

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION...

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

George B. Tschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending April 18, 1891, was as follows:

Monday, April 14, 1891, 26,000. Tuesday, April 15, 26,000. Wednesday, April 16, 26,000. Thursday, April 17, 26,000. Friday, April 18, 26,000. Saturday, April 19, 26,000.

DR. GATLING is working on a new gun which will make the old one ashamed of its name.

BALMACEBA, president pro tem of Chili, is out of nitrate and hence out of money. The insurgents have captured both.

FLORIDA is hopelessly democratic, but there are republicans enough in the legislature to make the democrats hold a deadlock caucus.

PARIANS will not be so unwary hereafter in attempts to blackmail and libel wealthy Americans. Mackey wins his libel suit and Blonden, the offending scandal monger, will serve 16 months in prison as the penalty.

The state officials celebrated Arbor day by planting trees in the capitol ground. It was in accord with the eternal fitness of things that State Superintendent Goudy selected a birch and several of the other officers slippery elms.

BARON FAVA intimated that when he reached Rome the world would hear something drop. This explains the powder explosion which knocked the cupola of the parliament house and shattered the ancient windows of the Vatican.

GOVERNOR BOYD has appointed representative Moan, the real author of the Newberry bill aide-de-camp on his staff with the rank of colonel. Colonel Moan will no longer speak disrespectfully of his commanding officer and the word veto is barred from military circles.

The governors of both the Dakotas have found it necessary to inform the charitable inclined of the east that the states are abundantly able to take care of their destitute. On general principles these alms-gatherers are far more avaricious and dishonest than charitable. They will be war watching.

EX-GOVERNOR FORAKER is a brilliant stump speaker, a spell-binder of which any campaign committee would be proud, except when he opens his mouth full width. When he does this his jaw slips an eccentric, as it were, and it takes a good deal of oil to bring the machinery back into good working order.

PRESIDENT POLK of the national alliance, in a speech at Horaceville, N. Y., before the alliance delegates of that state barred out some late shining lights in both the old parties who are seeking a harbor for departed ambitions in the farmers' organization by declaring that the alliance is no asylum for disgruntled politicians.

A BANKER in Utah was swindled on the old gold brick game. He bought \$24,000 worth of alleged gold from an ignoramus for \$6,000. The ignoramus is gone and so is the \$6,000, for the alleged gold is pure copper. The banker is now hunting a swindler. Any man, banker or otherwise, who bites at that old bait is lamentably imbecile and receives and deserves no sympathy.

COMMANDER REITER, who permitted General Barranda to be killed on the American war ship Ranger, was consular and deprived of the command of the vessel. Minister Mizner, who was primarily responsible for the outrage of the Thetis and ordered to complete a hydrographic survey of the Pacific coast. Naturally enough the navy department has been severely criticized for its action in this regard. The explanation that the Thetis is not an armed vessel is offered by Secretary Tracy, who insists that it is not a vindication of the erring naval officer, while admitting that no other officer was equally available. This will hardly satisfy critics, many of whom believe Commander Reiter was, to say the least, excusable in view of the order of the American minister to deliver the general to the officers sent to make his arrest. It looks very much as if the assignment were made as a sort of peace offering to the friends of the commander, the secretary's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding.

IMPROVING REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS. In one of his recent dispatches from New York to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Mr. Murat Halstead observes that there is manifest in the democratic, mugwump and professedly independent papers that make up the great bulk of New York journalism, increasing uneasiness in the political changes favoring the republicans that every day appear, and especially about the abiding friendliness and cordial co-operation of the president and the secretary of state. The perplexity of the opposition has been intensified by the success of the administration in reciprocity negotiations, by the unqualified triumph of the state department in dealing with the Italian incident, and by the excellent impression the president has made on his trip thence far. Add to these the fact that the administration has been thoroughly practical, that the vast resources of the government have been collected without the loss of a single cent by fraud or defalcation, that the national finances have been managed with notable wisdom, and that the currency of the country has been largely and safely increased, and there is presented a record which appeals to the intelligent judgment and confidence of the country.

