WILL INCORPORATE.

The "Omaha Manufacturers' Trust Company" Materialized.

BUSINESS MEN IN SESSION.

Articles of Incorporation Adopted By the Board of Trade and Business Men Last Night—Capture of Larcenists.

Business Mens' Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the board of trade was held last night, the principal object being to meet business men and capitalists of this city and confer with them as to the advisability of organizing a stock company to assist in building up the manufacturing interests of Omaha. Although not a large number were present, those there were composed of men who are well known as being greatly interested in the welfare and advancement of the city. The articles of incorporation submitted at the last meeting, although having been revised by legal authority, were laid aside, and a new set submitted and approved.

The affidavit plan of voting was taken up, and new plans proposed, but nothing was done beside showing that it was a system detrimental to the interests of law, and that the present system should be abolished.

Mr. C. E. Mayne, chairman of the committee appointed to have the articles of incorporation revised, reported that they had attended to that duty, and the clerk read them as corrected.

Mr. E. Rosewater here arose and stated that on first thought he had been favorably impressed with the idea of organizing a stock company for the purpose of aiding manufacturers who desired to come to Omaha, in loaning them money and furnishing property on which to build works. "But," said he, "on more mature consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the incorporation articles submitted to this board last week are impracticable. Should such a stock company be organized, each stockholder would not only be responsible for his own stock, but if this company should at any time (and this is undoubtedly what they would do) invest in the stock of any other company, they would also be liable for the losses of that company. Now, you know that many people would come to Omaha, should such a scheme be carried out, to start factory projects. Some would be perfectly feasible and successful; others might fail. Since the last meeting I have considered a plan that would be more practicable than the one proposed by Mr. Mayne. I have drawn up articles of incorporation for a company to be called the "Omaha Manufacturers' Trust Company," which provides a certain amount of money subscribed be used in fostering manufactures. The main point in this scheme is the creation of a trust company whose business it will be to solicit, receive and convey lands which property owners may desire to donate as a bonus to parties who will establish mills and factories in Omaha. The owner may designate the particular manufactory he desires to encourage, or he may leave it optional with the company to choose what they deem most desirable. The company will go into no partnership with any one, but will only act as trustee. The capital raised will be nominal. The company will employ some man competent to compile all the facts with regard to our resources and advantages as a manfacturing center, and describe the various lots and lands which are offered as a bonus to factories, mills, etc. We shall also want to employ a good lawyer to investigate titles, draw contracts and papers and make legal inquiry into the financial condition of parties who may apply for substantial aid. The outlay need not exceed $3,000 a year. There is no risk to stockholders in such a company. The trust company will simply convey lands which may be offered as a bonus and raise money at low interest for manufacturers who need financial aid. An enterprising man coming to Omaha, and wishing to start into business, but not having sufficient capital, becomes embarrassed and goes away, because he cannot borrow money at a low enough rate of interest. Now, my plan is that we help such men by procuring loans at such a rate of interest as will make it advantageous to them. This company will have for directors seven men, good, capable business men, whom we can trust implicitly. They can keep a correspondence with eastern capitalists, and by exercise of proper discretion can readily ascertain who is and who is not to be assisted. To be sure no person can be directly benefitted by becoming a member of the company, but the whole city of Omaha will derive material benefit in the end. As my plan seems to cover the ground intended by the other and remedies the errors in that, it seems to me more feasible."

The following are the articles of incorporation:

Articles of Incorporation of the Omaha Manufacturers' Trust Company.

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
County of Douglas, }

ARTICLE I.

The undersigned do hereby associate ourselves together and declare that we, together with our associates and successors, are and shall be a corporation, under and by virtue of the statutes of the state of Nebraska, by the name and style of the Omaha Manufacturers' Trust company.

ARTICLE II.

The principal place for the transaction of the business of said corporation shall be in the city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and state of Nebraska.

ARTICLE III.

The general nature of the business to be transacted by such corporation shall be to receive titles to real and personal property in trust, and to convey the same to such persons or associations as may be designated by its board of directors, for the purpose of aiding and encouraging the establishment of factories and mills in and near the city of Omaha, Nebraska, and also to aid in the procuring and making of loans of money for the establishment and operation of manufacturing enterprises.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of capital stock authorized is the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in shares of twenty-five dollars ($25) each, fifty per cent thereof to be paid within thirty days from date of subscription and the remainder in installments of not less than 10 per cent nor more than 25 per cent, thirty days after call thereof shall have been made by the duly authorized officers of such corporation.

ARTICLE V.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, A. D., 1886, and the period of its termination shall be the first day of June, A. D., 1936.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself shall be two thousand ($2,000) dollars.

ARTICLE VII.

