

THE MAN WITH THE GRIP.

A Commercial Man Falls Into the Error of Poetry.

SHALL THERE BE A DISPLAY? Little Essays—What the Boys Are Doing Now-a-Days.

To-Morrow Never Comes.

To-morrow! cries the school boy, in light-hearted jest.

"Holiday will be my lot, and from study free."

But an ill shall be my lot, pleasure all I seek.

And the day, for happiness, all too short will seem.

Little recked that childish heart, 'ere to-morrow's sun.

Life, with all its thousand joys, would for it be done.

Cold and dark in death he lay, silent, sightless, dumb.

And the adage once more proved, To-morrow never comes.

"To-morrow" breathes the maiden, "will my loving heart."

With the consent of my choice, join, no more to part.

All of love's bright plannings, all of fancy's schemes.

Turned to ripe fruition, past my wildest dreams.

Ere the morn'g dawning all her hopes would see.

For her lover mangled lies, battered, bruised and dead.

While the proverb homely through her senses hums.

Speaking to her tortured heart, "To-morrow never comes."

"To-morrow" cries the soldier, "we shall meet the foe."

And the distant army in defeat he lies; laurels then shall crown my brow, glory will be mine.

For with deeds of valor bold then my name shall be known.

When the night descended on that mighty host.

Troopery had opened wide every guarding post.

And that warrior, deaf to call of drums, proved in glancing eloquence, "To-morrow never comes."

"To-morrow" thinks the student, "to the world I'll give."

Secretly in my brain, and my name shall live.

Down the roll of ages, famed, revered and known.

Stand in its glory, unsurpassed, alone.

But the long, brave struggle, and the awful strain.

Strained his over-wrought intellect, wrecks that towering brain.

And of reason's plenty, not the smallest crumbs.

Stay to break the adage, "To-morrow never comes."

"To-morrow" quoth the merchant, "all the world shall know."

How success has crowned my life, for my wealth shall show.

Into channels well-prepared through these many years.

Long expected, gained at last, spite of many a foe.

Ere the next day's sun arose, all his wealth had fled.

And the broken heart was still, suicided, dead.

While his abject ruin all eloquence beheads, Writing thus indelicately, "To-morrow never comes."

"To-morrow" shouts the sailor, "my wife and children innocent, young and fair, I'll greet!"

Ocean's storms no more shall vex, winds yet to break his shrouds, and his strength, and his might, and his wrath.

Sweeps that vessel, like a toy, from his raging path.

And in dark and desolate, wrecked and ruined homes, shrieks, with awful emphasis, "To-morrow never comes."

To-morrow! who can think of this, in this vale of tears?

And the strings not to be torn by conflicting fears?

All our brightest hopes and joys round thy melody shed.

the fat man on the conversation of a dandy and dandy (two fools) in an eastern train fully expressed the feelings of your correspondent when he saw the commercial gold-diggers on high Olympus. I was ever in my callowest days guilty of such colossal, maddening, damning, soul-destroying imbecility. No, a thousand times no, by all the volucious gods that guard the holy trinity of eternal silence. No, by thunder I never was. And, by the help of the Almighty, I never will be. Yours Very Truly, A DRUMMER.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Feb. 2.—To the Editor of THE BEE: As you generally give the traveling men space every Monday morning to express themselves, I will try and give you a description of trade in Kansas at present. I have made this country for the last thirteen years and I know something about it, and can say right here that I never, in my whole career as a commercial tourist, saw or found trade as rocky as it is at present. The boys have been calling on the merchants since January 1, and they are all pleased to see the boys, but that is all, they all say the same thing: "We don't want any goods, as times are tight, we must take the boys out of the store and crack the latest joke, next up the cigars, and wait for the next train. A few moments before train time they bid good-bye to their customers, saying they will be on to the next town, and get on to the next town. They meet with the same reception, and so on from day to day. Things could not go on in that way very long if they did not know they were not to be paid for the goods they were called, and the following resolution was passed: Resolved, that any merchant who does not buy goods from his regular men, be made to buy, and if they do not buy, they will not be responsible for their acts.

