

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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There is no excuse for a failure to get THE BEE on the train. All newspapers have been notified to carry a full supply.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table showing circulation statistics for the week ending October 27, 1889, with columns for date and circulation figures.

Sworn before me and subscribed to in my presence this 24 day of November, A. D. 1889.

Notary Public.

George B. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP THE SCHOOLS IN THE HANDS OF MACHINE POLITICIANS, VOTE FOR COBURN.

NEITHER THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE NOR THE COUNCILSHIP SHOULD BE MADE A FAMILY INHERITANCE.

IF CAPTAIN FOLEY AND THE PINKERTONS WERE HERE NOW THEY WOULD TURN IN AND HELP TO ELECT COBURN.

A CHANGE OF LANDLORDS IN THE COUNTY BOARDING-HOUSE WILL MATERIALLY INCREASE THE COUNTY'S REVENUE.

MAINTAIN A NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY UNLESS YOU DESIRE TO HAVE OUR JUDGES SELECTED THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF THE WARD HUMMERS.

JAMES ALLEN, the republican candidate for county clerk, is a working-man, and should have the support of laboringmen.

ST. LOUIS HAS DECIDED THAT THE BOATLIFT STREET CARS MUST GO INTO RETIREMENT. THE TOWN IS DETERMINED TO BE FAST IN FACT AS WELL AS IN NAME.

THE ATTEMPT TO STIR UP A REBELLION IN GUATEMALA HAS PROVED A FAILURE. THE REVOLUTIONISTS REFUSED TO REVOLUTE AT THE REQUEST OF THE BELLIGERENT INVENTORS OF FOREIGN NEWS IN NEW YORK.

WILL THE WORKINGMEN OF OMAHA GO BACK ON GEORGE HEIMROD, WHO FAITHFULLY REPRESENTED THEIR INTERESTS AND WISHES IN THE LEGISLATURE? IF THEY DO THEY WILL SHOW THEMSELVES VERY UNGRATEFUL.

THE ELECTRIC WIRES IN NEW YORK SUCCEEDED IN ROASTING A HORSE AND KNOCKING OUT TWO MEN AT ONE BLOW. IT IS EVIDENT THE MANUFACTURERS WILL PROVIDE SEVERAL FUNERALS BEFORE THEY GO UNDERGROUND.

THE GOVERNMENT CLEARED NINE AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS BY THE COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS DURING THE PAST FISCAL YEAR. FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT SILVER COINAGE IS A PROFITABLE SIDE ISSUE FOR THE NATION.

THERE ARE FIFTY-ONE DIVORCES ON THE NOVEMBER COURT DOCKET IN LINCOLN. THIS IS AN AVERAGE OF ONE IN EVERY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FAMILIES IN THE CITY—A RECORD OF MATRIMONIAL INFELICITY THAT IS NOT CREDITABLE TO THE CAPITAL.

BARNEY MAGONIS IMAGINES HE CAN FILL THE "LONG-FOOT WANT" ON THE COUNTY BOARD. POSSIBLY, IF SIZE IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED. BUT THE FACT THAT BRAINS AND ENERGY ARE THE PRIME REQUISITES, PLACES BARNEY AT THE TAIL END OF THE RACE.

RE-EXAMINATION IS THE ISSUE IN SEVERAL KANSAS COUNTIES TO-DAY. IF THE PEOPLE VOTE AS THEY TALK THEY WILL AT AN EARLY DATE DISCARD PROHIBITION AND RESUME THE ONLY RATIONAL AND PRACTICAL METHOD OF RESTRICTING THE EVILS OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

SNYDER'S TWO DEPUTIES, ACCORDING TO THE SLATE, ARE TO BE PAT FORD'S SON-IN-LAW AND FRANK MORRISSEY. THIS IS WHY THE HUE AND CRY IS MADE AGAINST HEIMROD AND THE IRISH RESOLUTIONS IN THE LEGISLATURE. PERHAPS THE SLATE MAY BE SMASHED.

MONTANA IS REPUBLICAN. THE COMPLETE CANVASS BY THE STATE CANVASSING BOARD SHOWS THAT THE DEMOCRATS ELECTED ONLY THE GOVERNOR AMONG THE STATE OFFICIALS, A RESULT DUE MAINLY TO THE SUPERIOR PERSONAL POPULARITY OF THE CANDIDATE.