The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of directors of seven persons, from among whom are to be chosen a president, vice-president and secretary and treasurer. An executive committee of five persons shall also be chosen from the board.

ARTICLE VIII.

As soon as one-tenth of the capital stock has been subscribed the signers hereof shall call a meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing officers, of which meeting ten days notice shall be given.

In witness whereof the undersigned have hereunto set their hands this —— day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six (1886).

Mr. Mayne said he would support the new proposition, as also did the others. The question was raised by Mr. G. W. Gray that possibly it would be better to charge more than $25 for each share, but after some argument it was decided that the article was as nearly correct as possible, and by unanimous vote the members approved the new ones.

The question of allowing people to vote on an affidavit was spoken of by Mr. Gray. He said that it was a very bad practice. Last year the affidavit plan was irregularly carried on, and this year it was almost, if not quite as bad. There were many illegal votes cast, and he stated that he had witnessed the ballot box grossly, outrageously cheated. He thought a revision should be made of the law. The question was argued at length. Mr. Gray suggested as a good way to get out of the difficulty that the judges, or even the two contending parties, agree to a set of questions to be asked of and properly answered by an applicant to vote without having registered.

After some little other work the meeting adjourned.

SELECT KNIGHTS.

Institution of Omaha Legion No. 6, A. O. U. W.

On Saturday, April 10, 1886, Deputy Grand Commander A. Waddington instituted the above legion, with twenty-four members on the charter list, assisted by comrades of Crescent Legion No. 3, of Plattsmouth. The following officers were elected and installed:

A. S. Harmon—Past Commander.
L. A. Merriam—Commander.
M. T. Anderson—Vice Commander.
G. E. Wright—Lieutenant Commander.
C. E. Reynolds—Recorder.
R. M. Taylor—Recording Treasurer.
W. C. Powell—Treasurer.
C. J. Dawbach—Marshal.
H. H. Bright—Standard Bearer.
J. D. Roff—Senior Workman.
Wm. Turner—Senior workman.
L. D. Holmes—Guard.
Drs. Merriman and Ralph—Medical examiners.
M. F. Anderson—Trustee one year.
J. B. Ralph—Trustee two years.
F. C. Ayer—Trustee three years.

The "Select Knights" is a fraternal and benevolent order with additional protection to the widows and orphans of deceased members, and aims to be to the A. O. U. W. what the order of "Knight Templars" is to Masonry. Only master workmen degree members of the A. O. U. W. are eligible to membership. The organization consists of a supreme legion and the grand and subordinate legions its members are uniformed and subject to military drill. It has a book of tactics especially prepared for the order by one of the best known tacticians in the United States, H. B. Grant. The society was organized in 1879 and now numbers over ten thousand (10,000) members. The Select Knights have two beneficial departments, one co-extensive with the grand legion jurisdiction, for $1,000; one co-extensive with the United States and Canada, for $2,000, making the whole amount a Select Knight can have as follows:

A. O. U. W.	$2,000
Relief society	1,000
Supreme Legion	2,000
Grand Legion	1,000
Total	$6,000

In all $6,000, fully as much as most men desire to carry. It is optional with those who join a legion whether they take a beneficiary certificate or not, and they can take a certificate in the grand or supreme legion department or not. Assessments are made the same as in the A. O. U. W. There is no limit to the age at which members of the A. O. U. W. are admitted to the order of Select Knights, but they cannot enter the beneficiary department if over 51 years of age. The medical examination is very strict and candidates must be in good health at the time of joining the order. Every member of the A. O. U. W. ought to become a Select Knight.

Will Prosecute Her.

Special Officer James, of the Law and Order League, procured recently a requisition from Gov. James W. Dawes, for the arrest and removal to Iowa of Mrs. Frank, the Twelfth street bagnio keeper. The warrant was sworn out against the woman on the charge of "enticing a virtuous female into a house of ill-fame." The female referred to is Lucy Mercer, whose case has been given considerable notoriety of late. Mrs. Frank has been taken to Council Bluffs, where her trial is to come off. The Mercer girl is now living with her parents on the other side of the river.

Brevities.

The Omaha Gun club holds its annual meeting this evening to elect officers.

The city treasurer was kept busy yesterday paying off the fire department, police, laborers, etc.

D. S. Capron, supervisor of the Union Pacific tracks, took the west bound train for Grand Island yesterday.

Mike McCabe was arrested Sunday night to answer to a charge of assault and battery. A warrant had been issued for him.

The case of Bunke vs Peters was tried before the city clerk yesterday and judgment rendered for plaintiff in the sum of $250.

In the city clerk's office yesterday testimony was being heard in the suit of the National Tube Works vs the St. Joe Boiler Works.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna Thomsen will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence 641 South 18th St. All friends invited.

