

somed out into the holier than thou party. It still lives in a weakly way eking out a miserable existence.

Pardon the length of this letter. I will with permission at a subsequent date send a short communication asking why a third presidential term is so objectionable. Would liketo read your views on that point. No one need be surprised if Grover Cleveland should be a candidate for a third term. Stranger political events have happened. I shall write no more in answer to Hawes.

Very respectfully,
JOHN M. THAYER.



OMAHA, Neb., July 24th 1894.

The drouth is assuming a serious aspect, and the fear is freely expressed that a partial crop failure is eminent in some parts of the state unless it rains.

As yet, grain looks reasonable well in the eastern half of Nebraska and through the South Platte country, but should the dry weatqer continue there is no doubt that serious damage will ensue. That this condition of affairs is having a serious effect on business, and that in consequence of the same wholesale dealers are receiving a small number of orders, is not strange.

Retail business is always dull at this season of the year, and therefore no estimate of the condition in that line can be safely made, excepting possibly, that trade is a little duller than usual. These conditions, of course, only apply to sections of the country. In north-eastern Nebraska and western Iowa, an abundant rainfall has done much to restore confidence. In the far west little is expected, and the country which is at present engrossing the attention of business men, is that comprised in the intervening sections.

* * *

The strikers are gradually resuming work, and for the present at least, the labor troubles may be said to be at an end. No doubt the recent agitation will result in some legislation which will in the future avoid to a large extent, the re-occurrence of extensive strikes such as the one just passed. The importance of an increase in the army and the extension of federal powers has made itself apparent in the late erisis. The passage of some national arbitration measure that may be made operative in case of strike trouble is important. A strange co-incident was the recent publication of the usual 2 per cent dividend declared by the Pullman company, immediately following an article describing the enormous losses entailed by the company during the past year. It was strange that Mr. Pullman should select to pay the usual quarterly dividend and publish it ostentatiously, as has been the case, immediately following his recent statements, is certainly somewhat inconsistent. If the Debs telegrams recently seized by the authorities are a fair criterion of the attitude of that leader during the strike, he certainly does not appear to be the cool headed, conservative man portrayed by those friendly to his organization. His telegrams would rather indicate a rabid, hair-brained anarchist than anything else. As a matter of fact there can be little doubt that there is a Sene Gambian in one wood pile, with a nigger in the other; which one is the darker, is a vuestion that can only be decided in the future. I fear that it will be found that neither of the colored gentlemen are of a very light hue. Many accusations have been brought against the Pullman company which seem to be verified by the facts, and no doubt Mr. Deb's actions will see the light of day in the trial now on at Chicago. The most encouraging thing about the recent strike, was the firm and uncompromising attitude of the president Themayor of Chicago and Mr. Altgeldt did themselves

ittle credit, and it was only through the firm intervention the administration that more serious trouble was avoiled.

* * *

The tariff debates keep on at a lively rate, and the muddle into which Mr. Wilson and his associates have gotten themselves seems deeper than ever. The bitter arraignment of the administration by the United States senators, such as occurred early in the week, seeks its parallel in the records of congress. Between Senator Hill, Senator Gorman, Mr. Wilson and a number of others, not excluding the president, the tariff bill may be said to be in a fair way not to be passed at all. This possibility does not seem to strike terror to the hearts of most people; on the contrary, business men generally express themselves as reasonably well satisfied with such a consummation. The one desire on the part of the public, however, the adjournment of congress, does not promise to be satisfied very soon. There is no other one thing, probably that would do more to benefit the country in general, and the business part in particular. If the statesmen at Washington would only appreciate this and go home, everyone would feel easier.

* * *

A matter upon which it has long been my intention to touch, has been the question of a possible amendment of the assignment and collection laws of this state. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact that the laws now on our statute books, are ineffectual and impractical to a degree; if they are not absolutety vicious and favorable to fraudulent bankrupts. The assignment laws are especially calculated tempt unscrupulous persons to take advantage of them in order to reap a harvest which they could not reasonably hope to make by legitimate means. If some bright young lawyer would like to make a reputation for himself, he could not do a better thing than to secure the chairmanship of the judiciary committee after his election, and formulate a code of laws bearing on collections and assignments, and through his committee, force them to a vote. The assistance of every reputable wholesaler in the state of Nebraska would be his. The laws as they stand at present, not only entail enormous losses on jobbers, but seriously affect the credit of all merchants doing business in the state. I would recommend the careful consideration of this suggestion with a view of starting an agitation which would bear fruit in some favorable legislation during the coming winter.

A. KOCH ANDRIANO.

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.

THE DECLINE OF THE BAD MAN.

Prescott is now the one place in Arizona where the cowboy, the whilom "rustler" and "queer" lady and other bad folks most do congregate. 'Tis true they are considerably toned down since the palmy days of Tombstone. Their organization is not so perfect as of yore. Some members have been suspended for non-payment of dues: others from telegraph poles; some repose beneath the prickly pear, others lead a sedentary life on the classic banks of the Colorado in the Territorial penitentiary while a few have experienced a change of heart and gone back to the states to lead a pure life and invest their savings with the sugar trust to buy up struggling senators.

Prescott is the center of a gold mining section which is attracting crowds of all classes and conditions. Hotels and lodging houses are over crowded. Saloons and gambling houses are doing a rushing business, and the bad man occasionally turns himself loose when filled up to the neck with tarantula juice.

I met such a one yesterday on Montezuma street, writes a western correspondent. Coyote, Cal. is his non de plume, and the only name I have ever heard him acknowledge. Ten years ago he was one of the most promising stage robbers in the southern part of the territory—bright, intelligent, active, energetic, and respected by every man who followed his calling. In those days he could drink or leave it alone, but candor compells me to