To overcome the influence which this record is exerting in strengthening the republican party the opposition is relying chiefly upon the charge that the last congress was exceptionally extravagant in appropriations, with the "grag rule" and the "forced" bill as incidental issues. Their acknowledged leader will endeavor to make the tariff the leading issue, but it is already apparent that a very large number will not be disposed to follow him in this, at least to the extent that he will desire to go, and the conditions next year are very likely to be such as to make the number still larger. The ill effects from the tariff that were prophesied by the free trade democrats have not been experienced, and if we go on making reciprocity arrangements and extending our markets they are not likely to be. Taking all the necessities together, they are cheaper today than when the tariff bill was passed, and especially is this the fact if the products of the farm be excluded, which are higher for reasons wholly independent of the tariff. If this state of affairs continues the democratic party will hardly venture to run the next presidential campaign on the naked issue of the repeal of the tariff law. Undoubtedly the next house of representatives will attack the tariff, but the democratic party has hitherto shown itself incapable of dealing with this subject in a way satisfactory to the country, and there is no reason to expect that it will exhibit a higher capacity in the next congress. It will make a demonstration, also, for free coinage of silver, but this will be done at the risk of so dividing the party as to assure its defeat next year.

Thoughtful democrats are beginning to see that the large majority which their party will have in the next house of representatives may not prove to be so valuable an achievement as at first it was thought to be. They understand that the fortunes of the party in the immediate future largely depend upon the course of the next house, and if the extreme and reactionary element gains control, as now seems probable, the party will have little to hope for in 1892 outside of the solid south.

Meantime the republican administration is going forward on safe and conservative lines with the single purpose of advancing the material welfare of the country and maintaining the credit and dignity of the government, and its success with this policy is every day commanding it more fully to intelligent popular judgment and increasing the strength of the party.

IMPORTANT TREASURY MEASURES. Secretary Foster appreciates the fact that the unusually heavy demands which will be made upon the national treasury during the ensuing year will require extraordinary preparations to meet them in order to avoid a default. He has accordingly been giving careful consideration to plans designed to prevent the depletion of the treasury and the contraction of the circulating medium. When recently in New York he held consultations with bankers and business men regarding the situation, and this week has been in consultation with prominent treasury officials regarding the policy which the treasury should pursue. As the measures suggested by the secretary will in their execution have an important effect upon the money market, and therefore upon the business of the country, for the next year, they possess an interest for all engaged in financial and commercial affairs.

The most important measures being considered by Secretary Foster are the refunding of the 4 per cent bonds and the withdrawal of the public funds on deposit in national banks. The amount of the bonds which mature September 1, is about \$52,000,000, and the deposits amount to \$23,000,000. The expectation had been that the bonds would be redeemed, but it is now seen that this cannot be done without wiping out the bank deposits, and this would be unsafe to do. Refunding therefore seems to be the only safe alternative, and this the secretary will probably propose to do, limiting the amount refunded, if practicable, to the bonds, somewhat less than half the whole amount, deposited in the treasury to secure the circulation of the national banks. By this means he would accomplish the double purpose of relieving the demands upon the treasury and giving the banks a continuing basis for their circulation. It is the opinion of the secretary that these bonds can easily be refunded into a 2 per cent bond running for a considerable term of years, and that banks would gladly accept them in return for their present holdings and use them as a basis for note circulation. If this course is decided upon, and it seems imperative necessary in existing circumstances, a call for a portion of the bonds may be expected to issue at any time. With regard to the deposits of public money in the banks, it is not intended to withdraw all of the amount, but to reduce it perhaps to the extent of

\$10,000,000. Other measures under consideration are the recoinage of trade dollar bullion and the issue of certificates upon the new coins, the distribution of some of the fractional silver and the recoinage of another portion, and the use of the silver profit fund arising from the present silver coinage. The secretary will also stop payments on the sinking fund if he is not prepared to meet them.

The consideration of these expedients is evidence of the close condition of the treasury and the solicitude of the secretary regarding the immediate future. Within a few weeks \$35,000,000 will be called for by pension drafts, and prompt action is necessary to provide for this drain. The cash balance at present is smaller than for many years, and there are no extraordinary resources at hand to meet the enlarged demands. It is quite possible that all of the expedients being considered by the secretary would not prove successful, and in that case the situation might become embarrassing, but they appear to be the best that the conditions suggest.

It is said that Secretary Foster will counsel with Senator Sherman, and whatever is decided upon the country has every reason to expect that it will have due regard for the general interests. It is apparent that the affairs of the treasury for some time to come will have to be guided with extraordinary care, prudence and wisdom.

THE GARBAGE BUSINESS. An amendment to the ordinance governing the garbage business in the city will come up in regular order at the council tonight. It aims to correct the abuses which have grown up under the system as now manipulated, and to prevent extortionate charges in the future. In other words, the council is asked to treat this subject in a business like manner and to so modify the terms of the ordinance as to give the tax-payers and the city reasonable rates for gathering garbage and hauling it to the dumps.