James Barrett, who has charge of the government teams at the fort, and whose home is on North Sixteenth street, is a happy man. His wife presented him with a fifteen-pound baby Sunday morning.

The county treasurer's office was a scene of hustle and liveliness yesterday. A large number of taxpayers are now liquidating their indebtedness to the county. On the 1st of May all taxes will be delinquent.

Contractor Fox paid off his hands last night. His office is opposite the Union Pacific building, on Farnam street, and when the men were waiting for their money many people thought that a strike among the Union Pacific employes had been inaugurated.

Judge Stenberg said last night that he proposed at once to have a complaint filed against Smith and Broady, the two colored pugilists, for prize fighting. Both men are not to be captured on short notice. Broady is now on his way to San Francisco, while the other is in seclusion out of the reach of the county or city authorities.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. C. A. Ringer has returned from the east.

Mayor Boyd has returned from the east.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Reimers, of Yokahoma, Japan, are at the Paxton.

N. C. Seaton, Blair; A. E. Rei nhackle Plattsmouth, are at the Canfield.

Will G. Jones, of Fullerton, Neb., and John W. Waitz, of New York City, are at the Paxton.

Mrs. Richard Stevens and daughter leave to-night for the Pacific coast to visit relatives.

William Kable and Charles F. Fuhrman, of York, Neb., are in the city, the guests of Mr. M. O. Maul. They intend to locate in this city.

F. B. Gillman, representing the Willow Springs distillery and Iler & Co., has returned from a three months trip on the Pacific coast and territories.

Mr. E. B. Branch, of Branch & Co., wholesale dealers in fruits and produce, has gone to California to arrange for the shipment of large invoices of fruit during the present summer.

Reform Club Entertainment.

The W. C. T. U. Buckingham hall was the scene of a rousing meeting Saturday night, it being the regular Reform club entertainment. A large audience was present of both ladies and gentlemen. After reading of scripture and prayer the president of the club introduced Mr. Powell as the first speaker, who addressed the audience in well chosen words of advice and encouragement, urging all the young men to join the Reform club and work with the W. C. T. U. in the grand fight for the home. His remarks were listened to with close attention. Mr. C. J. Holt, who was present by invitation of the club, followed, giving an account of the rapid advance of the blue ribbon army in the different parts of the state in which he had worked as organizer for the W. C. T. U. during the past months. The Reform club has been a success, and has been the means of the overthrow of the saloon power in many towns in the state at the late election. The temperance people of the state are looking to the Omaha Reform club for grand things in the temperance work this year. The injury to the cause could not be estimated should the work stop here at the Buckingham. Mr. Holt paid a deserved tribute to the press of Omaha for the liberal space that had been given to reports of the temperance work done by the W. C. T. U. in the city, and the great good which has been accomplished thereby, the reports being copied not only by the press of our own state but of others. Mr. F. A. Proctor then gave a recitation, the meeting closing with a speech by Judge Edmund Bartlett, during the course of whose remarks a number came forward and signed the pledge.

A Robbery Frustrated.

Officers Matza and Whalen arrested James Kelly, a suspicious character, Sunday at about 8:30. It seems that Kelly, who has been in Omaha for some time living off his wits, had, Saturday, induced a young bootblack named George Abel, to go in with him on a scheme to rob Annie Wilson's house, on Douglas street. The plan was this: Last evening at about 8 or half past, the two were to go to the house and get in the back yard, where Kelly was to open a window and assist young Abel to gain an entrance. Then, while the boy was "going through" the house, Kelly was to stand guard on the outside, and take the stolen goods that the boy would hand out. Abel seemed perfectly delighted, and made Kelly think he had caught a bonanza, sure. As soon as Kelly left, however, the boy hunted up a policeman and gave away the whole snap. He was told to acquiesce fully in the plans and allow himself to be arrested. He did this, and Sunday night at the hour named, on getting into the back yard, Kelly was dumbfounded by the two policeman telling him his "name was Dennis" this trip. He was locked up. The boy was also taken to the station-house, but was not locked up, being kept merely as a witness.

Kelley was found guilty in police court yesterdya and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $20 and costs. He tried to deny having formed any plot to rob the Wilson mansion, but upon cross-examination broke down completely.

Violating the Sabbath.

