THE COURIER.

LETFERS TO "GREENBOY"

Government by Injunction.

V11.

One of the phantoms conjured up by the democratic party is "government by injunction." Their national platform has this to say: "We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions. We especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which federal judges in contempt of the laws and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners."

At first blush this proclamation would appear to be as self-evident as one of the conventional phrases in the constitution referring to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," three things that no party on earth has ever sought to deprive any citizen of.

What is it that is objected to as "government by injunction?" It is directed against all temporary and permanent injunctions issued by judges of the United States courts securely bulwarked as they pillars of society." are and have been for so many years by the confidence of the people, not unmingled with veneration. The sight of a federal judge fulminating novel and, in the majority of cases, unnecessary injunctions from the bench, as an evident preliminary to the substitution of summary "contempt" proceedings for the does not have a soothing effect on the and odious to the people. Better a hundred local trespasses and turbulences of ment.

was more particularly brought to the on the school police force; and this is surface by the famous Chicago strike, owing doubtless to the normal instinct called, was at the bottom of it all.

questions between capital and labor, real arrests for real offenses. The trials between the employers and those em- of the arrested offenders involve the enployed by them, the better it will be all forcement of real rules and regulations around. The platform of the republi- that the school community has adopted can party contains a plank favoring the for its own well-being. The seatences creation of a national board of arbitra- that are pronounced by the court mean tion to adjust differences which may real punishment of some kind that is no arise between employes and employed more a part of a children's game than engaged in interstate commerce. The are the punishments meted out under

most, would do away with the fixed forms of court and the inevitable "law's delay"-features that are alone responsible for all the irritation and distruct produced. Simplifying matters is what needed, not cumbersome methods long drawn out.

In this connection I desire you'to hold fast to a few fundamental truths regarding demagogues, persons in politics who are the successors of P. T. Barnum and although quite unique and pictureeque are void of sincerity times.

A few words quoted in the New York Sun of July 10th, are timely here. The article says in part;

"There is too much demagogism broad in the land; there is too much false doctrine taught pertaining to governmental functions,

"There is too much toleration of disrespect for courts and constituted authority.

"There is too much clamor for class legislation. There is too much inculcation of the idea that men can become rich without effort, by the mere flat of the government, instead of earning wealth in the good old-fashioned way; and there is too much attention paid to cranke, blatherskites and political adventurers, entitled to no consideration, but who seem to have obtained the public ear, and are seeking to pull down the

J. H. TYNDALE.

"School City" Elections.

Wherever the School City is tried the periodical election of officers awakens more intense interest than the most exciting ball game. A part of this interusual and orderly processes of the law, est undoubtedly is due to the pleasure children get from playing at the pursuits public mind. It tends to exasperate of their elders. But no less important and irritate. It is a sight disquisting as an element in the intense interest the children take in the matter is the palpable fact that the officers to be elected occasional happening than a shaking of have a very real part to perform in the a people's belief in their form of govern- ordering of the everyday affairs of the school community. There are always The question, as you will remember, numerous candidates for appointment when President Cleveland felt called that impels children to play at being upon to aid the state authorities in pre- policemen, firemen, or other familiar serving order. Contempt of court, so - functionaries. But the larger interest in the matter doubtless grows out of Now the less courts monkey with the fact that the school policemen make



democratic platform contains a plank in the municipal government to disorderly and recommends such legislation as principle.

Quite a number of states have laws providing for the settlement of labor disputes by conciliation and arbitration. Congress regulates interstate commerce. The act creating boards of arbitration is an ill digested measure. It provides for the taking of testimony, but the duties of the board are not ended there. Their verdict gives only moral support to one or the other of the parties. Neither party is in any wise bound by the decision. One vital principle, however, is recognized-the desirability of avoiding, by conciliatory methods, any open rupture which may have to be settled by arbitration. Conciliation is always in order from the start and arbitration only when the conflict is really on.

How would it do to make the interstate commerce commission a final resort (with "fiual" underscored) in deciding all questions, permitting no appeal? You will have to trust some one for im-partiality. It is ridiculous to take it for granted that high-minded men compos-ing a commission are open to bribery and corruption. Their short and de-cisive verdict, within a few weeks at Caxton Building, Chicago. ing a commission are open to bribery

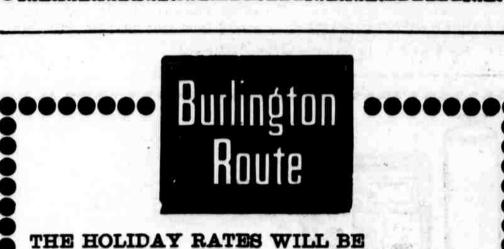
favor of the arbitration of differences persons arraigned before the police magistrates .- From "The School Oity-A may be necessary to carry out this Method of Pupil Self-Government," by Albert Shaw, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

> The largest and finest stock of rings, lockets, lace pins, sleeve buttons, etc., at Fleming's, 1211 O street.

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One fair for round trip to points weet of Missouri river not over 200 miles distant; for points east of Missouri river. one fare and a third from Missouri river, one fare to the Missouri river, provided such point is within 200 miles. Dates of sale for Christmas, December 23, 24 and 25. Dates of sale for New Year's, December 30, 31, January 4, 1900. Limit on all tickets January 4, 1900. G.W. Boanell, C. P. A., Lincoln.

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To all Burlington points west of the Missouri river within 200 miles. Tickets for Christmas will be on sale December 23, 24 and 25. For New Year will be on sale December 30 and 31; also January 1. All tickets will be good for return until January 4, 1900. To points east of the river the rate will be one fare to the river and fare and one-third beyond,

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