The boys all started out, and the result is that a great many of the merchants are only able to get around by the assistance of their wives, while others are carrying their arms in slings, and some with their heads all knoeked out of time. They are all in a dilapidated condition, physically speaking. I will not say how many of the boys are in the habit of playing "razzle dazzle," but they are thankful that they still live. Our houses in St. Joe wonder why they do not sell more goods. We cannot explain to them, but would ask them to come and see the boys for a day or two, and they will come home perfectly satisfied, and write Charley that they do not expect much this spring. Of course we will not guarantee that they will ever get back to St. Joe unless they must take their own chances. The only thing the boys can do to pass away the time is to play "razzle dazzle" (the new game). It will take the merchants some time to get doctored up, and by that time they may be in the back again, and the poor traveling man, what trouble he has! If you were only here this evening to see one hundred fine looking men (they were fine looking before they went on the road, but they must take their own chances, and forget that business is dull, others smoking, and others writing to their wives, or best girls, who are hundreds of miles away. Some are very blue, and want to go home, but the old men encourage them, and bid them to stick to it, and never give up. The people in the west think a traveling man is a beast, but you must know them to appreciate them. If we did not stick up for ourselves, we would be the laughing stock of the world. Hoping you can find space for this in your paper, I am yours respectfully, COMMERCIAL TOURIST.

Dismayed the Drummer. Exchange: A Boston cigar drummer, whose residence is in Taunton, tells a story on himself with great glee. He was in Hartford, Conn., one evening, and after lounging about the hotel in disconsolate loneliness for an hour or two he asked the clerk if there was anything going on in town. The clerk suggested taking in a masquerade ball that was in progress. The drummer thought the idea a good one, and he accordingly went to the masquerade ball, and there he met a young man who he should borrow the colored porter's overalls and jumper, black his face and hands and go. The suggestion was promptly acted upon, and for an hour he remained in the masquerade ball, and he had a high old time among the masked belles. Finally the signal to unmask was given, and when the masks came off a great wave of darkness swept over the hall. Every blessed man wanted an extra pair of trousers, and a full-blown negro.

The drummer cast one panic-stricken look at the crowd and then made for the door. When he reached the hotel he resumed his old-time personality and set up the wire.

In the Territories. Exchange: A decision just rendered by the supreme court of the United States makes it plain that congressional legislation will be necessary to secure to commercial travelers in the territories the immunity from taxation which they now enjoy in the states under the supreme court. A commercial traveler who was convicted under a Montana statute for selling goods without having secured a license appealed to the supreme court, and that tribunal dismissed his application for writ of error. It declared that it was unable to find any statutory authority granting it jurisdiction over criminal cases arising in the territories, except those statutes or treaties of the United States are brought into question. It would seem under this decision that legislation by the territories imposing taxes upon commercial travelers cannot be annulled by the courts. The matter is brought into question by the law in relation to commercial travelers' taxes should be uniform. It will not do to have those taxes enforced in the territories and not in the states. Congress might set the whole matter at rest by passing a comprehensive act prohibiting the imposition of such taxes anywhere.

Samples. E. B. Rayner spent Sunday in Broken Bow. J. T. Andrus was in town Friday of last week. Harry Wallace registered at the Arcade hotel Saturday.

A. S. Cost is doing good business in southwest Iowa, and came through to Omaha yesterday afternoon, disgusting our ears, but there is a class who are a pestilential nuisance wherever they go. Three of this latter class took the train at St. Joe, Mo., and came through to Omaha yesterday afternoon, disgusting our ears, but there is a class who are a pestilential nuisance wherever they go.

John Guid, who journals in the Black Hills, reports fair business. George Burdette smoked his "pipe of peace" at home with his family on Sunday.