Sunday afternoon Lena Rivers, one of the demi-monde inmates of Nellie King's house on Capitol avenue, went out to have a good time. While away she met a commercial traveler, whose name, however, could not be learned, and together they started out for a buggy ride, stopping at every saloon to imbibe more "red lickker." At about 8 o'clock that night they were both decidedly in a "how-come-you-so" condition, and while a short way out of town the team became frightened and ran away. The man had no control over the animals, and they stopped suddenly against a board fence. Both occupants of the buggy were thrown out, Lena getting decidedly the worst of it. Rumors were rife that she was killed, but investigation brought out the fact that she was not seriously hurt, although terribly bruised. Nothing is known about the results on the man, as he immediately left. The woman was brought home and a doctor called. Her face is terribly scratched up, and it will be some time before she will desire to paint Omaha red or any other color. None of her friends knew the fellow or how she got acquainted with him, but think that while out, they met, and being of convivial natures, determined to see the elephant together. When brought home she was unconscious, and nothing could be learned of her about the matter.

Sent to the "Pen."

Sheriff Coburn left yesterday for Lincoln in charge of the prisoners sentenced at the present term of court. He takes with him Jake Ramge, who is under eighteen months' sentence for obtaining money under false pretenses; George Thompson, who will serve eighteen months for stealing a hargess from Joe Rowles; Adolph Peterson, who will be confined for eighteen months on account of stealing a pair of horses from Mitchell Griffin. Pat Boylan and Chas. Tracey also got eighteen months for burglary, while Max Reese, who mortgaged horses which were not his own, is let off with one year's imprisonment.

Judge Neville went to Burt county yesterday to hold court. He is expected to return Saturday when he will sentence the boy prisoners, Van Ness, Todd, and Martin, who pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Deputy United States Marshal Major Showalter got in from Fremont yesterday.

Officer James, of the Law and Order league, is particularly desirous of impressing upon new saloon-keepers the importance of complying with the provisions of the law with regard to procuring licenses. To-day is the first of the new fiscal year, and all licenses should be procured only in accordance with the legal provisions, which the League means to see are strictly enforced.

The news papers now published in the United Kingdom number 2,093. England claims 1,631—409 of these belong to London alone; Scotland, 193; Ireland, 162; Wales, 83, and the various isles, 21. The dailios reach 144 in England, 21 in Scotland, 15 in Ireland, and one in the small isles—187 in all, while forty years ago there were only 14 daily papers in the whole kingdom—12 in England and two in Ireland. Within these forty years the newspaper press has almost quadrupled, considering that in 1846 there were but 551 journals published. Now, also, 1,368 magazines are published in the year, and 397 of these are of distinctly religious tendency.

Within a few weeks a jewelry firm in Newark has been ordered by Attorney General Garland to desist from the manufacture of a certain novelty until the matter is thoroughly considered at Washington. The articles in question have the appearance of honest $20 gold pieces and silver dollars, and in either case are more valuable than the coin they represent. A person unused to toying with the full-weight coin might carry around one of the Newark novelties for months without suspecting that it was anything but what the face indicated. By touching a cleverly-concealed spring on the face of the coin, however, the inner face opens on a hinge and discloses a photograph.

WORKING FOR HUMAN SOULS.

The Rev. Mr. Bitler Conducts Another Successful Meeting.

A CALM APPEAL TO INTELLECT.

Nearly 1,500 People Gathered in the Exposition Building to Respond to the Evangelist's Eloquent and Fervid Appeals.

"Redeeming souls from sin," "Heed and your souls shall live," read a huge white banner stretched upon the cross beams of the exposition building last night. "Sing 'All hail the power of Jesus' name'," said Rev. Mr. McKaig, as he looked at the quotation.

Nearly 1,500 people were present, embracing all sorts and conditions of men. Old men and boys were seated side by side, pretty girls cast sly glances at the handsome young men ensconced at their side. Religiously inclined women sat in rapt attention drinking in every word spoken, and crying amen at every pleasing expression. Some came for curiosity, some for pleasure and some from a sense of duty. It is an indubitable fact, however, if thoughts can be read in countenances, that all present went away with better and more exalted feelings than they had before the meeting began. The stage, which was placed in the south part of the hall, was well filled with ministers of nearly all denominations who did their utmost both by prayer and exhortation to stir up the emotions of the audience. The choir, which was placed behind the row of clergyman, was superfluous, as the people present were intent upon singing, which they did in the most hearty manner. "The Lily of the Valley" called forth their best efforts.

"It makes no difference," said Mr. Bitler, "whether you know the words or not. We don't want words, its melody and volume that we are looking for." He started the hymn to the air of a well known plantation song and the refrain was taken up in such a hearty manner as to make the building ring.

"We've got three workers here from Lincoln" said Mr. Bitler, "and will have twenty-five more on Wednesday." In asking for the usual collection the evangelist thanked the Lord for the money that had been contributed but did not deem it necessary to descend from first causes to immediate agents, and express his gratitude to the real givers.

