

THE HERALD-ADVANCE.

MILBANK, S. D.

W. W. DOWNIE, Editor and Publ'r.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY.

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1890.

State Republican Central Committee.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, ABERDEEN, April 25, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Republican State Committee of South Dakota, to be begun and held in the city of Huron, South Dakota, on Thursday, the 8th day of May, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Opera House, for the purpose of fixing upon the time, place and representation for a state convention, and issuing a call there.

Very Respectfully, C. T. McCoy, Chairman.

Hon. M. J. Gordon, of Aberdeen is about to leave that city for the state of Washington.

A call for the sixth International Sunday school convention has been called to meet at Pittsburg, Pa. from June 23th to 27th. An effort is being made by the executive committee to obtain a rate of one fare for the round trip.

The house committee on territories reported favorable the bill reimbursing South Dakota for expenses of the Sioux Falls constitutional convention of 1885. The sum of \$15,000 is granted. The bill has already passed the senate.

Attorney General Dollard says that all county officers are eligible to a re-election, no matter how long they may have served previously under the territorial law. The terms of their service can only date from their election under the state law.

Chairman McCoy, of the republican state committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee at Huron on the 8th inst., for the purpose of fixing upon the place, time and representation for the state convention and issuing a call therefor.

Sioux Falls Press: Judge Andrews has decided that the copy of a chattel mortgage filed with the register of deeds must be duly and formally authenticated in order to make it acceptable under the law as evidence of a lien upon the property. Copies which have been filed have in thousands of instances been without any authentication whatever.

As was predicted, the doors of the saloons were tightly sealed up Thursday morning, and the bibulous inclined who had failed to lay in a supply against the years of famine, had to come down to water straight and slake their thirst at the town pump just the same as horses, oxen, mules, editors and other animals have had to do heretofore—and it isn't a bad drink either as many of the boys who are giving the beverage a fair trial have already confessed. Prohibition prohibits so far, and with a fair attempt at enforcement it will continue to do so. A strict enforcement of the law is the only thing left us, and we believe that the great majority of the people of the state, including those who opposed the enactment of the law as well as those who approved it, view the matter in this light, and will aid to their utmost a due observance of the prohibitory statute as long as it stands on the books. This is the true spirit of American citizenship—the rule of the majority—and we can act with honor only while we uphold this principle. Here's to prohibition and its faithful enforcement.

Engineers should remember that it is necessary for them to procure a license; threshers must also remember that they are responsible for any and all damages caused by fire set by their machines while in transit from place to place. You must also extinguish the fire in your engine before leaving it for any purpose. If the buildings, grain, hay, implements, fencing, timber or any other property is injured or destroyed by fire, caused by any steam threshing machine; the person or persons owning or operating the same, shall be responsible to the person or persons injured thereby for all damage or injury caused or sustained by reason of such fire. In a suit for damages it will be necessary to prove that the machine was the cause or means of setting such fire and that it was through the carelessness or negligence of the person or persons operating the machine, or that the machine was imperfect and unsafe in its construction.

Section 5 of the present law reads: It shall be unlawful for any person to use a Steam Threshing Machine in this state until he shall first enter into a bond with good and sufficient security in the sum of five hundred dollars, payable to the state, said bond to be approved by and filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County where he resides, in case he is a resident of the State, and if a non-resident, with the State Auditor, conditioned to pay all damages arising from any fire caused by him in violation of the provisions of this act. If you own a threshing machine look into this matter before you start in.

The cunning trickery of the Independent is very forcibly shown in last week's issue, where in one place it says that it is sending out a large number of sample copies, for which it does not expect pay, and in another place quotes the law that all who take the paper out of the postoffice are liable for payment. This game they are trying to work on the farmers of the county, and particularly the subscribers of the Advance. But it doesn't work and their papers are being hurled back by the dozens every day. We wish to state that those men can never force payment for their paper except from those who have voluntarily subscribed for it, but the best course to pursue is to refuse to take it from the postoffice. The attempt to force it upon people is an outrage, which advertises its utter lack of merit, and is on a par with its claim that it is the successor to the Advance, when the courts have refused to allow it to use the name Advance in any form whatever. Such barefaced falsification is too gauzy to need refutation.

