FOR CONGRESS.

It looks more and more as if Dakota would enjoy the affliction of the sleepy old gent from Canton for another term in congress unless the Democrats harmonize enough to elect a man, or statehood is attained. There are a good many other parties exceedingly anxious to go to Washington as the delegate, but somehow they don't seem to get very far into the race. A few weeks ago ALLEN in the north and PALMER in the south seemed to be full-fledged candidates. The latter had a tussle with POTTGREW, and appears to have had less ambition and courage so badly jostled that it is not certain that he will make any further effort to get out of private life. As for Gen. ALLEN, there is apparently no reason to doubt that he is still a candidate—the trouble is to find his support. He has wide acquaintance and friends in many parts of the territory, but they are modest about obtruding their opinions upon the public. There is some active opposition, but no appreciable support visible. The question was recently raised whether he had the friendship of any paper in his own county. Col. PLUMMER boldly announced that he would carry the ALLEN banner—occasionally—a little—but no other sheet had a word in response. The reform element that has lately captured the party machine in that county is not friendly to the general, and it may be ill-humored enough to deprive him of his home support. MELVIN GRIGSBY, at Sioux Falls, appears to develop more strength against GIFFORD than any other man now named, and if "Smoked Yank" could be generally read, there would be considerable enthusiasm for him. He will no doubt divide with the member the counties of the southeast. From present appearances, however, his strength need not disturb the GIFFORD slumbers.

There are a good many counties that indicate a disposition to compliment some prominent citizen with their votes, not, however, with any expectation that it will expose him to any danger of a nomination. Bismarck has a man named LITTLE put on a brand new division platform for advertising purposes. Aberdeen has a popular name in ex-Mayor SKILLMAN, and Redfield has an ambitious young man, FRANK A. DAMES. The little comedy over the candidacy of E. W. CALDWELL is played, and PLUMMER insists that he has a surer thing in Chicago, and with his oratorical turmoil in the fields to be worked in the employ of the Republican committees. The good luck of GIFFORD does not lie in his own strength, but in the weakness and multiplicity of his opponents. It may be easier to unite on him as an inoffensive negation than on a man who has force and points. Hence it looks now as if GIFFORD would be nominated to succeed himself.

THE COURSE FOR THEM.

Those who are honestly for prohibition as a consideration of more importance than the success of any political party or the promotion of any question prominent in party platforms, will now begin to see that they must stand by themselves and separate their cause from the schemes of politicians. The Republicans gave them local option in order to keep them quiet and save their votes, but they are not bothering themselves to enforce the law. They allow it to be violated in the towns, and then say it is a failure and should be discarded. The Plaindealer, a prominent Republican paper, says: "That prohibition is a failure in Grand Forks county, at least, is now admitted on all sides. The next question is, what shall we do with it? It has cost Grand Forks county and city over $30,000 to determine that prohibition did not prohibit. It will cost in excess of $30,000 every year that the experiment is continued." That is the view taken in all the larger towns, and preparations are being made to vote it out in November. In Fargo even the board of trade is taking action in that direction. The Bismarck Tribune, the capital organ of the Republicans, breaks ground for the repeal of the law and the substitution of high license. It says: "High license legislation has been successful thus far in other states, while local option in Dakota is a failure."

It adds further: "The Republicans of Jamestown acted wisely in refraining, at least until their next territorial convention, from passing any specific resolutions regarding the liquor traffic."

It will be remembered that the convention of Republican clubs, representing the active and controlling element of the party, refused to take ground for prohibition, and the Jamestown convention refused to go beyond the meaningless expression of opposition to intemperance. They mean to feed the prohibitionists with taffy and promises, but hold on to the liquor vote. It is their evident purpose to make up an issue for the next legislature, either of repeal of local option and adoption of high license, or to leave the law virtually a dead letter in the localities where public sentiment is antagonistic. It is not intimated that more is to be expected of the Democrats. They do not profess to be friendly to extreme legislation dictating personal habits, and there is no hypocritical winking done by them. The point is that the prohibitionists should rally around their own standard and not be sold out by Republican politicians. If they believe prohibition is the only important issue, they ought to operate with those who hold that belief. The Prohibition party has had a remarkable growth, and its leaders believe it is destined to take the place of the Republican party and compete with the Democrats for supremacy. They are not visionary in this.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

As the Grand Forks Plaindealer interprets the platform of its party on the tariff question, as constructed at Jamestown, it is opposed to a tariff like the present, which "permits of unwarranted, unjust and inhuman exactions of the laboring and producing classes." To illustrate the matter, it adds: "JAMES G. BLAINE is on record as favoring our present tariff. The Republican party of the territory of Dakota is on record as opposed to it."

