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LINCOLN, NEB., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1894.

CITY elections ought to come oftener so that we could vote more bonds.

TOM REED and protection have both been vindicated most effectively by the democratic congress.

RECENT rains in Nebraska have benefitted the wheat crop and strengthened the republican party.

IT BEGINS to look as though the United States was too small a place for the proposed Corbett-Jackson fight.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN will next Wednesday carry his wail of cheap money to Boston. Mr. Bryan will soon have wailed all over the country.

THE republican nominee for congress in the First district ought to be a Lancaster county man. Whether the candidate will be selected from this county rests entirely with the republicans in this city.

PROBABLY very few people care whether Madeleine Pollard ever actually secures one dollar of damages; but there would have been a protest from Maine to California if the jury had returned a verdict for Cononel Breckenridge. As it is there is general satisfaction.

MAYOR WEIR wisely decided not to give the pernicious nickel-in-the-slot machines until the first of May to leave town; but insisted on their immediate and unconditional surrender. It gives THE COURIER pleasure to assure His Honor that in exterminating these machines he has our unqualified approval. We are sorry that we cannot more often convey to the mayor the same comforting assurance.

IS THERE going to be a systematic effort this spring to promote the business interests of the city of Lincoln? If any such movement is contemplated the initiatory should not be longer delayed. Nearly every business man in Lincoln is in favor of taking some steps looking to the development of the city, but no one seems willing to head the movement. A commercial club such as is successfully conducted in Omaha could be readily formed, and it could be made to bring valuable results. Will Lincoln wake up and do something, or will it continue its unremitting sleep?

THE republican party in Nebraska is being organized this year as it has never been organized before, and preparations are being made for a particularly aggressive campaign. In the state campaigns of '90 and '92 the central committee and the working element of the party generally neglected the legislative ticket, as we have frequently pointed out, with the result that the last two legislatures

were composed for the larger part of men who would be all right in Coxe's army, but who were shambling specimens of incompetence and depravity in the legislature. This year the importance of sending republicans and men of intelligence to the legislature instead of populists of varying idiocy, and democrats of fusionist tendencies, is generally recognized, and, even at this early day, it seems to be too reasonably certain that the next legislature will be republican. A conservative estimate of the political complexion of the next session, based on the vote cast for the state ticket last November, would give the republicans a majority of 20 on joint ballot. A republican majority in the legislature would be of inestimable benefit to the state. It would mean a sudden cessation of the follies and fallacies that during the last two sessions held high carnival in the state capitol and drew ridicule and condemnation upon Nebraska; and it would mean that the successor to Senator Manderson would be a republican—a man who would vindicate at Washington and before the people of the United States the intelligence, honesty and patriotism of the people of this state which have been clouded by the disreputable misrepresentation of Allen and McKeighan and Kem.

Truth emphasizes the "necessity for competitive examination of candidates for governors of the western states," and remarks: "There need not be a particularly high standard. An ordinary school education, and the opinion of one or two sensible coal heavers or cartmen, as to the common sense possessed by the candidate, would be sufficient. The line of governors which we are turning out in the United States at the present time are entirely and unequivocally new. Nobody even supposed that such extraordinary results of a later-day civilization existed. When the governor of Colorado got through riding in blood up to his saddle girths, following, as he did, a long line of similarly preposterous performances in threats and hyperbole, the country thought that the limit had been reached, but apparently, there is still a few of them left." Governor Waite of Colorado has given the public another exhibition of idiocy in his attitude toward Kelley's army and other Coxeites in the west; Waite and the governors of two or three other western states continue to invite the ridicule of sensible people everywhere. Truth's suggestion if carried out would produce beneficial results in Kansas and Colorado and Oregon. We have before remarked that Governor Crouse of this state has not been effected by the gubernatorial mania that is running loose in this part of the country, and confident that the people of this state are getting more and more sensible every day, we can assure Truth that Nebraska, happily, does not require its proposed test of eligibility. In Nebraska we send our Waites to the legislature and to congress; there's a time coming when we won't put them in any office—when we will keep them muzzled and in the ranks of private life.

THIS country, since its establishment as a free and independent nation in 1776, has passed through a diversity of experiences. We have had wars and assassinations, and epidemics and financial panics; but the tendency has been steadily upward. All of these things are the necessary concomitants of a national existence and they are but a repetition of history. Under wise and patriotic guidance the country surmounted every difficulty, and emerged from wars and depressions with increased vitality and enthusiasm. But now in this year of our Lord, 1894, there is something new under the sun. Coxe's armies are abroad in the land, and in the place of armed men that have marched to the tune of patriotism to meet foreign and native foes, there are armies of vagabonds marching to Washington to demand bread; and the tune that fills the air is the tune of universal discontent. It has remained for the democratic party to attain the distinction of destroying national prosperity and inviting the formation of the devastating armies of tramps and idlers. In all the years of the government of the United States there never was a Coxe army until the "reforming policy" of the democratic party settled down like a pall upon the country, and put out the fires in mill and shop, and stilled the music of a million spindles, and hushed everywhere the din of industry, and transformed an immense army of industrious, happy people, into idlers and anarchists. The democratic party cannot escape the responsibility for the distress that dates almost from the day of its return to power. Its menacing attitude toward the principle that has developed the nation and ennobled labor, stopped the wheels of prosperity, opened the gates of misfortune and cleared the way for Coxe's army and epidemic outlawry.