The ordinance as originally passed was solely for the benefit of the individual who was appointed sanitary commissioner. It was the purpose of the council to give him an opportunity to make some money out of citizens and garbage collectors to recompense him for laborious, tireless and presumably effective service in the late city campaign.

It is probable that the large profits to be derived from a skillful manipulation of the dumps, dump carts and swill-pails were not fully understood by any person except its beneficiary when the ordinance was passed. He has had ten months of financial prosperity at the expense of the city, and ought to be even by this time with his gracious political associates.

Therefore, if not because the system is open to extortions and other abuses and worthless from a sanitary point of view, then because political obligations have been cancelled by fulfillment, the council should pass the reform ordinance. The city should assume the management of this business, and conduct it not to secure a profit, but in the interests of health and cleanliness. Under the amended charter the board of health is responsible to the council for keeping the city in proper sanitary condition. Rules for a systematic gathering of garbage and cleansing of filthy localities should be prescribed either by ordinance or under the authority of an ordinance. The city scavenger should be paid a moderate salary, and be under the direction of the board of health. He should not have a pecuniary interest in dumps, dump carts or other sanitary installations.

FLAGRANT ABUSES. The most vital thing to Omaha tax-payers just now is an honest and equitable assessment of property. The work of our assessors has for years worked the most rank injustice to the small property owners and citizens who have borrowed money to make permanent improvements.

Millions upon millions of personal property is either purposely overlooked or assessed at nominal values that make the assessment a perfect farce. Our most extensive land holders and men who have amassed millions, and have hundred of thousands of dollars invested in stocks, bonds and mortgages always manage to manipulate the assessors to the detriment of the great body of taxpayers. But the most flagrant abuse practiced upon our citizens is the assessment of the property of franchised corporations. On this point an inspection of the tax returns of last year makes a revelation that proves the iniquity of our present system. The four leading franchised corporations in this city are bonded for nearly nine millions of dollars, but they are paying taxes on less than two hundred thousand dollars. In other words, the ratio of taxation is only one forty-third of the aggregate of the amount advanced to them by capitalists, while the property of the average taxpayer is assessed in the ratio of one-fourth to one-sixth of its value.

among statesmen than a cabinet office. It is doubtful if a single senator with three years yet to serve would resign his office for a cabinet position. Yet in point of rank and salary a cabinet officer is superior to a senator. The reason of this is found in the fact that a member of the cabinet is merely a part of the administration. Except in rare cases, where a man like Blaine takes a portfolio, there is no opportunity for leadership or for special distinction. A cabinet officer is a secretary to the president and voices his sentiments. A United States senator is the most independent of public servants. His term of office being six years, he is less responsive to the fluctuations of public opinion. If a man of intellectual force, he is a forum unequalled in this world for displaying the gift of eloquence, the power of leadership and the independence of genius. No wonder men will leave the taxing details of a cabinet portfolio for the freedom and dignity of the United States senate.

CORNELL university, New York, made a serious blunder in refusing to allow Robert G. Ingersoll to deliver an address before its law students on account of his pronounced agnosticism. Cornell is a non-sectarian institution and Ingersoll is a first class lawyer. Ingersoll has a hobby, it is true, but it is fair to presume he would have talked law and not atheism to the young barristers. There ought to be common ground somewhere between a good lawyer and a non-sectarian university.

THE world is to be spared the infliction of Plon Plon's political correspondence for the present, as it might embarrass some of his living contemporaries to publish it. There has been no Napoleon in whom the world has less interest than this last pretender. It can therefore patiently wait a century for the memoirs and political correspondence. By that time he will be forgotten.

Philadelphia Record: "Ma, where do they get butter milk from?" asked little Johnny. "From the goats, my son," replied his ma.

She entered the car and quite recklessly clung to a strap that before me conveniently hung. Till, perforce, I arose and resigned her my seat; I had to, because there were coons on my feet.

Filangene Bluetter: "What!" exclaimed the hotel proprietor, as the guest's hair stood on end at the size of the bill presented, "do you mean to say that statistics you've ought to be here in the height of the regular season?"

"There is the preacher who is preaching very bold But he preaches for Money, and not for souls."

Yonkers Statesman: Sunday School Teacher—Now, Jennie, tell me what took all the soap out of Samson's hair? Johnnie—A home-made hair cut, ma'am.