The Jamestown convention was nearly a unit for BLAINE, although as a matter of policy it would not instruct. But the Grand Forks paper, which favors tariff reform, either interprets the tariff plank quite differently from its framers, or is indulging in sarcasm. It is a protective tariff platform, and no Republican who stands upon it will have any difficulty in supporting BLAINE.

FOR STATEHOOD.

Maj. BARRETT'S Aberdeen Republican intimates in an explanatory way, of the omission at Watertown to promulgate in favor of statehood, that it was well known that all Democrats are in favor of statehood. Even if that is the exact fact, there are some truths that it is well to repeat. No one doubted that the Republicans as a body have always been in favor of division, but they repeated the ancient chestnut with amplifications and sonorosity. Very few platforms are largely composed of new dogmas. Statehood is popular, and full of healthy promise for the material interests of the people. It is a good time for the Democrats to proclaim popular things. The dilatory Democrats at Washington might, perhaps, be incited to renewed and desirable activity by a loud voice from their party friends in Dakota.

DAKOTA NIPS.

The scheme to hold the convention at Huron the second week in July, in sections, is somewhat ingenious. The same delegates can attend each, by judicious use of proxies, and make a formidable showing. It does not appear why the subdivision is limited to four, when there were such large possibilities—the bankers and merchants, attorneys, preachers and editors, each have a convention; but the doctors, the school teachers, the tall men and short men, the good-looking and reverse, and the ladies, might each have a convention. It is not precisely defined what the conventions are to accomplish, but division is, of course, the main purpose. If the object is to furnish capital for the Republicans in the campaign, or to repeat the gatherings of a similar character in the past, it will hardly pay expenses. Should it take ground for statehood simply—whether one, two or more states—or better, one state with division whenever desired by the people—it might have a beneficial effect and command the approval of the public in the country at large, as well as in the territory.

***

A Republican paper in Dakota says: "This is the proper year for the Republicans of this territory to do everything decently and in order."

About how often, it might be asked, do such years come, and when was the last?

***

A Day county paper enumerates, among the articles covered by a mortgage recorded there last week, an old cat, her kittens, and an undivided interest in a well. No one would be likely to run away with the well, but the cat might scat.

***

It is a question of some interest whether a county can pre-empt a quarter section of land for county seat purposes, under section 2286 of the United States statutes. The county board in Dickey has filed on the land, been refused by the local land office and taken an appeal to Washington.

***

There are a good many persons in Dakota who seem to be pleased over the refusal of the Democratic convention in Illinois to nominate ex-Commissioner SPARKS for governor. Perhaps they wish him to come to Dakota and hold a land office.

***

In view of the fact that Grand Forks county adopted local option by a large majority, comprising most of the Norwegian vote, it is said, it seems a little queer to read in the papers of that city that the procession to celebrate Norwegian independence, May 17, took its route past the breweries of the city, stopping at each and partaking of refreshments, "which added much to the lightheartedness of the crowd." If the number of breweries and the frequency with which they came in the route had been stated, a closer estimate could be made of the accession to the lightness of heart. Judge MCCONNELL has dispensed injunctions and other restraints in that locality freely, and still it seems that the breweries are able to hold out inducements to public processions. Prohibition doesn't seem to stop the flow of the amber-colored beverage there.

***

There has been some confusion in the general mind in regard to the election of school superintendents in the various counties. As gathered from the opinions of officials, every township having the school township system must elect in June, although the incumbents will thereby loose a part of their two years. Independent or chartered districts are not subject to the superintendent, and cannot vote for him, although he may be a resident of one of them. The superintendent of Lawrence county may live at Deadwood, which has no election—a rather novel feature of the law as construed.

***

Four years ago Delegate GIFFORD was elected by 56,455 majority. In 1886 this was reduced to 26,054. At that rate he will have a tight squeeze if he is the candidate again this year.

***

The Woman's Journal elicits from the construction of the school law the rather peculiar feature that while the married mother cannot vote, as the laws only recognize the father as in control of the children, the mother of an illegitimate child is a legal voter at school elections. Evidently the legislator has not worked out a model school system yet.

***

Sioux Falls must be near the precincts of a boom when a capitalist comes out from Maine to drop $100,000 simply as an investment, and is but one of a sagacious throng.

***

Dr. ALLOWAY, of Grand Forks, who travels in the interest of owners of animals, and stands a good deal of abuse, has lately returned from an official tour in South Dakota, and says to his home paper: "The corn crop of Dakota for the ensuing year will certainly exceed 30,000,000 bushels. The live stock of this section was found, with very few exceptions, to be in excellent condition. It is surprising the number of thoroughbred horses and cattle that have in the past year found their way into these southeastern counties of the territory. This section is rapidly drifting into a purely live stock region."

***

A gentleman fell off the deck of a Red river steamer in Pembina county, and when found some weeks later the coroner seems to have been indignant that only 6 cents could be found in his pockets and so had the body put in a box and buried on the bank of the river. Travelers on the dangerous Red should always carry at least a dime in anticipation of the needs of the coroner.