Frank Judson reports trade rather quiet in Colorado, and is on his way east.

I. Oberfelder & Co. report that their customers are sending heavy spring orders.

J. R. Haislip, selling the "High Five" brand of cigars, spent Sunday at Geneva.

John Fedakow has moved his family to Kearney, and makes that place headquarters.

M. P. Manlius spent Sunday as usual at Sutton. The boys say he is forgetting his French.

Henry Bohrer is in the North Loop country and says traveling is a "little rocky" just now.

Nate Cornell "the cigar man," spent Sunday at York, on his way to the "Broken Bow country."

John Kerr spent Sunday on his ranch near Waterloo, resting for a siege with the trade in the prohibition state.

M. L. Hurd and Clarence Price were seen at Superior last week in the interest of their house.

The genial Ed Roe was getting some "fat takes," in the way of orders, in Eastern Colorado, last week.

E. S. Cloger, representing the Shogobay, Wisconsin, Boot and Shoe company, is in town visiting his friends.

Douglas Grady, "the son of Erin," carries the keys to more trade than any one in the South Platte country.

The change of time on the Cheyenne branch is based on the fact, as the boys are compelled to sleep in depots.

W. H. Fidall, Hargrove Bros.' midger, will open his troupe of novelties, at Curtis with his troupe of novelties, Seats, \$1.50.

L. M. Goodwin, the thoroughbred Kentuckian, was looking after the wants of his many customers on the Cheyenne branch last week.

Ross W. Eastlick, with J. P. Smith & Co., Chicago, called on the grocery trade of Omaha, last week, and filled his order before he left for his home.

Andy Womander, formerly of Weander Bros., of Anselmo, has been spending a few days in the city with the boys, but says "he did not come in."

P. L. H. popular representative of C. M. Henderson & Co., Chicago, will spend his vacation visiting friends in the eastern states.

Jim Shuster, A. C. Alexander and Ed Hanna, three knights of the star and spout society in Atlanta, The boys report this a good Sunday point.

John Crosby, jr., manager of the Omaha office for the George B. Rowell, Glove and Mitten company, of Johnston, N. Y., assisted by Mr. A. P. Dutton, spent Sunday in their office, corner Tenth and Farquhar.

Lucius Wells, of Deere, Wells & Co., Council Bluffs, says that spring orders are about up to the average, but that the demand for implements cannot hold out long with the boys out on points within 150 miles at 15 cents.

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Traveling men will be talked to next Sunday night by the Rev. W. J. Harshbarger, of First Baptist church. The reverend gentleman will preach a special sermon to commercial travelers and all such remaining in the city over Sunday night are cordially invited to attend the service at 7 o'clock.

R. X. Harvey is traveling on the Elk-horn upper territory, in the place of the late Mr. Lieberman. Mr. Harvey formerly carried samples for R. L. McDonald, of St. Joseph, and was a successful salesman for many years. He went into business for himself at Grant. He couldn't forget his old tricks, however, as is evidenced by his present employment.

A serious misfortune has overtaken Mr. E. Flint, one of the bright young traveling men representing David Bradley & Co., agricultural implements, Council Bluffs. Mr. Flint has conceived the hallucination that he has been poisoned by the food he has taken, and upon his return from his last trip became violent. He has been placed in secure quarters and will be taken care of by his family. Flint is a gentleman, and he will soon again be composing notes.

W. H. Mayer has returned from a two weeks' successful business trip on the Chicago & Northwestern lines in North-western Iowa, and he reports, said, "I saw no traveling men from Council Bluffs and none from Omaha during my trip, and was surprised, for we have better rates to this territory than Chicago, and we are not only justly existing in favor of Chicago and against Omaha. This part of the country is very accessible to Omaha jobs, and I should think they ought to make an effort to place their goods there. My house here has many customers in north-western Iowa."

