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LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, JANUARY 5, 1895.

It is hardly open to question that in many parts of the former slaveholding states of the American union the negro question is rapidly approaching a critical stage. In the north the gravity of the situation is hardly recognized, although the whites refuse in practice to accord the negro that political and social equality to which he is in theory entitled. In the south no hallucinations exist. In parts of the south, where white families are often completely isolated, each white man knows he and his family are in a position of perpetual peril.

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That a critical point has been reached, however, is shown by the fact that the negroes display a tendency to stand by men of their own race and aid them if need be. It will be necessary to face a race war some day. The result, of course, could not be doubtful. The power of organization of the white man is far superior to that of the negro, and in the case of a racial war the whites would have exclusive command of the situation. Such a struggle, however, would be far from ending the negro question.

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The root of the trouble lies principally in the fact that negroes multiply more rapidly than whites, who insist on ruling, no matter at what cost. Against such universal conviction there is no appeal nor is it possible to say that this position is devoid of justification. Hayti does not furnish favorable evidence of the capacity of the negro to govern, and the negro press of the southern states does not afford any indication that the black population of that territory possess either discretion or enlightenment.

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The idea of settling the negro question by the ultimate fusion of the races is untenable. In many states of the union mixed marriages are illegal and in all white women who are willing to accept black husbands belong to the class which has nothing to lose. The progress of time increases the peril of the situation and does nothing to bring about a solution of the problem. The government of the United States has before it the problem of the successful treatment of a question which concerns not only the republic, but the whole civilized world.

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This and much more to the same purpose is the trend of a leader in a recent issue of the London Post. It is really amusing to note the assurance with which now and again the English press gives forth its dicta on affairs American. Indeed, the foregoing comments are quite discreet from an English point of view and no doubt the article in question is considered quite conservative. The prediction of a general race war is a mere pastime to our English neighbor who takes particular pleasure in predicting all kinds of

dire calamity for his cousin across the Atlantic. Such articles as these only betray the utter lack of knowledge regarding our institutions so characteristic of the English but it does seem that in the ordinary course of events John Bull would finally learn better.

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It is but natural that the negroes should show a tendency to stand by those of their own race and there is no use disputing the fact that there has been much trouble in the south regarding this question. But it is mere sensationalism to assert that immediate and serious trouble will follow. Much has been said and more has been written regarding this very race question. Immigration to Siberia and various other impossible schemes have met their natural fate in failure. The natural and only solution of this matter as in all others pertaining to the welfare of the people is to be found in proper legislation. The brutality and lawlessness of the southern negro is directly attributable to his ignorance and the oppression of his race. The proper education of the colored citizen and the full recognition of his rights will alone do away with the cause of the troubles. If the negro is denied even the right to vote, if he is bullyragged at the polls, kicked and cuffed in the streets it is but natural that he should imbibe a bitter hatred of the race that is inflicting the humiliation. If the whites in the south utterly refuse to recognize their colored fellow citizens they should be forced at least to respect the laws. Every man—white or black—should be so zealously protected in his rights that no charge of discrimination could be held out by a rival nation.

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Last week, according to his announcement, John W. Goff, ceased to be special counsel for the Lexow committee. The total nonpolitical results of the Lexow investigation thus far—and probably it is closed—are one police captain named Stephenson sent to state's prison for three years, with \$1,000 fine, for accepting a present of eight baskets of peaches; and one police captain named Creedon kept on the force who confessed that he paid \$15,000 for his appointment, but swore at the time that he had paid nothing. A great many characters were ruined or smirched badly, and Special Agent Goff, who was a poor attorney looking for clients six months ago, becomes judge of the recorder's court for a term of fourteen years, with a salary of \$14,000 a year.

SARCASTIC.

Kitty—Can't I put these flowers in any place where they will look pretty?

Tom—Not while you stay in the room with them.

REGORDING ANGEL SHUDDERED.

When the religious editor came in his eyes were bloodshot and his red necktie hung unknotted from his chair. In a hoarse voice he told the dog editor:

"I'm a desperate man."

"Why so, sweet coz?"

"You recollect that I wrote an obituary notice on the sudden death of Rev. Mr. Chasuble?"

"Yes; it was pretty."

"And I said his death was very peculiar?"

"You did."

"And do you know how that black-hearted printer set it up?"

"No; how?"

"His death was very popular!"

And the recording angel reached for a clean page and a new quill.

Don't Delay

It is your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them.

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