***

One of his county papers wonders if JUD LA MOURE has lost his grip, in view of the failure at Jamestown. JUD belongs to an age prior to newspapers, and like the Indians, passes away before the new forces. He has evidently lost his grip, not to be regained.

***

While the Jamestown convention favored division very strongly, it did not recognize the South Dakota state that has been so long proposing to get on its feet and walk all by itself. Isn't there a convention called for July to diagnose its condition?

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The Bowdle Pioneer, in Edmunds county, states that in that vicinity, in digging a well, forty feet below the surface was found a petrification of a part of a human body; also a petrified bone handle of a knife. There were a good many things transpiring in prehistoric times.

***

If Judge LEVISEE, the district attorney of Traill county, interprets the law right, the elevator men made a sorry blunder. They moved out two or three millions of wheat in April, supposing that assessments were not made till May 1. But this Traill authority finds that personal property is to be listed April 1. Other counties are interested, for there was a general cleaning out of elevators in April. Such blunders as this must be extremely vexatious to the wheat speculators who sought to relieve the assessors of trouble.

***

There seems to be a growing disposition among the farmers, especially those of the alliance, to act independently of the political parties this year. They will be likely to make matters more interesting than usual.

***

It is somewhat a novel idea that the Black Hills should be an exporter of potatoes, but one of the papers says that $7,000 worth were shipped to Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines, Davenport and Council Bluffs. Their quality was pronounced superior, and the railroads encouraged the enterprise, which is likely to greatly develop.

***

An observing writer, in speaking of the attitude of Gen. ALLEN toward the delegate candidacy, is able to see him "flit about, with no apparent opposition in North Dakota, and a cautious military smile disturbing the equipoise of his imperial as he sees South Dakota in her biennial quarrel, making the success of the north possible." That smile is not expanding much of late.

***

In perpetuating the injunctions against the blind pig people in several of the counties of his district, Judge MCCONNELL indicates that there is to be no winking on his bench at local option fractures. This injunction put pigs in rather a tight place, as any violation is a contempt of court, and courts make contempt an expensive luxury—unless, of course, there is mitigation in the control of a newspaper, etc.

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In referring to the effectiveness of these injunctions, a Fargo attorney relates that one night recently he heard sounds of hilarity in a prominent business block, and on investigation found himself in a room with some twenty young men. A large-sized barrel of beer and numerous bottles of whisky decorated the table—the hilarity was explained. Towards daylight the barrel and bottles became empty and the company dispersed. Such gatherings, he said, were frequent, and they generally have supplies to carry them through the night. The pig holds his soirees in different localities different nights—and young men are becoming very dissipated.

***

The Church's Ferry paper records the good fortune of one of its citizens, lately JIM, now Hon. JAMES CHURCH, in becoming one of the heirs to an estate near St. Paul, valued at $5,000,000. The good fortune is due to the death of one WILLIAM N. BROWN, an uncle, some time since. Such uncles are always popular, if they die at the proper time.

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The half of the Sioux reservation to be opened is but about one-third of the public land in Dakota still unsettled, but it has an area equal to the four states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Maryland. It will be all settled up within five years.

***

Col. PLUMMER notes the absence of many familiar faces at Republican conventions, and accounts for them by the statement that they have returned to the Democrats. There is something in this. In former times there has been virtually but one party, and Democrats have aided the Republicans in local politics. The fact that they are going back to their old party shows that there is a live Democratic party to go to. Still, a good many like, Col. PLUMMER, will linger, as they have, either secured office or situations that bring them boodle.

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The enterprise shown by the Manitoba system in reaching out into the new regions, both north and south, leaves little doubt that it will be found among the early roads in the Black Hills. The surveyors of the road are reported already in the field, heading toward the Hills.

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There are fifty-six cases upon the docket of the supreme court at Yankton, and the term can hardly continue more than two weeks. This shows the need of an enlarged court, or one that can sit long enough to do its work. The local courts take up nearly all the time of the members of the court.

***

The towns that didn't get either of the conventions are figuring up what they lost on account of local option, supposing that controlled the location. Each convention, it is estimated, left from $10,000 to $15,000 in the town. On this basis Watertown and Jamestown each took in from $20,000 to $30,000 from the two conventions. It costs something to be dry and good.

***

GEORGE W. HOPP, one of the ten deputed to the Republican convention at Chicago, gives editorial prominence to the statement "that indifference, incompetence, and questionable character are the only three qualifications possessed by GIFFORD as delegate to congress." He might add somnolence as one of his chronic disabilities.