Texas Siftings: Irate parent (in the door to his clerk, who was carrying his daughter)—Young man, you are not hired to do that kind of work.

Clerk—That's so. I'm doing it for nothing.

Philadelphia Times: Of all the 400 methods of improving the memory invented, nothing up to date beats giving a thirty-day notice.

Minneapolis Journal: Senator McHale does not allow himself to speak of the Hennepin del-im-bag-tion.

Boston Herald: There is one thing that moves slowly by cable, and that is an international chess match.

Didnt WANT MONEY. An Exciting Chase After Two Supposed Housebreakers. There was a great commotion in the vicinity of 613 North Twentieth street about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The police were chasing another bunch of fleeing forms through back yards and over fences, and the sound of rapidly retreating footsteps was ever and anon punctuated by the sharp crack of a Colt's 38 revolver.

There was a spicy little story behind it all, and it is worth telling. A complete stranger named George H. Kincaid lives near the corner of the street, and he left home Wednesday morning to make his regular run, on which he would be absent a couple of days. All would have been well had not a couple of kindhearted young men visited the house for the purpose of assisting in making time pass pleasantly until the head of the family should return.

At the hour mentioned they concluded to cut their visit short, but as they were about to pass out of the front door they saw Officers Shoop and McKay passing and doctored back inside. The officers saw them at the same instant, and concluding that everything was ripe for bagging a couple of burglars, slipped around to the rear of the building just in time to see the supposed burglar emerge from the back door and make a dash for the alley. It was a great chase that followed, and how anyone in the neighborhood got out alive is a wonder.

One of the fugitives was captured and, in spite of his earnest protests and tearful entreaties was sent to the station, where he gave the name of H. A. Russell, a Claming street druggist. His partner in flight was more successful, as he was not captured until he had run several blocks farther, when he ran across Judge Dempsey. He said his name was Williams and that he was Russell's clerk. He made a clear breast of it and offering in evidence a white linen garment which he had hastily tucked under his coat and was allowed to depart.

It is Working Well. The new immigration law has operated successfully thus far, as is shown by the number of undesirable aliens who have been prohibited from landing since April 1, and sent back to their own countries at the expense of the steamships that brought them here. Several Atlantic companies have now learned that they will lose money by violating our law for the regulation of immigration, and it would be to their advantage to refrain from shipping steamer passengers who will not be permitted to enter this country.

Harrison's Fine Art. In all the president's southern speeches there has been a remarkable note of suggestion. He has not hesitated to discuss national politics, even when he matters of partisan issue, but he has spoken so frankly and with such openness and toleration toward the views of others that instead of arousing sharp spirit and criticism he has won only applause and approval from all appreciative dispassionate ears. This was fine art. It displayed a rare quality of tact and ingenuity. It is not often that a president discovers the ability to utter upon such occasions anything but platitudes and compliments.

FARMING JESTS. New York Sun: "Yes, I am sure her father must have been a football player in his day at Yale." "Who?" "The one who said, 'Because he blew me up before the fact.'"

New York Herald: "My friends," remarked the minister, "the collection today will be devoted to my traveling expenses, for I have been on my health tour for some time. I will also enable the architects to put in a second gallery, which Manager Reynolds had long desired to have."

The engineer's office ought to keep its hands out of all the contests between paving contractors. Either the engineer or any of his assistants has a right to sign petitions for any material he desires in front of his own property, but when he circulates petitions for any contractor he lays himself open to the charge that he has become an interested party outside of his property.

The Chicago Herald complains that when a republican mayor is elected the better element among the citizens shut their eyes and go to sleep. This is not surprising. The better element of society every where does the same way under the same circumstances. They know when it is safe to sleep.

Every time a school building is erected in Omaha the controversy between advocates of steam heat and hot air furnaces comes to the front. Being a question between stewed and baked atmosphere it is largely a matter of taste. The pupils of the new Kellom school are to breathe the baked article.

FAME scurrying around anywhere discovers in Hon. William A. Paxton, a shining mark. The old corn-cob pipe did its best to keep its modest owner in obscurity but Governor Boyd has appointed him quartermaster general of the Nebraska National guards and dubbed him Colonel Paxton.

The new charter contains no right of eminent domain, the former provision having been accidentally repealed. As a consequence the fond hopes of the park commission for a boulevard from Bemis park to Hanscom park and other park and boulevard improvements are cruelly blasted.

PRESIDENT HARRISON stood up to his knees in roses at the Los Angeles reception and the floral decorations everywhere were lavish as is only possible in that country of climate and flowers. Rhetoric must take the place of roses in this north temperate zone.

