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LINCOLN, NEB., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894.

THAT the game was not worth the candle is probably the conclusion reached by Coxeys ere this.

THE democratic campaign of education that commenced March 4, 1893, has gone steadily on, and democratic majorities have grown steadily smaller.

THERE is certainly nothing in the personnel of the men who are responsible for the Coxeys movement in this city, as a perusal of comments that appear elsewhere in this issue of THE COURIER will show, to prejudice public sentiment in its favor.

THAT particularly wide-awake councilman, George Woods, caught the other fellows napping Tuesday night and succeeded in having passed an ordinance making a rate of \$4 for telephones in business places and \$3 for residences. Under this ordinance the telephone company is not to have the exclusive use of this business. The passage of this measure is the best thing the city council has done in a long time. The rates named are materially less than now charged, but they are high enough to leave a very comfortable margin of profit for the company.

THE formal announcement by Judge Allen W. Field that he is a candidate for re-nomination for congress in this district will, we believe, be followed by a general expression of sentiment all over the district favorable to his candidacy. Judge Field made a particularly aggressive campaign against Mr. Bryan two years ago. He conducted an abler canvass than perhaps any other republican in the district could have conducted, and he emerged from the campaign with the respect and good will of republicans generally. Judge Field is an able man and he is just the kind of a republican to send to Washington at the present time, when there is a demand for patriotism and intelligence in the halls of congress. He has every qualification for the proper discharge of the duties of a congressman, and he is fortified by a record as a public man and a citizen that reflects the greatest possible credit upon his integrity and ability. A careful consideration of the conditions that prevail in the First district will, we believe, result in an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Judge Field, as the one man, above all others, specially qualified to meet Mr. Bryan—there is scarcely any doubt that Congressman Bryan will run for congress again. It is not Judge Field's purpose to scheme and plot in order to secure the nomination, and, with him, such a course will not be necessary. Lancaster county can be harmonious if the occasion demands it, and we are certain that in the coming campaign all elements will unite on one candidate, and Judge Field is pretty sure to be the choice of a very large majority of republican voters. This time a nomination will mean, with

some degree of certainty, an election, and Field should be the nominee.

The *News* the other day had a timely article on jury fixing, one of the greatest curses of this county. The expressions of our contemporary were strong, but there was no over statement of fact, and the public generally will endorse the stand taken by the *News*. That paper says:

It is a matter of common notoriety not only among lawyers and others whose business brings them into contact with the courts, but among the people generally, that the greatest hinderance to the administration of justice, the proper punishment of criminals and the awarding of damages in cases where certain corporations and even individuals are interested, is the prevalence of jury fixing. It was not so many years ago that this was a comparatively infrequent incident to the trials of such causes, but of late years it has grown to such proportions that it is one of the most grievous scandals attaching to the courts. There are half a dozen men in the county who make a business of "plugging," juries, aided, abetted and paid by some members of the bar. These men are generally known: in fact they have become so bold that not only do they make no secrecy of their visits to men drawn upon the panel, before the sessions of court are held, but they have been seen hanging around the court house while important trials are in progress, and even tackle members of the panel in the corridors and on the streets adjacent to the court house.

The practice of fixing juries in this county has grown to an alarming extent. A prominent attorney assures us that it is his belief that in forty per cent of the jury trials the jury is tampered with. Probably the only way to stop this disgraceful and criminal practice is to make an example of somebody. But there does not seem to be any effort to discover and punish the offenders.

THE extent of the influence which may be exerted by the newspapers of the country is forcibly illustrated by the unprecedented growth of the mob epidemic which followed the departure of Coxeys and his men from a small town in Ohio. The newspapers seized upon this comparatively insignificant episode and magnified it and dilated upon it until the whole country was aroused, and what would have been, if left alone, an inconsequential freak on the part of a handful of foolish men, became a considerable movement of threatening import. An immense power for good or evil is in the press. The trouble is that the great majority of newspaper proprietors or editors have no adequate sense of their responsibility, of the duty they owe to the public, holding as they do, public positions. They are guided solely by a desire to reap profit, and they are willing to imperil the interests of the people, or prejudice some deserving cause in order to add to their gain. The newspapers have come to regard a sensation of any kind as legitimate material from which to manufacture profit, and of late years some of the best newspapers, those that have been noted for their conservatism, have displayed a tendency toward sensationalism that is highly discreditable to the dignity and integrity that should distinguish a great newspaper. Apparently there is nothing too sacred for these great scavengers to drag into the public mart. They assail the privacy of the home and revel in details in a manner decidedly nauseating. An incident like the Coxeys mania is grasped with avidity, and in their desire to cater to certain demands they take no thought of the effect of their course. It may truthfully be said that the newspaper is no better or no worse than the people, that it is just what the people expect and want. But who created this demand, if not the newspapers? To a very large extent they made the demand, and now they point to this demand as their excuse. There are a few conspicuously honest newspapers, journals that pander to no element or appetite, and they are successful.

They Want Names.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch street, Philadelphia, desire the names and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send free, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures same size, in colors, to any one sending them at once the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six 2-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is \$1, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps promptly.

NOTE—The editor of this paper has already received copies of above pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art."