***

As Mr. SPRINGER has been renominated for congress by acclamation, the job will be open from this on for the Dakota league clubs to knock him out of time. This is the great achievement on the programme, and it will not be found a small one. PLUMMER may sweat a good deal in that district without affecting the result. Two years ago, an off year, there was some opposition to Mr. SPRINGER, and his majority was cut down to 900. This year there was no opposition to him, and the majority in that district in a presidential year is from 3,500 to 4,000. But the clubs should not be discouraged. If they can defeat SPRINGER they can earn all the money they may be promised.

***

In addition to the CHASKA freak, Dakota is now furnishing a Chicago museum a Black Hills product of a pair of twins with wool where the hair ought to grow, so dense and knotted that it cannot be combed. Some of the political freaks of the great territory will be exhibited at Chicago next month.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES.

The Loan Association Fixes Rates for All the Counties in South Dakota.

DIVIDED IN EIGHT CLASSES.

Old Loans Being Paid up Well and Lower Rates Are to Be Had.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., May 24.—Early last fall the Dakota Mortgage Loan association held a meeting in this city and adopted a scale of values for lands and improvements in South Dakota. These values went into effect and were carefully adhered to by the various loan companies doing business in South Dakota as members of the association. It was soon discovered that while in the majority of counties the values were all right, in other localities radical changes were necessary. After giving the scheme a trial for six months or more, it was decided to either rearrange the scale or abolish it entirely. To this end a

MEETING WAS CALLED

by the executive committee, and the association assembled in this city. Nearly two days were consumed in the discussion of this perplexing scale of values. Many of the members favored abolishing the scale, but to do so would give too much leeway to agents. It was finally decided to revise the rates and give the new values a thorough trial. To this scale the twenty-five companies doing business in South Dakota subscribed their names. The fifty-six counties were divided into eight classes, as follows:

The amount loaned not to exceed 40 per cent of the maximum valuation of the best unimproved lands not affected by proximity to railroad stations.

Class I.—Counties: Buffalo, Campbell, Emmons, McIntosh and Walworth, lands less than 2 miles from railroad station, value $700; 2 and under 5 miles, $600; 5 miles and under 10, $550; 10 and over, $500.

Class II.—Counties: Charles Mix, Edmunds, Faulk (west 2 tiers of townships), Hand (west 1 tier of townships), Hyde, Hughes, Jerauld (west 3 tiers of townships), McPherson, Potter and Sully, less than 2 miles from railroad station, $750; 2 miles and under 5, $700; 5 miles and under 10, $600; 10 miles and over, $550.

Class III.—Counties: Aurora, Beadle, (west 1 tier of townships) Brown, (west 1 tier of townships) Brule, Douglas, Faulk, east 5 tiers of townships, Hand, all south of township 112, east of range 70, Sanborn and Spink, west 1 tier of townships, less than 2 miles from railroad station, $800; 2 and under 5, $750; 5 and under 10, $650; 10 and over, $600.

Class IV.—Counties: Beadle, all except west 1 tier of townships, Clark, Day, Deuel, Dickey, Grant, Hamlin, Hand, all north of township 111, east of range 70, Marshall, Roberts, Sargent and Spink, except west 1 tier of townships, less than 2 miles from railroad station, $1,000; 2 miles and less than 5, $900; 5 and under 10, $800; 10 and over, $700.

Class V.—Counties: Brookings, Brown, except west 1 tier of townships, Codington, Davison, Hanson, Kingsbury, Lake, McCook and Miner, less than 2 miles from railroad station, $1,200; 2 miles and under 5, $1,100; 5 miles and under 10, $1,000; over 10 miles, $900.

Class VI.—Counties: Hutchinson, Moody, and Turner, less than 2 miles from railroad station, $1,600; 2 miles and under 5, $1,400; over 5 and under 10 miles, $1,200; 10 miles or over, $1,100.

Class VII.—Counties: Bon Homme and Lincoln, less than 2 miles from railroad station, $1,700; 2 miles and under 5, $1,500; 5 miles and under 10, $1,400; over 10 miles, $1,200.

Class VIII.—Counties: Clay, Minnehaha, Union and Yankton, the fixing of values is left to the lender.

LOANS ON BUILDINGS.

The following is the maximum to be loaned on buildings, and in no case shall an amount be loaned in excess of the insurance policy, with usual mortgage clause. Nor shall a building be counted as increasing the amount loaned unless built of brick, stone or lumber, of a separate value of $200:

Within two miles of railroad station the loan must not exceed 33⅓ per cent; two miles and less than five, not to exceed 30 per cent; five miles and less than ten, not to exceed 25 per cent; ten miles and over, not to exceed 20 per cent.