A few minutes of silent prayer, when every head was bowed, was then had and concluded with a fervent amen from Brother Bitler. "God has put his stamp on this work," said the speaker, "and its imprint can plainly be seen." In speaking of Sam Jones, he said that in Chicago the battle had already been prepared for 'that man of God,' but that Omaha could be congratulated on the success of the meetings being held. He said that he was not afraid of the ministerial brethren upon the platform. He did not mean to state that it was because their functions were purely ministerial, but his remark was open to that construction.

"Jesus only" were the words which he used as groundwork upon which he built up his sermon. His words were earnest and fervid. "With many men," said he, "the animal is getting the better of the angle of their being."

"A man may be sick of sin and yet stop at some of the ordinances without having his heart made loyal to God," were the words with which he condemned the religious formalists. "I have seen men," he continued, "carried away by floods of wickedness and for whom there seemed to be no hope, completly saved by the grace of God." He said that men used Ingersallism to stille the pangs of their consciences so that they could enjoy their debauchery and revelry to the fullest extent. He mentioned a man who used to be in the habit of getting up at daylight for the sake of getting into the saloons that opened the earliest, and who had to have four or five drinks of whisky before he could eat his breakfast. "The lash of the devil," continued the speaker, "was not a scourge powerful enough to cause his complete ruin. By God's help he overcame his fatal appetite and became a sober, industrious man. How licentiousness, like an awful storm, is sweeping over the country," continued he, speaking of another great evil. "God's grace can save us from our appetites, and is the only thing that can. Human resolutions are too weak to stand against the frailties of human nature."

Mr. Bitler's appeal to the audience to accept the sublime tenets of Christianity was made in an eloquent manner, and was listened to with great attention. He called upon all Christians to rise to their feet, and about two-thirds of the audience left their chairs. Those who desired to be Christians were then called upon to arise, and about twenty responded to the invitation.

Mr. Bitler made no effort to make converts by appealing to the hearts or emotions of the audience. He said he wanted the people to act with deliberation and calmly chose whether they would be on God's side or against him. The converts were then invited to take places in the front row of seats. Two pretty little girls about five years old were the first to respond. A young man, with tears in his eyes, next came forward, accompanied by a friend who knelt by his side in silent prayer. This example encouraged others, and while the congregation sang "The Glorious Fountain," the row of seats became nearly filled. The minister descended from the platform and individually pleaded with the converts. Their efforts met with hearty responses, and the meeting was one of the most successful which the evangelist has ever held.

LAW AND ORDER.

The League Takes a Hand in the License Question.

The Law and Order League filed a document with the license board Saturday evening denouncing the way that licenses have been granted saloon-keepers in the past. They say that it is not in accordance with law and order that non-property owners should be taken as bondsmen for saloon-keepers, and wish an investigation and revision of this practice. They say:

The league would further represent that heretofore it has been customary for bondsmen to be on more than one bond—a plain violation of law which should be prevented in the future. To this we call especial attention and request that an examination be made of bondsmen produced by applicants for license.

The interests of our citizens demand that the sale of intoxicating liquors should be confined to reputable business men and not entrusted to lawless, reckless individuals who seek to secure license by misrepresentations, perjury and violation of law. Your honorable board has full control in the premises and a fair regard for the good name and prosperity of Omaha demands careful and conscientious action on your part. Nothing less than this will satisfy our law abiding citizens or the large business interests which this league represents.

All Three in Jail.

"Mrs. Murtagh, Michael McCabe, larceny," is a register on the police book for last night. It seems that Mrs. Murtagh was chief laundrywoman at the Millard a short time ago. Some few weeks ago McCabe, who is her brother, was night steward at the same hotel. They have had some family troubles lately, as McCabe could not get along with Mr. Murtagh, the woman's husband. On Saturday Murtagh had McCabe arrested, but his sister got him out. Then the two caused Murtagh's arrest last night. This made him mad, and he told the police that his wife and McCabe had stolen a lot of things from the Millard. A search of the house revealed a large amount of stolen goods, such as shirts, pillow-cases, dresses, silver knives and forks, etc., aggregating, it is estimated, $200 worth. The woman and her brother were arrested, and the trio will have a chance to plead to-morrow before Judge Stenberg.

THE LATE ELECTION.

The Battle and Its Results Pointed Out by "A Workingman."

To the Editor: In the editorial columns of Saturday's BEE is an article headed "Boyd and Bechel." On this subject I wish to say a few words. We have been told by the Herald that the democratic party failed to elect their candidates in the interest of good government. Mr. Boyd failed to receive the indorsement of law abiding citizens at the polls for the reason that he failed in his pledges and promises of a year ago, when he pledged himself to handle the interests of this city as if they were his own. The citizens' nomination for mayor a year ago was a failure and a disappointment, and will have to be admitted as such on all sides, even by its most sanguine friends. The action of Mr. Boyd in trying to blackball and rob an honest man of his character when he could not remove him from office for no other reason only that he was an offensive partisan, and he could not use him as a tool, has called forth the condemnation of all good citizens. It called into life the Law and Order league, which to a man was bound to support the marshal in the performance of his duty. Tom Cummings has been the most faithful and honest man in this position that ever held the office in the history of this city, and he has the support and good will and respect of all law-abiding citizens.