Jack Garratt travels for W. L. Parrotte & Co. on the Missouri Pacific and Atesion & Northern in Nebraska, and down in Kansas, and he reports, the only man who in some way, unknown to his house, has formed a great attachment for Lincoln. But he never lets this fact interfere with his trade. It is guessed that he is right in his estimate of the value of the territory.

Joe Hendee is one of the most level-headed men on the Missouri Pacific, and he has a big acquaintance and a very large trade. The house is kicking on one thing, however. They think Joe should hire a boy to stand at the door for the purpose of giving information to the many inquirers concerning his business. "Is Hendee in?" is a question asked fifty times a day. Joe is a great favorite, and his many customers and friends never fail to give him a call when in town.

L. P. Parrotte & Co. enjoy such a good reputation that he can't help but sell goods for them.

Omaha's Sunday Guests. At the Paxton: Joe Moore, New York; E. Boyd, New York; Wm. McLaren, Milwaukee; Jas. P. Ring, St. Louis; Frank L. Allen, Chicago; John A. Manson, New York; J. R. Manning, St. C. Milroy, New York; F. W. Judd, Boston; J. G. Goodman, New York.

At the Murray: Louis Warmser, Chicago; H. McL. Harding, New York; E. R. Burley, Chicago; H. W. Robinson, Chicago; M. S. Larabee, Chicago; E. W. Hills, New York; W. H. Hoffmann, Chicago; H. Calish, New York; E. J. Davis, New York; S. A. Weston, Chicago; L. H. Rothchild, New York; J. E. Bomgardner, St. Louis; J. B. Maguire, Chicago; F. A. Jags, New York.

At the Millard: R. Bartlett, New York; E. W. Hall, St. Joe; R. M. Axford, New York; John Anisfield, Cleveland, O.; Geo. C. Golden, New Haven, Conn.; E. W. Hills, New York; H. Hoffmann, Mass.; Geo. A. Olney, New York; E. H. Mead, Detroit; W. H. Eddy, Chicago; A. P. Knapp, Boston; J. N. Retting, Boston; W. S. Emery, Grand Rapids.

OUR FARMER LEGISLATORS.

Tilers of the Soil in the Lower House.

SOME BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Brief Review of Their Lives and the Records They Have Made Thus Far as Successful Lawmakers.

The Lobbyist's Enemies.

ESSEX, Neb., Feb. 17.—[Correspondence of THE BEE.] The farmers are well represented in the lower house of the present legislature. Almost one-half of that body till the soil for a living. As a rule they make first class legislators and they have already checkmated many schemes of the lobby and of interested parties to raid the treasury.

Following is a brief biographical sketch of each farmer member of the house.

Franklin county is represented in the lower house by Hon. O. G. Bailey, who is serving his second term. Mr. Bailey was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, in 1816. In his youth and early manhood he followed the life of a boatman, and was engaged in the fur trade on the Missouri river. He was master of a vessel for ten years. He served in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York infantry during the war, and took part in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, siege of Charleston and Fort Sumter and Fort Fisher. He was also present at the mine and the battle of Gettysburg.

Mr. Bailey is a farmer and stands by the interests of the class to which he belongs.

Hor. H. C. Denman, of Hall, was born in Licking county, Ohio, in 1844. When six years of age his parents removed to McLean county, Illinois, where he was reared. In 1856 they located in the Big Bend in the Missouri, ten miles below Nebraska City, and he attended school there. In 1870 and took up a homestead on the Platte bottom, and now owns about five hundred acres of land. In the legislature he is classed as a moderate, and he thinks it his duty to propose and vote for the best interests of his constituents.

Mr. Dickinson, of Lancaster, was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1850, and reared there until about eighteen years of age. He joined the Forty-third Wisconsin infantry, and served in the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and was honorably discharged. He attended the Platte, Wis., academy for two terms. He came to Nebraska in 1870, and settled on a homestead in Grant county, Nebraska. He now owns 210 acres of land, and is engaged in farming.

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