PARK avenue needs repaving. There is no mistake about that, but it should not be a mosaic of the paver's art. Appearances as well as durability should be considered in improving a natural drive like Park avenue.

JOHN B. BEISCHLAG has been appointed United States inspector of meats at South Omaha. The German importers of the American hog ought to accept Mr. Beischlag's inspection without question.

KANSAS CITY is steadily moving to the rear of Omaha as a packing center. This week shows Omaha a gain of 24,000 hogs in the season's pack over 1890, and a loss at Kansas City of 4,000.

A SOUTH OMAHA block watchman captured a burglar in the act of robbing a store. This man deserves to be promoted to the regular force in Omaha.

MISSOURI MAY BE IN IT. The fact that Mr. Cleveland talked so freely to Colonel Lou V. Stevens, who is very largely the representative of Governor Francis, gives basis for the belief that the democratic ticket may be Cleveland and Francis.

Cant Abuse Wyoming Women. The women of Wyoming will rejoice to learn that the false accusations made by Rev. D. L. Rader have been repudiated by his own head. The Methodist church could not endorse such utterances and Daniel must step down and out.

Willing to Learn. President Thurston of the league of republican clubs is safe in saying that the republicans will correct the McKinley law if it is found, after a fair trial, to be defective. The law is not exactly what the western republicans wanted, although it has some good provisions. By the time the republicans come into power again in the house two years hence we will know more about the act and know what the situation demands.

Enemies to Worthy Pensioners. The greatest enemies to worthy pensioners are fraudulent claimants and agents, who profit by the promotion of payments not justly due. In so far as criticisms upon the pension service tend to baffle the rapacity of such leeches upon the public treasury those strictures are justifiable and commendable by all honest men. Pension administration

should be rigid in the inspection of claims, but promptly liberal in the liquidation of just ones, and the charges of middlemen should be always kept down by direct dealing between the government and its veterans, free from generous charges for intermediary services, and from those technical delays in which "the pension sharks" find their opportunity for ill-gotten gain through favoritism and corruption.

The Funk Opera House to Be Remodeled—Was the Ex-Mayor Fined?—Railroad Assessments—Odds and Ends.

Lincoln, Neb., April 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Barton Beck, the Sprague school teacher charged with mule stealing, was brought before Judge Stewart in county court this morning. Beck is not a very hard case, and his fascination is visible to the naked eye. He was accompanied by R. J. Greene, his attorney, but his love, Mary Zimmerman, was conspicuous by her absence. She visited him at the jail, however. On request of County Attorney Shell the preliminary examination was set for Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE CASE OF Mrs. Gertrude Edney, who seeks to recover \$2,500 from the Bamford fraudulent representations regarding a trade between them, was given to the jury in Judge Tibbets' court this morning after eight days' hearing. The plaintiffs this morning filed a request that the court allow the jury to view the property before retiring. This was refused, but after instructions the jury tackled the job of being arbiters. It is generally believed that Mrs. Edney will get a good, substantial verdict.

WILL REMODEL THE FUNKE. Manager McReynolds of the Funke opera house announces that he has at last succeeded in getting the necessary money to remodel that house will be made as soon as the season closes, which will be early in June. It is proposed to put an ornate stage on the building, which will give a higher stage, and enable the largest flats of scenery carried by the big companies to be used in Lincoln. It will also enable the architects to put in a second gallery, which Manager Reynolds had long desired to have.

The interior of the house will be rearranged, and it is the intention to present to put in two new sets of boxes on each side of the seats in the first four rows of the dress circle, and in the style magnificent double plush ones, and fresco the house throughout. Besides this a lot of other improvements will be made, and other improvements made as they suggest themselves during the transformation. It is expected that at least \$50,000 will be expended in making the improvements, and that the improvements will be made in time to open the house early in the fall. The manager is of the opinion that the new Funke will be of such superior character that no one can complain of its not being a monument to the city.

THE SUIT BROUGHT BY Susan M. Peckham to recover \$2,000 for the damage done to her property on Ninth and M streets by reason of the city's cutting down the street to a depth of about four feet, and the property perched high and dry on the bank was settled this morning. The matter of damages had been referred to arbitrators, who reported in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,000, and the court sustained the award and gave the plaintiff that amount.