VALUE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Improvements shall be valued not to exceed 33⅓ per cent of valuation. Land plowed two or more times and in good state of cultivation, will be valued at $3 per acre; fences and buildings at actual value—not cash.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

The above schedule will be readily understood by using this example: Suppose a farmer desires a loan on 160 acres of land under class IV., located four miles from a railroad station, it would be valued at $900, of which 40 per cent would be $360; 80 acres of cultivated land, $240; 20 acres of new breaking, $40; fence, $50; total improvements, aside from buildings, $330: of which 33⅓ per cent would be $110; value of the buildings, $500, of which 30 per cent would be $150, thus making the total amount to be loaned on this farm, $620.

LOANS.

Many, in fact the greater number, of loans made at the time of the big rush four and five years ago are now due, or will be due by the end of the present year. Already agents are hunting up the mortgages and arranging to make other loans. A great many will be ready to meet their obligations when due, and although overtures for making a new loan at a more moderate rate of interest than heretofore, farmers who can will free themselves from carrying a heavy indebtedness on their farms. The prospects for an abundant crop at the close of the present season is so encouraging that money loaners will not reap as great a harvest in the fall of 1888 as in previous years.

PLANKINTON'S LIBRARY

Claimed to Be the Finest in the Entire Territory.

Special to the Globe.

PLANKINTON, May 25.—The Labore building is undergoing thorough repairs which, when completed, will vastly improve its appearance and appointments. It will be occupied by the Library association, which was organized by the ladies of Plankinton some two months ago through voluntary contributions from her citizens. Plankinton will soon boast of the best supplied library in the territory, where the residents as well as the visiting and traveling strangers can enjoy their leisure in wholesome and instructive literature.

Annual Fire Parade.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., May 25.—The annual parade and inspection of the Huron fire department occurred this evening. Four hose and two hook and ladder companies, preceeded by a band, all in uniform, made fine appearances. There is a grand ball and reception in the opera house to-night, which is largely attended and is a fine affair. The approaching tournament creates much interest.

The Tariff Craze.

Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the high-tariff craze which now possesses the managers of the Republican party, is the fact that this devotion to protection for protection's sake is opposed to the whole history of the party. The remarkable feature of this change of base, which has been executed by the Republican party during the last few years, is that it has been made at a time when the policy of a high tariff for the sake of a high tariff is more unpopular than ever before in our history. It really seems a case of the madness with which parties, as well as men, are afflicted when they are to be destroyed

THEY WERE ON THE OMAHA.

A Long List of Commercial Travelers Whom "Charlie" Ran Across.

Ned Sears, one of the most popular hat and cap salesmen on the line, and who has a very large trade, was seen at Le Sueur Tuesday.

S. B. Gault, St. Paul, was seen on the line, contracting Eastern freight. S. B. is an old freight man and understands his business thoroughly.

A. W. Bardwell, of Chicago, was looking after business along the line.

E. H. Tobey, from the Mill city, was at Le Sueur.

H. W. Taylor, of Minneapolis, was along the line.

W. S. Leland, of Chicago, opened up and talked to the trade at Le Sueur.

C. A. Lambert was talking groceries at Henderson. Yanz, Griggs & Howe receive his orders.

"C. F. Gray, Chicago," is the way he placed it on the register at the Higgins house, Le Sueur.

Charlie Holmes, who carries a grip for Maxfield & Seabury, was seen at the Henderson.

S. C. Winans, who hails from Chicago, was seen along the line working hard for his house.

H. H. Harries, whose name is the head of the new Spice Mills Baking Powder company, of Minneapolis, was seen along the line. H. H. is an old-time K. of G., and he finds it hard to give up the grip altogether, so he takes a trip occasionally.

J. F. Parker, of St. Paul, was hustling along the line, working hard.

Harry Shaubut, with grip in hand, was seen at Kasota Junction, making rapid strides to catch a train on the Northwestern, and he got there.

Harvey Baxter, of the New Ulm vinegar works, was looking up the trade and visiting at Le Sueur, his old home. They say Harvey is doing well.

C. D. Waldo, with C. P. Scott & Co., Chicago, is an old-timer, and is an enthusiast on the subject of the Minnesota gopher. He tells a good story of his gopher hunting at Edgerton.

C. N. Powell, of New York, was at the Turner house, Pipestone.

J. R. Fitch, an old K. of P., opened up at Pipestone. Wyman, Mullen & Co., Minneapolis, receive his orders.

M. McCullum, of La Crosse, whom everybody knows on the West end, carries a cigar grip and was seen at Pipestone.

W. Florence, from the commercial center of the Northwest, was seen along thy line.

L. Westheimer, of Jackson street, St. Paul, was showing up a fine line of spectacles at Henderson.

W. H. Lashbrook, of Chicago, put in an appearance at Belle Plaine on Monday.

K. C. Buckeye, of Beloit, Wis., was seen at Mankato. He sells plows.

A. J. Alwin, an earnest worker, was seen at Sheldon, Io., showing up a fine line of hats and caps. McKibbin & Co., St. Paul, receive his orders.