A MAJORITY OF THE JUDICIAL OFFICERS CHOSEN ARE REPUBLICANS, AND THERE WILL BE A SMALL REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ON JOINT BALLOT IN THE LEGISLATURE, SO THAT THE FULL CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION FROM THE STATE WILL BE REPUBLICAN. THIS POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE NEW STATE WILL BE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY TO REPUBLICANS GENERALLY, AND WHEN ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE CONSIDERED MUST BE REGARDED AS REALLY A SIGNAL VICTORY.

A CHANGE IS NECESSARY.

The voters of Douglas county cannot plead ignorance of the condition of county affairs if they fail to elect competent and trustworthy men to office.

THE BEE has repeatedly shown what the grand jury investigation has confirmed, that reckless incompetency and indifference to public trusts are at the bottom of the scandalous waste of the people's money.

First of all, a change is demanded in the management of the county jail and the sheriff's office. Mr. Coburn has shown himself to be the friend and defender of the criminal class.

His conduct tends to defeat the ends of justice, and his avarice has deprived the county of thousands of dollars in fees which he has illegally retained.

A radical change in the character of the board of county commissioners is necessary to secure honesty and economy in the management of county business.

The reckless extravagance of the present board has brought disgrace upon the members and cost the county thousands of dollars, for which there is no adequate equivalent.

COBURN AND THE PINKERTONS.

During the memorable strike of the Burlington locomotive engineers a horde of mercenaries was imported into Nebraska and stationed all along the line from Omaha to McCook.

Armed with clubs, revolvers and rifles these hirelings were instructed to knock down or shoot down workmen who showed the slightest disposition to come near any locomotive to induce the imported engineers or firemen to quit work.

In several instances innocent men were brutally beaten or shot down by the Pinkerton gang. And when the governor was appealed to to expel this outlaw police, he pointed to the fact that he was powerless to do so, because they had been commissioned as deputy sheriffs.

By what authority the sheriff could deputize non-residents has always been a mystery.

Why, for instance, did Sheriff Coburn commission Captain Foley, of Chicago, and his platoon of Pinkerton's hired cut-throats? There never was any serious disturbance that he and his regular deputies, aided by the police, could not have quelled, and if there had been any serious trouble, the mayor and the sheriff together could have mustered one thousand men at any time to maintain order.

On the top of this Sheriff Coburn would have been reinforced on short notice by the regulars from Fort Omaha.

But Coburn was too anxious to serve the Burlington managers, who supply him, his deputies and jailors with passes for trips to the penitentiary and insane asylums. These passes are worth hundreds of dollars a year to the sheriff, as the county pays him ten cents a mile for round trips.

There are also other obligations which Sheriff Coburn incurred, and he paid his political debts and balanced his pass account by issuing commissions to the Pinkertons.

With the dive and road house-keepers, the railroad bosses, Dr. Slominski and his Poles, and subsidized political clubs, Mr. Coburn, in spite of his vulnerable record expects to be re-elected for a third term.

If the workingmen of Omaha and citizens who desire our laws enforced, do their duty, he will be relegated to private life.

PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS.

The letter addressed by Chairman Cooley of the inter-state commerce commission to the Western States Passenger association, directing attention to the fact that large numbers of persons are improperly carried free on the roads in the association, that the privilege of granting excursion rates is abused, and that the ticket broker or "scalper" is still tolerated and directly or indirectly supported by the railroads.

Judge Cooley points out to the association that the object lesson conveyed by these facts may impress the public mind that regular passenger rates are now altogether too high, and he asks if persons charged the regular rates should complain of them as excessive how could the railroad companies undertake to show that complaint to be not well taken.

These matters were under consideration by the inter-state commerce commission several months ago, and there was some very plain talk from Judge Cooley regarding them, and particularly with reference to the arrangements between the railroads and the ticket brokers. It will be remembered that it was shown that the most flagrant violation of the law was general under these arrangements, the disclosures being characterized by the chairman of the inter-state commerce commission in the most vigorous terms of condemnation, accompanied by earnest warning that the improper business must cease.