A word, now, in regard to Mr. Bechel. He has been a firm friend and advocate of the marshal, hence the opposition of Mr. Boyd to him. Mr. Bechel has been faithful in the discharge of his duties in the past, and he will be faithful to the trust reposed in him in the future, doing his duty without fear or favor; and he received the indorsement at the polls that he richly deserved. The writer does not think that Mr. Goodman will allow himself to be made a cat's-paw to drag the Boyd-Miller chestnuts out of the fire. He has too much good common sense for that. His record in the council during the last year speaks for itself, and he will be true to his principles and party, and also to the men who elected him and intrusted their honor to his keeping. In regard to the newly elected republican members of the council, Mr. Kasper needs no introduction from me to the citizens of this city. He is well and favorably known as a faithful and efficient officer while a member of the police force, and he will be a faithful and efficient member of the city council, performing his duties fearlessly and unflinchingly. Mr. Cheney has grown to manhood among the boys of the Union Pacific shops; he is a young man of sterling qualities, honest, sober and temperate, loved and respected by all who know him. He is a man who cannot be made a tool of under any circumstances whateves, and his election was a compliment to himself and his friends, and a proud victory for the republicans of the Fifth ward. He will be an honor to his party in the council. The member from the Sixth ward, Mr. Manville, is an honorable and respected citizen and a representative working man. He has been our assessor for several years—honest and faithful in the discharge of his duties, treating rich and poor alike. The endorsement he received at the polls speaks for itself. The cowardly action of a few paid loafers calling themselves members of the Plasterers' union in trying to down him at the polls called forth the indignation of the honest working men of the ward and received a fitting rebuke. I don't think they will be willing to try on their little game again. These are the same men who, a year ago, as the hirelings of a certain party went into a workingman's convention as delegates and made all the efforts that laid in their power to prevent that body from expressing itself or making a choice. The working men of the sixth ward were disgusted with the action of these disgruntled fellows and we would advise the Plasterers' union that hereafter as a Boyd factor it would be well for them to keep their posters at home, for the whole thing was a failure.

In conclusion the workingmen of this city wish to return thanks to John B. Furay and his associates in the council who stood by their principles, and we will not forget them in the near future. We are happy to think that the scenes enacted in the old council will not be repeated in the new, and we sincerely hope that harmony and good feeling will prevail.

A WORKINGMAN.

Their Last Meeting.

The old city council held its last meeting at the usual time and place last night. The only business transacted was the official canvassing of the vote cast at the last municipal election. Owing to the fact that the third ward returns were not signed by the judges or clerks, through some oversight, the canvassing was delayed. Consequently the work was not finished until late in the evening.

The certificates of election were ordered made out to the following success ful candidates:

First word, Thomas Lowry; second ward, Frank J. Kaspar; third ward, Patrick Ford; fourth ward, W. F. Bechel; fifth ward, Charles Cheney; sixth ward, F. H. Manville. The vote for school board was declared in favor of T. B. Blackburn, W. L. Copeland and H. J. Davis.

The new council meets to-night for the first time.

A Rumor Denied.

A rumor was rife yesterday that Pat Ford's son had skipped to Colorado with some of his father's money, which he came by unlawfully. The parents, however, deny this, and say that he had started for the west, but as they wished him to go to college here, he will be back to-morrow.

Officer James arrested Charles Hansen last night. Hansen was acting in such a manner as to justify the officer in "pulling" him for insanity.

An office has just been opened at Brussels for the sale of orders. Four hundred francs are to be paid on application, which will be returned if the order be not procured. The following is the tariff: A commander's cross of a Papal order, 6,500 francs; nicham (Tunis) round the neck, 4,500 francs; nicham (Tunis) in the button-hole, 4,000 francs; St. Sylvester and St. Gregory (Italy), 4,500 francs; Order of Christ (Portugal), 5,000 francs; Isabella the Catholic (Spain), 4,000 francs; Order of Venezuela, 3,000 francs. The most absolute discretion is guaranteed.

A ronge pot full of rouge still fit for use was lately excavated at Naucratis, so that the modern young lady might appear with all the color of the Grecian belle, if she could borrow the rouge pot.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms for light housekeeping. Address F., Frederick's, 15th St.

IRISHMEN AND IRELAND.