Jerry Palmer, a popular salesman, who represents Jewett, Sherman & Co., Milwaukee, was in Mankato Tuesday last. J. C. is a man of much experience and sells large amounts of goods in his line.

C. S. Gryer, from the Saintly City, was at the Mankato house Wednesday.

J. G. Eberlee put in an appearance at Mankato Tuesday.

N. Greenwald, an old St. Paul boy, who now hails from Chicago, was seen on the streets at Mankato.

J. D. H. Painter, of the Omaha road, was attending strictly to business at Le Verne.

William T. Desmond was busy as a bee at Woodstock.

M. Olson, with the new St. Paul crockery house of Wemott, Howard & Co., was seen at Sioux Falls. Martin is a rustler and an old-time C. T.

George Smith, with Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul, was out along the line working hard for trade.

E. W. Pease, representing Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedick, St. Paul, was talking up typewriting machines at Mankato.

C. D. Boyd was seen at Shakopee.

J. S. Carey, the agreeable representative of Robinson, Strauss & Co., millinery, St. Paul, was seen at Le Sueur.

G. W. Horton, Cedar Rapids, Io., was at Le Verne.

J. Dellifield, St. Paul, was displaying a fine line of notions at Belle Plaine.

D. P. Moore, of Dubuque, who represents the dry goods trade, was seen along the line.

Elmer Goodrich was showing up his samples at Alton on Monday. Elmer is a good fellow, and has many friends. Powers' Dry Goods company secures his orders.

I. H. Wing, the genial representative of Foot, Schulze & Co., was seen Tuesday on the train, with his trunks checked through for the west end. He lives ot Brookings, but contemplates removing back to his old home and first love, the Saintly City. I. H. is an old-time K. of. G., and a hard and successful worker.

W. H. McCollom, with Harrison, Farmington & Co., Minneapolis, was seen at Mankato.

F. L. Holliday, with his grocery grip, in the interest of Marston & Co., La Crosse, was seen at Pipestone.

C. P. Hunter, the clever representative of the Globe Spice company, Minneapolis, was seen at Carver. C. P. is an admirer of horse flesh and sports a 2:40 pacer at home.

Mankato is getting to be a great Sunday resort for the boys, and mine host, Hamilton and Clerk Phelps, know exactly how to treat them. Following are a few of those who tarried there Sunday: C. J. Grant, Chicago; A. J. Sauer, Chicago; William Long, Dubuque; W. S. LeLand, Milwaukee; J. Lehman, Janesville; W. C. Rush, Racine; Frank S. Udell, St. Louis; J. H. Gates, Sioux City; Fred Muzz, Chicago; J. S. Carey, St. Paul; E. A. Blanchard, Chicago; W. F. Kennicott, La Crosse; C. W. Redfield and C. J. Norris; N. W. Sears, St. Paul; E. Fitzgerald, St. Paul; W. R. Sinclair J. G. Boess, Philadelphia; C. W. Barto, St. Paul. CHARLIE.

THE BRECKINRIDGE LINE.

Bob Has Met His Usual Number of C. T.s This Week.

Will H. Carr, the live, wide-awake agent of a straw stacker manufactured at Columbus, Ind., was seen at Morris. Though a full-blooded Hoosier, he makes his headquarters at Minneapolis.

J. C. Loomis, who represents the Standard Oil company, was at Herman.

J. R. Smith, who represents Simons Hardware company, St. Louis, was at Cokato.

Harry W. Langrell, who hails from the Saintly City, was seen at Morris talking rubber boots, etc., which he sells.

C. V. Arrick, the genial representative of Larkin & Smith, crockery, was seen with his baggage checked for the far, far West.

Julius Abel, a jolly German and smooth cigar salesman, was seen at Willmar on Thursday.

Billy Hull, who sells candy, etc., for a Minneapolis house, was at Howard on Thursday.

Al Lipman, Chicago, was seen at Willmar.

J. C. Myers, Minneapolis, was along the line.

W. H. Blake, one of the most popular and successful salesmen in the hat and cap line, opened up his trunks at Cokato Monday. Lanpher, Finch & Skinner receive his orders, which are many.

J. R. Murdock, from the Queen city, was at Merchants hotel, Willmar.

C. L. Grant, the representative of Armour Packing company, St. Paul, was at Morris. Chris is an old-time St. Paul boy and a good fellow.

C. Guthrie, Minneapolis, was along the line.

F. H. Ryff, Milwaukee, was at Litchfield.

F. H. Griebie, with Finch, Van Slyck & Co., was at Litchfield.

W. W. Teller, the genial representative of the North Star Boot and Shoe company, Minneapolis, was seen teaming it for Watertown last Saturday.