THE FRIENDSHIP AND SUPPORT OF PARTY DISLICKENESS WITH THE COMMISSION IN ITS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

All these matters it is to be presumed the commission will present fully and clearly to the attention of congress, and meantime public attention should be directed to the object lesson suggested by Judge Cooley.

This bunch of hungry steers which raided the pastures within the corporate limits of Kansas City displayed more valor than discretion. Of course they were shot down. The city by the Kaw could not let the Impression go abroad that her wide spreading fields were cattle ranges.

THE value of buildings for which permits were issued during the past ten months exceeds by a quarter of a million dollars the aggregate for 1888. The total is a fraction over four million dollars. This sum represents about two-thirds of the actual cost of buildings erected in Omaha this year.

THE first real test of the Australian system of voting will be made in Massachusetts to-day. If the law with its extensive and costly machinery, including printing of the tickets by the state, works satisfactorily in populous communities and secures the ends aimed at, its adoption by a large number of states is certain to follow.

THE WEST AND THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean*, discussing the present aspect of the speakership contest, remarks that the only hope for the west lies in concentration upon one candidate. Regarding Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, as a middle state rather than a western candidate, our Chicago contemporary says the three representatives of the west in the field are Mr. Cannon, of Illinois; Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, and Mr. Henderson, of Iowa.

And he declares that "if all three remain in the field all will be defeated." Naturally it counsels a union of western representatives in support of Mr. Cannon.

All the arguments presented by the *Inter Ocean* in favor of seating a western man in the speaker's chair of the next house of representatives are good, but their application to Mr. Cannon may not be regarded as altogether sound, particularly by the supporters of the Ohio candidate. They may fairly ask why Mr. McKinley is to be counted as any less a western man than the representatives of Illinois and Michigan.

There is no good reason why those states should not be placed in the same sectional division as Ohio, and as a matter of fact they are so placed in the popular mind, and very properly. Half of Michigan is as far east as the center of Ohio, and the Mississippi, which is now the recognized dividing line, bounds Illinois on the west, thus depriving it of any fair claim, or indeed any better claim than Ohio, to be considered a western state.

Cavalry speaking, therefore, there is but one western candidate for speaker now in the field, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, and the fact that his candidacy was not announced as early as that of Mr. Cannon, and that his support at the outset promises to be somewhat less than that of the Illinois representative, has no bearing whatever upon his claims. No one pretends that Mr. Henderson is not as well qualified for the position as either Cannon or Burrows, and since it is both just and desirable that the speakership of the next house should be given to the west, the Iowa candidate is obviously the man upon whom the western representatives should concentrate.

The *Inter Ocean* is right in the view that the time has come when the republican party cannot afford to reject the claim of the west in this matter, and the section west of the Mississippi, which is the strongest and surest bulwark of republicanism, having a candidate for the speakership who is in every way qualified to honorably fill the position, has an indisputable claim to be recognized. If the speakership contest is to be determined upon sectional considerations, which now appears likely, McKinley, Cannon and Burrows must fairly be held to represent the middle section, leaving Henderson alone in the field as the representative of what is popularly regarded, and is in fact, the west. If western representatives are faithful to their section it is the Iowa candidate upon whom they will concentrate their support, and it is the probability of this being ultimately done which leads the friends of Mr. Henderson to regard his chances of success with a great deal of confidence.

A Common Slanderer.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Mrs. Helen Gougar's career of slander did not begin in Nebraska. In the spring of 1887, in Leavenworth, Kas., the business men of that city nominated a candidate for mayor, and the prohibition element also put up a candidate. Mrs. Helen Gougar came and threw herself into the fight and endeavored to organize a support for the so-called temperance candidate among the women of the city. The Kansas laws permitting them to vote at all municipal elections. But the wives and daughters of the best citizens of Leavenworth, in the wise exercise of their new-found right of suffrage, declined to array themselves against their fathers and husbands. This so enraged Mrs. Gougar that she gave vent to the most atrocious and unfounded charges against the morals of the entire circle of society ladies in the city. The charges were not publicly made—they were too coarse and vile—but they were given a pretty extensive circulation at least among the best held in Leavenworth. The charges were not quietly but firmly requested to be withdrawn, and the slanderer was held to account. The editor of the Leavenworth Standard can corroborate the above statement and give you full particulars.

