



ENTERED AT THE LINCOLN POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OFFICE 1020 P STREET.

TELEPHONE 88.

W. MORTON SMITH, EDITOR.

C. W. ECKERMAN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Rates—In Advance.

Per annum.....	\$2 00	Three months.....	50c.
Six months.....	1 00	One month.....	20c.
Single copies.....	Five cents.		

For sale at all news stands in this city and Omaha and on all trains.
A limited number of advertisements will be inserted. Rates made known on application.

LINCOLN, NEB., SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

THE war in the Orient is the latest world's turmoil and Japan and China are at war over the already dismembered hermit nation of Corea. Japan is an aggressive nation and although China can outnumber its army six to one the Japs are the best equipped for war and the best fighters in the field of battle. Japan, too, has much the most effective navy and it is especially strong in naval warfare. It has been now nearly fifty years since Japan was at war, but in the meantime it has had at least one civil war that brought out the fighting qualities of that government for in five months time when the civil war of 1877 in Japan lasted, 12,000 lives were lost. China's last war was over Tonquin and was with the French. It was of short duration and despite the fact that the Chinese soldiers outnumbered the French ten to one and the Chinese fleet was double the size of its opponents, the French were easy victors. The interests that all Europeans have in Asiatic colonies and the commercial interests of this nation may lead to interference on the part of Russia, France, Germany, Great Britain and the United States to prevent the spreading of the war and the tremendous loss to commerce. The fleets of these nations sent to Chinese and Japanese waters would make the most powerful naval demonstration ever witnessed.

DURING the temporary absence of the editor of THE COURIER who is taking his annual outing in the Big Horn country, there has arisen an uncalled for amount of discussion over the incumbent, who, for a few days, acted as supervising architect of this paper. It seems to astonish the daily press that things run so smoothly with the editor absent. The boys have learned something new to the extent that the supervising of a society paper is not such a thorny way after all. These erudite gentlemen have evidently labored under the impression that it requires a silk waist band, a trolley hat and spike toed shoes of an acceptable tan shade in order to properly conduct a paper that in addition to business and politics furnishes the society news week by week. Wherefore comes now eulogy to a private citizen who wears galluses and black shoes worn at the heel and with this eulogy the statement that the plebeaned costumed temporary occupant, should have led the grand march at the mustering into the ranks of the tin soldiers of the state band.

And while the daily papers have their long cherished ideas of what constitutes an editor of a society paper ruthlessly brushed aside, they are ignorant of the fact that a very bright young lady does the major part of the work on this paper, and she is not a graduate of a school of journalism either.

It is to be regretted that the present republican campaign could not be conducted on the broad and winning principles of the party instead of with the annual injection of Rosewaterism. It has come to pass, however, that the Rosewater issue has come and largely by

Mr. Rosewater himself who is making an issue in this campaign of his trials and tribulations in the national campaign two years ago. As is usual in the washing of dirty linen, it is the common enemy that profits by it all and in the present case the exhibition of republican inharmony will all tend that way. The admission of Mr. Rosewater that he demanded of the republican national committee \$41,000 and did not get a cent does not hurt the national republican committee or the republicans of Nebraska. There was no such demand answered and, as subsequent events have proven, no need for any such demand to be made. Nebraska was all right without a dollar's aid from the national committee. It is just such uncalled for demands and unanswered demands that create scandal in politics and leads up to the belief that offices are bought for a price. The admission of Mr. Rosewater that his demand for boodle was unanswered is good to the extent that it shows Nebraska was carried for Harrison unaided by money and by the unbiased sensible votes of the people. If Mr. Rosewater would consent for one campaign to subserve his personal prejudices and wishes to the wishes of the republicans of the state and honestly and earnestly abide by the action of the party, he would have some show of obtaining the confidence of the party. There was no need for an injection of the editor of the B's pronounced grievances in the pending campaign and the COURIER greatly mistakes the temper of republicans in the state if, in convention assembled, they do not remain unaided and unnoticed.

THE New York *Financial Chronicle* presents a table of gold exports and imports for a period beginning with the fiscal year 1881 and ending with the fiscal year 1894, which, footed up, shows that the country's net loss in the interval has been only about \$73,000,000. This is the resultant of of the inward and outward flow of the yellow metal for fourteen years, for the period named began with July 1st, 1880, and ended with July 1st 1894. Sudden and striking changes are shown in the movement in that time. In the fiscal year 1881 for example, we imported \$97,000,600 more gold than we exported, while a year later the net imports were less than \$1,800,000. Net imports of \$25,000,000 in 1888 were succeeded by net exports of \$49,000,000 in 1889. From July 1st, 1892, to July 1st, 1893, we lost \$87,000,000 of the metal, and from July 1st, 1893, to July 1st, 1894, our loss was only \$4,600,000.

Our loss in the fiscal year just ended was much smaller than was popularly supposed, for the reason that the imports of the metal were heavy in the first half of the year. In the early months of the calendar year 1893 the outward movement of the metal was so large that it was one of the leading causes of the run on the banks and the general trade depression and demoralization. The current turned, however, in July, 1893, and from that time until the end of November it was in our direction. In August our imports of the metal were nearly \$40,000,000 greater than our exports. In November the tide changed again, and since then it has been running out, though in only a small volume in the beginning. But the inflow was so heavy from the middle of last summer to the end of the fall that our loss in the twelve-months which ended four weeks ago was only \$4,600,000.

During the dog day season, the drain of nervous and vital energy may be counteracted by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, it acts as a superb corrective and tonic, and enables the system to defy malarial and other climatic influences.

HURLBUT & Co. have moved to 113 north 11 where they are prepared to serve you.

When the ice man comes be sure the name LINCOLN ICE CO is on the wagon, they have no pond ice. 1040 O Street.

See Sisler the Ice Cream man in his new quarters when wanting anything in his line. He will serve you well. 133 south 12 street. Phone 620

Albert D. Hayden, Notary Public and general stenographer Room 5 City Block. Phone 174.