H. K. Dieter, Minneapolis, was seen hustling along the line.

J. Bloom, a St. Paul boy, who sells cigars for M. Conhaim, was at Morris.

Frank Huna, the bottled hardware representative from St. Paul, was a successful winner of a set of new buggy harness at the Catholic fair at Delano. Frank says they are fine harness, but are costly.

A. J. Butzarin, a good fellow, and the representative of G. Benz & Sons, St. Paul, was the lion of the Catholic fair at Delano. He was surrounded by a bevy of beautiful young ladies, and admired by all.

L. Korfhage, with Lindecke, Warner Schurmeier, was working the trade hard at Delano on Thursday.

Frank Thomas, who hails from Minneapolis, was at Howard Lake. He sells window glass, etc.

F. E. Noble, as lively as a pill vender as carries a grip from the commercial center, and who represents Noyes Bros. & Cutler, spent Sunday at the Grand Pacific.

Charlie Clark, of Chicago, who sells teas, was at Fargo Saturday.

Frank W. Hall, the jewelry man from Chicago, was along with the other boys Sunday at the Grand at Moorhead.

Harry L. Pitts, an old St. Paul boy, and a hustler from way back, was attending strictly to business at Mayville. Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co., St. Paul, receive his many orders.

George W. Myers, one of the slick C. T.'s was seen hustling for orders at Fargo, which the Ryan Drug company, St. Paul, secure.

Dennie Murphy, the popular cigar salesman who represents Verplanck Bros., St. Paul, was seen at Casselton.

Fred Whiting, the shirt man from Minneapolis, was at Jamestown taking measures for his famous shirts. He is a hard worker.

W. S. Stockdale, whose reputation as a smooth salesman is second to none, and who has a large trade, spent Sunday in Fargo.

Frank Beals, representing G., R. N. & Co., Minneapolis, was seen at Sanborn, Dak., working hard. Frank is a jolly good fellow and deserves the excellent trade he has.

J. H. Reynolds, "Old Roots and Herbs," was hustling at Fargo for orders, which he sends to the Lyman Eliel Drug company, Minneapolis. Jim enjoys a well-earned trade.

Max Wolff, Chicago, put in an appearance at Willmar.

H. F. Wessel, whose home is in St. Paul, but who represents Friend Bros. & Co., Milwaukee, was working clothing hard at Delano.

L. F. Abbott, Minneapolis, was selling cigars at Montrose.

C. R. Smead, Chicago, was at Brown's hotel, Delano.

G. A. Chaffee, representing Rodgers & Ordway, St. Paul, was at Howard Lake, filling in his time between trains—fishing. He reports good luck. BOB.

MOSE KNOWS.

Hence What He Says Generally Goes.

E. W. Collins, of Little Falls, Minn., with D. M. Osborne & Co., was doing expert work at Brootin on a binder.

George Letzler, with Campbell & Lewis, was registered at Hanlanson. George is one of the silent workers with "get there" proclivities.

W. E. Buell, with the J. H. Mahler Buggy company, St. Paul, was at Elbow Lake in the charge of Sheriff Lindom, of Grant county. It simply meant another car-load of buggies to Buell's credit. Every time Buell smiles a car-load goes.

James of Jordan was at Paynesville lonely and disconsolate at Woody's absence. He seemed to keep the 'busmon busy, however, between the three towns.

E. Grant is Wyman & Mullin's dandy representative, and was seen on the west end.

F. G. "Ynot," of the GLOBE, another representative of Wyman & Mullin, was at Glenwood selling goods and indulging in the piscatorial art. What Fred doesn't know about clogs, horses, fishing and hunting, as well as dry goods, is hardly worth knowing.

R. L. Woodworth, with Foot, Schulze & Co., St. Paul, was on the west end. "Woody," as he is familiarly called, is a hard worker, an energetic salesman and the life and mirth of any company he may be in.

Walter Johns, with Finch, Van Slyck & Co., St. Paul, was in the swim with the other dry goods men on the line.

C. H. Thingelstad, with Murray, Warner & Co., Minneapolis, was doing the line with his coon coat—doesn't expect any summer.

H. W. Barker has purchased the D. W. Wood house, Elbow Lake, and rechristened it the Barker house.

A. H. Carlisle, for two years clerk at the Howard house, Litchfield, has taken charge of thn Mansard house, Paynesville. MOSE.

E. B. ROY.

E. B. Roy, or as he is better known on the road "Dick Roy," represents the Chicago cigar manufacturer, D. Castro, and the verdict of those who have dealings with him is that he is the right man in the right place. Dick was broken to harness about six years ago when he represented the Reisky Harness company, of Philadelphia, and after putting in about four years with them he switched off into the cigar line and thinks he has struck his gait. His suavity of manner in selling a bill of goods, and he can almost make a dealer believe that it is to his advantage to discard the imported article in favor of the output of his firm. Of medium height, compactly built and weighing 135 pounds few would think to look at his clean shaven face that Dick had passed the twenty-seventh milestone in the journey of life, but such is the fact, and he has a pretty old head on his shoulders, too.