Banks to Consolidate.

The Union National and Douglas County banks are on the point of consolidating. It is expected that the deal will be consummated this week. A stockholder of the latter concern says that everything has been agreed upon except the disposition of certain positions. Each corporation has employees whom it wants to provide for. If the consolidation should be effected, the Union National will be moved into the building of the Douglas County bank, corner of Dodge and Sixteenth streets. Which of the two names will be retained is still under discussion.

A Large Revenue.

The amount of money collected in the police court during the month of October was \$2,327.75. This is the largest month Judge Berka has had since he has held the office.

Spain Proposes to Divide with the United States the Honor of Celebrating the Fourth Centenary of the Discovery of America.

Preparations for the event have assumed such proportions that congress must take prompt action if it hopes to attract her share of European exhibitors and visitors. It is proposed to hold an international exposition in Madrid in 1892, and the Spanish government has invited England, France, Portugal and Italy to co-operate. Bristol, England, proposes to celebrate on her own hook, not as a tribute to Columbus, but to John and Sebastian Cabot, the latter a native of Bristol, who, five years after Christopher, struck the desolate shores of Labrador, sailed down the coast and floated the British flag over what is now New England. With two foreign competitors in the field, it is necessary that congress act promptly so that the American exposition can be thoroughly advertised abroad and exhibits secured from all departments of foreign industry.

THE political missionaries of Nebraska should not despair. The Spanish and Portuguese missions will be vacant in a few months. We have no Belmonts or Lorings to spare, but we have a score or more who will, if appointed, draw their salaries with as much vigor and regularity as the most accomplished plenop.

The St. Louis Republic is Vigorously Reading out of the Party the Wet Nurses of Hill's Presidential Boom of the South.

Meanwhile the governor is mortgaging the friendship and support of party discipline with the effective slogan, "I'm a democrat." The signs of the times confirm the New York Sun's assertion that the democrats are "getting together," but they cannot conceal the bowdies in their sleeves.

THE NEW REGISTRATION LAW.

Two Prominent Lincoln Lawyers Will Test It.

Report of the Annual Meeting Held Sunday Night—A New Railroad Company—The Capital City in Brief.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.]

A large number of Lincoln citizens failed to register as required by the new law. In support of this fact it is only necessary to cite the registration books, which show but 4,409 voters for a city that prides itself upon a population of 50,000 people.

Many voters failed to register because of negligence, while others had a purpose. Among this number may be mentioned Judge O. P. Mason and Hon. Charles O. Woodson, two of the best known attorneys of the city. In their opinion the registration law is clearly unconstitutional, and it is their intention to offer their votes at their usual places for voting, and in the event that they are refused, they propose to "maudamus" the clerks and judges of election in the supreme court forthwith.

The Relief and Aid Society held its annual meeting last night at the St. Paul M. E. church, with branches at the First Baptist and First Congregational churches. At each of these churches there was a large audience of those who were interested in relieving the city's poor. The total collections amounted to \$440.41.

At St. Paul the service was opened by Dr. Stein, who was followed by President Ernst with an annual address. He reviewed the work of the society at some length and summarized the objects as follows:

- 1. There are in every community real and honest cases of destitution, which it is the duty of the more fortunate to relieve.
2. There are also a large number of fraudulent cases where destitution, if existing, is the result of laziness, and who are deserving the sympathy or support of honest people.
3. Individual assistance, even in the most distressing cases, is often misdirected, but under a system of organized charity like that of the worthy poor are more apt to receive their dues and the fruits to be exacted than in any other way.

At the First Baptist Church the service was opened by Pastor Adams, the annual address by C. C. Munson, and interesting talks made by G. M. Lambertson, Rev. Newman, Rev. Williams and others. The collection amounted to \$115.

New Railroad Company.

As required by law, articles were filed to-day incorporating the Missouri & Sioux Reservation railway company. Nebraska, Knox county, is cited as the principal place for the transaction of business, and \$700,000 is the authorized capital stock.

