

NEEDED INVENTIONS? THE COURIER

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LINCOLN, NEB., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1894.

Those persons who give more than a passing notice to the facts and conditions of everyday life, cannot have failed to notice that there has developed in this state within the last few months, a feeling of patriotism, a repugnance for those ideas, elements and men that have been arrayed under different banners, in opposition to the welfare and progress of the state, such as has not been manifest for several years. Apparently there are many persons who are realizing for the first time, the full extent of the almost irreparable injury done by the various bands of destructionists that have united in the army of populism, that has swept over the state in a more or less triumphant manner, a movement that three and a half years ago produced in this city an open revolt against the law and caused the corridors of the state house to gleam with the bayonets of soldiery; that sent abroad at that time a message of disorder and anarchy and fraud, that created a lasting prejudice against Nebraska; that at the last session of the legislature added to the mass of populist opprobrium by attempting to tear down and overthrow the residue of state credit; that has raised up such desperate and dangerous men as Van Wyck and Damn-the-constitution-Schrader, who recognize no right and are guided solely by demagogic avarice; that has sent to the congress of the United States as the representatives of the intelligence of the people of Nebraska, these towering frauds and brain diseased harlequins McKeighan, Kem and Allen, that has raised to an equal height W. J. Bryan, who is no less pernicious in his ideas and tendency; that has, in a general way, reversed the wheel of state progress and set Nebraska back ten years. The ills resulting from this four years' dose of populism have at last roused up a long suffering people, and there is in all parts of the state, a rapidly growing sentiment of disgust for the men and the party that have blighted Nebraska, and there are hundreds and thousands of men at the present time who are not only willing but anxious to stand up for Nebraska, men who for the last few years have stood idly by while the destructionists were at work. This feeling is not confined to the republican party. Democrats who have manifested a disposition to fuse and confuse are seeing the error of the way and the best element of this party is now strongly opposed to any sort of affiliation with the populists. It is entirely within the range of probability that the awakened intelligence of Nebraska people may this year bring about complete recovery from populist influence and place this state on the roll of honor once more.

It is well in these days of forgetfulness of law and order in many of our industrial circles to have the stars and stripes waved from our public schools. There is propriety in it at all times, but it is well at this particular time when lawlessness prevails in many sections of the country to teach the children of the land that the flag of the republic is the symbol not only of public safety but of law and order.

There is great need to have the American flag hoisted over our mills and great factories where lawlessness has been bred by labor

troubles. In almost every instance turbulence has been created by those who do not know what the American flag means, that are strangers to the liberty of law on which our free government is founded. They have no appreciation of liberty except liberty of license, and they assume that in a free government they are free to destroy property and life when their wishes are disregarded by their employers. With them are a few Americans, but as a rule the turbulent element of our industrial circles are brutal foreigners who are not citizens, and who have no sympathy with the freedom that is made sacred by the majesty of law.

Now that we have the flag hoisted over our schools, why not go a step farther and provide that the stars and stripes shall float from every mine and every factory, and every hive of industry in the country? If only Americans by birth or by adoption were employed in these great industries there would be little need to teach the lesson of obedience to law that is taught by the flag of the republic. Unfortunately the greed of employers has made them bring cheap pauper labor to our shores to supplant the American workmen, and these ignorant, brutal creatures have logically accepted all the vices of our free system with none of its virtues. They dominate in a large proportion of the striking miners throughout the land, and they have brought such reproach upon organized labor as must forfeit the public sympathy that poorly paid labor would inspire.

The first thing to do is to stop the coming of ignorant labor, and the next thing should be to drive from our fields of industry every one of them who has participated in lawlessness by violent assaults upon person or property. But whether few or many of this turbulent class shall remain in the employ of our operators, the stars and stripes should float over them to teach to citizen and stranger alike that free government is the government of peace, of law and of protection to the humblest of its people. Let the flag not only float over our schools, but let it float over our mines, our shops, and our mills as well. Let it be teaching its lesson from day to day alike to children and to workingmen, and thus train all to respect the sanctity of our law and pay homage to the grandeur of our free institutions.

BECAUSE Mr. Stead came to Chicago and ran up against the devil and wrote a book about it there has been a great sensation. The other side of "If Christ Came to Chicago" has been presented by a writer in the *Outlook*, of New York, who says:

Christ has come to Chicago and Mr. Stead has failed to discover him there. That is, perhaps, not strange, for Christ always works in quiet, unsensational ways, dealing not with the surface of life, but with its sources. He still acts upon the principle that the Kingdom of God cometh not with observation. When he was on earth, men did not know that he had come; they did not perceive his presence, nor understand his methods, nor realize the power of his work. John the Baptist, a prisoner by the Dead Sea, wondered whether the Christ had come, or the world was to wait for another. The very disciples who followed Christ did not comprehend him, and wondered why he did not begin his work, while all the time he was carrying it on. So it is not strange that Mr. Stead has visited Chicago and not discovered that Christ has been there before him, and was busily at work there.

The *Inter-Ocean* commenting on the above says: "Mr. Stead might have found evidences of this work had he been willing to look for it, or had even tried to comprehend it when brought to his attention. But wherever he found men and women trying to do Christian work and show that Christ had been here to inspire them with a love for his work, Mr. Stead felt called upon to rebuke them or patronize them. The *Outlook's* suggestion, that the title of Mr. Stead's book should have been 'The Devil Has Come to Chicago,' is a very good one. Chicago people have never denied that the devil has been here and accomplished much, just as he has in all great cities. They have been fighting the devil and have driven him from many of his old haunts, reclaiming a large territory in the city from his rule.

"But he is still here, and Mr. Stead seems to have written his book to demonstrate that he found the devil in almost every place he went while in the city. No one was surprised that Mr. Stead found the devil here, because he devoted the greater part of his time to hunting out the haunts where he was sure to find his satanic majesty. There has not been another reputable visitor in this city who so persistently sought out the haunts of vice as did Mr. Stead seek them, and he is the only man who ever devoted so much time and attention to the haunts of the devil in Chicago and escaped the suspicion that he was not a disciple of evil rather than a seeker after good."

Mr. Stead's view of Chicago is a good deal like Rev. Herron's view of the United States. The devil does not hold undisputed sway in Chicago; neither is the United States a fallen nation.