AN ARMY AND A NAVY are at present engaged in a very momentous question. It is one where Henry C. Hull vs. A. C. Cooley for \$14,650 for work and labor performed at the city of Omaha, and the city of Omaha perched high and dry on the bank was settled this morning. The matter of damages had been referred to arbitrators, who reported in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,000, and the court sustained the award and gave the plaintiff that amount.

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AT THE HOUR mentioned they concluded to cut their visit short, but as they were about to pass out of the front door they saw Officers Shoop and McKay passing and doctored back inside. The officers saw them at the same instant, and concluding that everything was ripe for bagging a couple of burglars, slipped around to the rear of the building just in time to see the supposed burglar emerge from the back door and make a dash for the alley. It was a great chase that followed, and how anyone in the neighborhood got out alive is a wonder.

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FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

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THERE WAS A spicy little story behind it all, and it is worth telling. A complete stranger named George H. Kincaid lives near the corner of the street, and he left home Wednesday morning to make his regular run, on which he would be absent a couple of days. All would have been well had not a couple of kindhearted young men visited the house for the purpose of assisting in making time pass pleasantly until the head of the family should return.

AT THE HOUR mentioned they concluded to cut their visit short, but as they were about to pass out of the front door they saw Officers Shoop and McKay passing and doctored back inside. The officers saw them at the same instant, and concluding that everything was ripe for bagging a couple of burglars, slipped around to the rear of the building just in time to see the supposed burglar emerge from the back door and make a dash for the alley. It was a great chase that followed, and how anyone in the neighborhood got out alive is a wonder.

ONE OF THE fugitives was captured and, in spite of his earnest protests and tearful entreaties was sent to the station, where he gave the name of H. A. Russell, a Claming street druggist. His partner in flight was more successful, as he was not captured until he had run several blocks farther, when he ran across Judge Dempsey. He said his name was Williams and that he was Russell's clerk. He made a clear breast of it and offering in evidence a white linen garment which he had hastily tucked under his coat and was allowed to depart.

JOHN B. BEISCHLAG has been appointed United States inspector of meats at South Omaha. The German importers of the American hog ought to accept Mr. Beischlag's inspection without question.

KANSAS CITY is steadily moving to the rear of Omaha as a packing center. This week shows Omaha a gain of 24,000 hogs in the season's pack over 1890, and a loss at Kansas City of 4,000.

A SOUTH OMAHA block watchman captured a burglar in the act of robbing a store. This man deserves to be promoted to the regular force in Omaha.

moved his family and household effects to Omaha today. To a delegation who waited on him, Al Pound, chief of the Western Detective association, declared that he would accept the position of chief of police if it was offered to him, although heretofore he has not been in the race. FREEDOM TO THE NATIONS. True Significance of the Passover Explained by Dr. Rosenau. The Jewish church on Harney street, near Twenty-fourth, was filled to the doors yesterday at 10 o'clock by an audience composed of the devout followers of the Messianic and God-fearing Israelites. The occasion was the celebration of the feast of the passover.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the quartette consisting of Mrs. Colton, Mrs. Mueller, Mr. Pennell and Mr. Wilkins. Miss Houston presided at the organ. Dr. Rosenau, the rabbi, delivered an appropriate and very able address. He reviewed the origin and history of the great festival of which the meeting was an observance. The speaker held that the festival was not originated by Moses, as so many are inclined to believe, but that its origin was much more ancient, and that it was originally a spring festival, celebrated by the Hindus and other ancient tribes of men, and that the Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt, but Moses gave to this festival a sanctity, and meaning not known to the heathen. The Hindus and others, prior to the time of Moses believed that by sacrifices to the god of spring they could escape the dangers that might follow the advent of the summer months. Moses, the great law giver to Israel, before the Exodus, had celebrated as one of emancipation. Nature suggested to Israel the idea of the lambing festival, and the emancipation of the Hebrews from bondage of every living thing. It was, therefore, made a festival of freedom, celebrating the escape of the Hebrews from the bondage of the Egyptian Pharaoh, and the emancipation of the Hebrews from winter and its icy chains.

Dr. Rosenau then advanced the idea that this festival was but the following of a more than this intelligent people of the present day. It should mean the freedom of body and soul, and the freedom of the physical and mental bondage that hinder the progress of the human race. What has been done in this direction has been done in the history of the grand message given to the people of Israel. The great reformations such as followed the French revolution, the American war for independence, and the emancipation of the negro were but the necessary results that followed the carrying out of the great message of freedom in all things.

The speaker then said that the work begun by Moses was not yet finished. There were yet thousands of people in bondage, the sick and distressed were bound by chains that might