Its business nature is stipulated to be the construction, maintenance and operation of a railroad, or railroads, and branches in the state of Nebraska, with telegraph lines in connection therewith, and in such other states and territories as it may acquire the right to construct, and for that purpose. The corporate existence dates from September 16, 1880, to September 16, 1888.

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Where They Will Vote.

Governor Thayer votes at Grand Island; Secretary of State Laws at McCook; Commissioner John Steen at Wahoo; Treasurer J. P. Hill at Beatrice; Attorney General Case at Seward; W. S. Garber at Red Cloud and L. W. Gilchrist at Alliance. With the exception of Leese and Hill, the state is divided into their respective voting places this afternoon. The last named go to-morrow morning.

New Notices Public.

The governor to-day made the following notarial appointments: William A. Dilworth, Hastings, Adams county; W. A. Thompson, Albion, Boone county; Alva L. Manning, Beatrice, Attorney General; Richard H. Clifford, West Union, Custer county; Charles C. Hettman, Geneva, Fillmore county; D. C. Cronsey, Fairbury, Jefferson county; John G. Morrison, Lancaster county; L. J. Huffman, Gering, Scotts Bluffs county; William T. Scott, York, York county.

City News and Notes.

Hon. J. L. Caldwell went to Omaha to-day.

The B. & M. car thieves were bound over to answer to the district court this afternoon.

Deputy County Clerk Churchill is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Selwyn, a member of the well-known contractor, T. R., left for her home at Clinton, Ia., to-day.

It. W. Johnson, chief clerk of the Capital hotel, goes to Beatrice this week to undertake the management of the paddock for E. K. Crilly & Co.

J. J. Imhoff brought suit to-day in the district court to foreclose a mortgage of \$10,000 on lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and part of 7, sections 2, 9 and 6, against Charles Peterson, Thomas Ryan, J. J. Butler and Edward P. Childs.

Miss Ackerman, charged with raising his little sisters, was discharged this evening by Judge Houston, because the evidence produced was not convincing.

MINDFUL OF THE CRECHE.

Society's Darlings Will Dance for It To-Night.

This evening occurs the great social event of the season, when wealth will array itself in its rarest jewels and richest garments and whirl for a few hours in the ball room for the sweet cause of charity. The event will be held in the Washington hall, and the auditorium, beautiful though it is ordinarily, is undergoing a transformation in honor of the evening.

The promise of success is flattering, although the event has not received the preliminary advertisement that it probably will.

A large number of tickets have already been sold, and the leading social lights of the city are among the patrons. The event promises to be a grand success, and coming as it does at the commencement of the winter amusements, when society's appetite is keener for a recreation, it is held in the belief that it will have no counter attraction, there is every reason to believe that the event will eclipse numbers at least any charity ball held in Omaha for some time. The proceeds are for the benefit of that worthy institution, the Creche.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Relieves mental and physical exhaustion.

SMIKE OF DOTHBOY'S HALL.

The Original of the Character Drawn by Dickens Still Living.

The original of "Smike"—one of Dickens' characters in "Nicholas Nickleby"—is living at Bury St. Edmunds, says the St. James Gazette. He is a toyshop keeper named Johnson, interviewed by a representative of the Bury and Norwich Post, he stated that he was undoubtedly the original "Smike." He gives a graphic account of his life at the Yorkshire school kept by Mr. Clarkson ("Squeers"). In reply to a question how long it was since he knew that he was the original of "Smike," Mr. Johnson assured his interviewer that he never knew "Nicholas Nickleby" was written until about ten years ago, when he was told by Mr. Gibbs, a confectioner, who borrowed the work for him to read. He had previously related to him the history of his life in Yorkshire, and Mr. Gibbs said: "Why your life is written by Charles Dickens in 'Nicholas Nickleby,'" and after Mr. Johnson had proved the matter for himself he betook himself to a sister at Brighton to get additional information and verify the conclusion to which he had come. He paid his sister a surprise visit, and said: "I have come to have my dinner with you and to ask you whether you know that my life has been written by an author." She said: "Yes, it has," and wrote to her brother whom she called "Smike." "It has been written by Charles Dickens in 'Nicholas Nickleby,'" said she. "That is all I want to know," was the smiling reply. Previous to this surprise visit he had been to see his sister for forty years, and during no part of this time had she ever mentioned the fact to him of his having been adopted by Dickens as one of his characters.