These Will Govern.

At the annual meeting of Minnesota Division Travelers' Protective association of the United States the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, James F. Jordon, St. Paul; vice president, W. C. March, Minneapolis; secretary, C. H. Brooks, St. Paul; delegate to the annual convention in Minneapolis in June, J. F. Jordon. Indications are that the June convention will result in the largest gathering of C. T.'s ever held in the United States.

SIMON THE PAWNBROKER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELER.

If you want a Good and Reliable Watch, we are offering some this week for about 40 per cent less than regular prices and every one guaranteed a first-class timer. Read this List and then come and see for yourself.

$73—WORTH $120—HUNTING CASE 14-carat gold watch, fine Elgin stem winder. No. 18, page 61.

$68—WORTH $100—HUNTING, 14 carat gold watch; fine Hampden nickel stem-winter. No. 8, page 54.

$55—WORTH $85—OPEN FACE 14-carat gold watch; fine Elgin stem-wind movement. No. 16, page 58.

$43—WORTH $70—HUNTING, SOLID gold watch; stem wind; Elgin movement. No 2, page 55.

$36.75—WORTH $62.50—HUNTING, solid gold watch; stem wind; Elgin movement. No. 9, page 46.

$72.25—WORTH $120—HUNTING case, 14-carat gold watch; very fine nickel Elgin stem-wind movement. No. 8, page 59.

$56—WORTH $85—OPEN FACE 14-carat gold watch; Elgin stem-wind movement. No. 17, page 58.

$62.50—WORTH $95 — HUNTING case 14-carat gold watch; stem-wind; Elgin movement. No. 19, page 47.

$45—WORTH $75—HUNTING CASE solid gold watch; Illinois stem-wind movement. No. 15, page 53.

$35—WORTH $60—HUNTING CASE solid gold watch; Elgin stem-wind movement. No. 16, page 56.

$55—WORTH $85—HUNTING CASE 14-carat gold watch; Elgin stem-winder. No. 19, page 54.

$51.75—WORTH $80 — HUNTING case, 14-carat, 16 size; Elgin stem-wind movement. No. 4, page 48.

$58—WORTH $85—HUNTING CASE, 14-carat gold watch; Elgin nickel stem winder. No. 2, page 59.

$50—WORTH $70—HUNTING, 16 SIZE, 14-carat gold watch; Elgin stem wind movement. No. 14, page 62.

$35—WORTH $60—HUNTING CASE, solid gold watch; Elgin stem winder. No. 17, page 60.

$64.50—WORTH $100 — HUNTING, 18-carat gold watch, International nickel stem-wind movement; No. 2, page 48.

$84.75—WORTH $140—HUNTING case, 14-carat gold watch, Louis XIV. style, Elgin stem-winder; No. 4, dage 59.

$32—WORTH $55—HUNTING CASE solid gold watch; stem wind, Elgin movement. No. 6, page 46.

$60—WORTH $90—HUNTING CASE, 14-carat gold watch; Elgin stem wind movement. No. 1, page 54.

$47.50—WORTH $75 — HUNTING case, solid gold box cas. watch; Elgin stem winder. No. 12, page 46e

$47—WORTH $75—HUNTING CASE solid gold watch; fine Elgin nicke stem wind movement. No. 17, page 62.

$88—WORTH $135—HUNTING, 14-carat gold watch; Raymond Elgin stem winder; heavy cases. No. 19, page 62.

$63.50—WORTH $100—HUNTING, 14-carat gold watch; fine Elgin nickel stem winder. No. 18, page 62.

$76.50—WORTH $125—HUNTING, 14-carat gold watch; fine Elgin ¾-plate nickel stem winder. No. 13, page 62.

$45—WORTH $70—OPEN FACE SOLID gold watch; Waltham stem wind movement. No. 17, page 49.

$40—WORTH $65—HUNTING, SOLID gold watch; Elgin stem wind movement. No. 12, page 62.

$81—WORTH $125—HUNTING CASE, 14-carat gold watch, fine Elgin movement, stem winder; No. 12, page 63.

$46.75—WORTH $75 — HUNTING case solid gold watch, good Elgin movement, stem winder; No. 15, page 58.

$60—WORTH $90—HUNTING CASE, 14-carat gold watch, heavy cases, Elgin movement, stem winder; No, 7, page 47.

$38.50—WORTH $65 — HUNTING case solid gold watch, Elgin, stem winder; No. 8, page 62.

$44.50—WORTH $70 — HUNTING, solid gold watch, stem wind, Elgin nickel movement; No. 9, page 62.

$75—WORTH $125—HUNTING CASE 14-carat gold watch, Hampden nickel st