Meeting of the Irish National League—Views of the Speakers.

The above organization was called to order Sunday afternoon in Cunningham hall, on Thirteenth street, by President pro tem E. D. Brennan. Very few were present, it being such a beautiful day that people seemed to prefer to be out of doors instead of there. After some preliminary business, speeches were in order. Mr. Moriarty spoke at length on the Irish question and the victory now almost won. He said: "Things are now transpiring in England that give us hope of better days for the Irish and Ireland. Only a few days ago Mr. Gladstone, 'that grand old man,' as he is called, introduced in the British parliament a bill providing that Ireland shall have a parliament of her own—made up of Irishmen, and that they shall make laws governing all that is Irish in its nature. The introduction of this measure to which I have just alluded—I say it again, a parliament for the Irish, with power to regulate the affairs of Ireland—is a great step toward doing what all of us have been trying to do these many years, even should it not pass. It is more than we could hope for. It is the Irish sentiment of not only the people of Ireland, but America, where perhaps there is not a man through whose blood flows not some little pure, heaven-beloved Irish blood, that has caused this. And it seems to be getting a strong foothold in England, so strong that Gladstone's bill is more than likely to pass. I do not believe that Gladstone would have presented the bill had he not been sure that it would pass. The result, however, cannot be forcast. There may be objectionable features in the bill, but taken as an entirety, is a God-send to Ireland and Irish people. But do not forget one thing. And that is if this bill does pass it will be through the efforts of our standard bearer—Parnell. He has stated that he believes it will confer substantial benefits to Ireland. He has gone so far as to state in the British parliament that with a few clauses stricken out the bill will have the unanimous support of of Ireland. I say that it is the best thing that could pass for our people."

Mr. Larkin then made a short address, of which the following is a synopsis: "I am not prepared to make a speech to-day. I am feeling to unwell. But were I sick in bed, without the power to move my hands, I would raise my voice in the support of Ireland. There is one great beauty about our fight. It is not Catholic, it is not Irish, but it is humanity and right. It is not counties, or religion—it is a united Ireland. Gladstone's bill seems to be to me one of barter and sale. It is the same thing over again that the American colonists had to stand in the early days—taxation and no representation. That man who had been laying down his life for the cause—Parnell—will do his best, however, and finally dear old Ireland will be freed from the bondage she has endured so long."

Mr. Mahoney wished to say a few words in regard to the great Irish victory. "It has been something wonderful. When Parnell and a few others took the reins and the championship of this cause, not so very long ago, they were denounced, both in England and America. They were called 'Obstructionists.' It was said that their only desire was to obstruct legislation. They had no money and no influence. What has the end been? A great and glorious victory. It matters not whether Gladstone's bill is passed or not. If it is not, the victory will be lessened, but nevertheless something for Irishmen the world over to hail with joy. Every Irishman in Omaha, and the whole country, ought to feel happy over the great victory in England—and they do."

A beautiful steel engraving of the original of Tom Moore's harp was presented the league by President John A. McShane. It is a very beautiful picture, the original of which is in the hands of Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia.

All those in arrears to the league for tickets to the St. Patrick ball are requested to either return the ticket or pay the money due by next Sunday. An excellent poem, entitled "Will My Soul Pass Through Ireland?" was recited in a masterly way by Patrick McAdle. Many matters of interest were talked of, and the meeting adjourned to meet next Sunday in the same hall.

It Will Fall Through.

A good deal of talk is being made on the streets about the latest scheme of Mayor Boyd—that of forcing some republican councilman into the acting mayor's chair, by an alliance of the democrats with one or two republicans, and then resigning the office of mayor himself, so as to defeat Mr. Bechel. Mr. Goodman, who has been urged by Mr. Boyd to kneel down and permit the load to be placed on his back, has "declined with thanks." The situation has so shaped itself that it has become evident that neither Mr. Goodman nor any other republican member of the council could secure the undivided support of the democrats in such a scheme, to say nothing of getting the extra republican vote or two Mr. Cheney and Mr. Manville, it is said, are opposed to allowing Mr. Boyd to use them for a cat's-paw. Unless some new and unexpected turn is reached, it is quite evident hizzoner will have to forego the pleasure of seeing Mr. Bechel and Marshal Cummings downed by the present council.

Wants a Divorce.

Minnie Massey began suit in the district court yesterday, asking for a divorce from her husband, Thomas Massey. The couple were married in Topeka, Kas. last July. According to the petition the wedded life was not happy, as Massey began to abuse his wife within a week after their marriage. It is stated that he resorted to personal violence, from no cause except his ill temper.

Honoring a Hero.