And is the character of "Smike," as given by Dickens, a faithful portrayal of the facts as you know them?" was the next question submitted. To this Mr. Johnson replied that it was undoubtedly based upon actual facts; but, of course, there was a deal of fiction thrown in by way of padding.

Dickens did not exceed the truth in describing the condition of affairs at Dothboys hall, and might have easily made it much worse than he did. His characterization of the portage as "brown composition, which looked like diluted pineapples without the covers," was thoroughly justified, for it was indeed "wretched tackle," and the "stirred-up potatoes," which formed part of the dietary, were no imaginary quantities. "So badly were we treated," Mr. Johnson says, "that we used to break out at night and robban and pass tables in order to supply our wants and to make up the deficiencies of the larder at 'the hall.' But there was a thorough esprit de corps among the 'boarders,' and those who gathered these supplemental luxuries were loyal to their companions in misery, and the understanding respecting the fair and equal distribution of the spoil was always faithfully carried out. Of course," he continued, "we were never allowed to sit at the table to our meals. We were arranged in two rows at a long deal table and we had to make do with the scraps which were probably was not included in 'the thanks for what we have received.'"

Pressed on the point respecting the administration of the "flour of brimstone and molasses," Mr. Johnson replied that the administration of the "Brimstone and Trade" was our medicine, said he, "and it was administered by 'Mrs. Squeers,' and," he dryly added, "a half-day's holiday was always given on the occasion. My escape from the school, and my subsequent adventures, he also gives a lively account. Asked as to what age he was when he ran away from the school, he replied that he was 15. When he was old enough to be able to realize his straggling days there were about forty boys in the school, but at the time he left there were not more than twenty scholars receiving instruction. "The first class in English spelling and philosophy" having become proportionately reduced in numbers. The terms were 20 guineas, which included board, washing, and everything, not excepting the "flour of brimstone and molasses," which, while purifying the blood, had the additional advantage of being a palatable substitute for breakfast and dinner.

MURPHY IS PRESIDENT.

Only One Street Railway Company in Omaha.

The papers transferring the effects of the Omaha street railway company to the Omaha street railway company have been finally signed, and yesterday morning Frank Murphy president of the consolidated company, took formal possession of the power house, cars and tracks of the late Omaha Motor railway company. Mr. Murphy left orders that everything should continue as usual and there is no indication at present of any change in employees, although there is a probability that here there will be a suspension of some superfluous help.

The first move will be to perfect the service of the assimilated motor lines by having the cars run on a stable time and to make any changes or improvements that may be found necessary.

The Hanscom park and North Twenty-fourth street line is still in the hands of the Sprague company, and probably will not be turned over to the street railway company for a week or ten days. The working of the line is entirely controlled by the Sprague agent, Mr. Bickford.

Why don't you try Red Cross Cough Drops, five cents per box.

Don't Omit Their Final Papers.

Four citizens of Fremont came to Omaha yesterday to take out their final naturalization papers, as required by the registration law. The men were between thirty-five and forty years of age, and were old-time residents of Fremont, who had been voting right along until brought to a halt by the new law. One of the quartet holds a county office, but refused to state what office it is. James R. Peterson, C. A. Peterson, Frederick Moller and Leopold Moller are the names of the parties.

LEARNING TO CATHOLICISM.

Many Changes in the Rites and Services of the Episcopal Church.

"Mighty changes have come over the Protestant Episcopal church since its vesters were first sown in this country 100 years ago," said a prominent minister of the Philadelphia Record. "In forms of organization and of worship, as well as in doctrine, a transformation has gone slowly on. From a simplicity in church architecture, form an ritual thoroughly Quakerish, the Protestant Episcopal body has advanced to a love of the ornate, the esthetic and the awe-inspiring, almost Roman forms."

"Look at the change in church architecture. Where once the house of worship was plain and lofty, and of a respect, rich cathedrals and churches

THE ORIGINAL OF THE CHARACTER DRAWN BY DICKENS STILL LIVING.

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