Company E., and the military band from Fort Omaha returned from Kearney yesterday. They went to attend the obsequies of the late Captain Crawford, who was killed in Mexico several weeks ago. Captain Crawford was very popular with the troops, and the funeral service was very impressive.

The city clerk yesterday issued licenses to marry to Peter Eggers and Augusta Mawde, and Andrea Persson to Anna Persson, all of Omaha.

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A STRONG ADVANCE IN WHEAT

That's the Way the Market Opens, But It Takes a Tumble.

THE CLOSE DEEPLY DEPRESSED.

Corn, Oats and Provisions Sympathize Strongly With the Leading Cereal—The Cattle Market Lower But Easier.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Special Telegram]—WHEAT—Wheat opened strong and higher this morning, and for May delivery it advanced from 78⅛c to 78⅝c. Cables were rather better, the surrounding markets felt bullish, and news from the seaboard was of an encouraging character. The estimates of the decrease in the visible supply jumped 1,400,000 bushels, and there was a continuation of the bullish export talk heard on the floor Saturday. The temper of the crowd was bullish, but the bears were out in force and contested every inch of the ground vigorously. Scalpers were working the long side early, however, and besides there was a very persistent buying by strong commission houses, whose brokers followed the market but did not seem disposed to put on the pressure, their policy seeming to be a repressive one. Judging from surface appearances. The strongest bear card of the morning was the news from Minneapolis that the milling capacity had been reduced materially on account of inability to find a market for any but the best grades of flour, stocks of inferior grades having accummulated on millers' hands to uncomfortably large proportions. Some traders were uncharitable enough to associate the shutting down of the mills with the reports afloat during the latter part of last week that the northwest had gone short in this market 45,000,000 or 50,000,000 bushels, but others took no stock in that sort of gossip, as the scalpers were quick to seize upon the news from Minneapolis and use it for a down turn. From 11 o'clock a. m. until 1 p. m. the market was weak and at times nerveless. The price for May was down to 78⅛@78⅜c several times, and trade grew dull. Shippers of wheat were quiet and apparently indifferent to the course of events. They were not trying to do business, and gradually the bull talk about export shipments and foreign absorption of stocks ceased. The sentiment of the room traders began to change, and the drift seemed to be again downward. "We must have steady and large depletions on locals or wheat can't advance, and we can't have an essential reduction if there is any let up to the foreign demand," said an active trader, and the oft repeated assertion was applauded. The closing at 1 o'clock was at 78⅛c for May and 80@80⅛c for June. Just before the ending of the morning session it was reported that a foreign order for 200,000 bushels had been filled, but it could not be verified.

MINOR GRAINS—Corn and oats were in a rut to-day, and cash as well as speculative business was almost at a standstill. Quotations scarcely moved, and the market seemed asleep.

PROVISIONS—Pork declined 7½@10c, and lard and ribs 2½c up to 1 o'clock. The scalpers had fun with each other in pork, which bobbed about vivaciously until toward the last. The market was heavy as a whole, with offerings in excess of inquiry.

AFTERNOON BOARD—On the afternoon board wheat broke ⅝c, and the close was very weak at 77⅛c for May, and 79⅜c for June. One boat load was reported taken from New York for export, and the feeling was one of great depression locally. Corn and provisions slid down a peg or two in sympathy with wheat.

2:40 p. m.—Puts on May wheat, 70⅞c; calls, 77⅛c.

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:

Wheat opened firm. New York market bullish. Our Mr. Miller wires; "I have good reasons for believing the bottom has been reached and a good advance started. The decrease in the visible supply of wheat is estimated at about 1,400,000." During the latter part of the morning session the bears tried to break wheat on report that Minneapolis mills had closed, but the statement was not credited. May closed at 98⅛ at 1 p. m.

Corn firm.

Provisions weak. 2:30 p. m.—Nothing taken for export. Wheat weak, ⅛@⅜c off. Corn steady.

Pork weak

OPTIONS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
WHEAT—				
April	73⅝	74¼	73⅝	73⅝
May	78⅛	78⅝	77⅞	77⅞
June	80	80⅛	79⅝	79⅝
August	82⅝	83	81⅞	81⅞
CORN—				
April	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
May	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
June	38¼	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛
July	39⅛	39⅛	39	39
OATS—				
March	26	26	26	26
April	29⅞	30	29⅞	29⅞
May	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛
June	.....	.....	.....	.....
LARD—				
April	5 90	5 90	5 87	5 87
May	5 90	5 90	5 87	5 87
June	5 95	5 95	5 92	5 92
July	6 00	6 00	5 97	5 97
PORK—				
April	9 20	9 20	9 10	9 10
May	9 27	9 30	9 17	9 17
June	9 35	9 35	9 27	9 27
July	9 42	9 42	9 37