It is said that great men have great faults, and great institutions are sometimes afflicted in the same way. For instance, early last winter when the cold winds commenced to come down from the north in all their fury, one of the proprietors of the great Northwestern wanted some storm windows for his house, and accordingly wrote to the owner of the building, stating that he would buy the windows and asked that the owner apply the amount paid for them on rent. This was agreed to, and the owner of the building requested that a receipt of the money paid for the windows be forwarded him; but the winter wore away and no receipt and no money arriving in answer to his frequent appeals, the owner of the building thought that the best thing he could do would be to make a trip from North Dakota and have a personal investigation of the business methods of the great Northwestern. Imagine his surprise upon arriving here last week to find that the windows had simply been rented for the winter, and that they had already been returned to the parties from whom they were leased. The great Northwestern was probably laboring under the same hallucination in regard to the windows that he was when he attempted to steal the Advance newspaper—that by virtue of his lease he had somehow come into full and complete possession of the thing. It was a little mistake, of course, that great institutions like the Northwestern are liable to make, but it was a lucky thing that the owner of the building came down when he did. Another six months and the Northwestern would probably have had a warranty deed of the whole property.

The editor of the Herald-Advance owes an apology to its readers for having taken up so much space the last few weeks with dissecting some of our domestic animals. Our only excuse is that an editor is liable to get tired at times, and should be allowed to indulge in any little recreation that may help to tone him up and give him that relaxation which all hard workers so much enjoy. However, we've had our fun with the animals and feel as if we could settle down to a good business gait very soon, and we're going to do it. We have come to this conclusion first, because our friends have threatened to prosecute us for cruelty to animals if we longer continue to drive the critters around the whipping post; and again, because we don't like to fight a corpse, and the thing is so near dead that we haven't the heart to give it a last kick, which would land it in the open grave it has dug for itself. The thought of parting with these dear dumb friends who have afforded us all so much amusement the past few weeks, worked us up into a high poetic frenzy with the following result, (which should be sung in a low, melancholy tone, and not in the light, breezy tone in which the boys have been in the habit of referring to the mules):

We've loved you long, we've loved you well, Good bye, dear jack, good bye; You cannot write, and scarce can spell, Good-bye, dear jack, good-bye. Bye, jackie, bye O, bye, jackie, bye O, Good-bye, dear jack, good-bye. To you, dear mule, a long farewell, Good-bye, dear mule, good-bye; You're in "the soup," it's easy to tell, Good-bye, dear mule, good-bye. Bye, mule, &c. With ears so long, and heads to thick, Good-bye, old mules, good-bye; You're out of trumps, and haven't a trick, Good-bye, old mules, good-bye. Bye, mules, &c. And see them going, two by two, Good-bye, old frauds, good-bye; The government mule, and the jackass, too, Good-bye, old frauds, good-bye.

C. M. & St. P. Excursion. For the meeting of the National Educational Association which convenes in St. Paul in July, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and return from points on its 5,700 miles of road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota and North Dakota, on the basis of one first class fare (plus \$2.00 for membership fee) for the round trip, and it is confidently believed that all connecting lines in the East, West and South will join the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in making similar rates of fare for this occasion.

To the Knights of Pythias Biennial Conclave which will be held at Milwaukee July 8th to 12th, the rates will be one first class passage fare for the round trip (i. e. half rate). Tickets will be sold from July 5th to 11th, inclusive. Return good to July 13th.

WARNING: Notice from the Mayor Concerning Sundry Nuisances.

In view of the fact that the city ordinances prohibiting certain nuisances are frequently violated, I hereby give warning that hereafter offenders will be promptly dealt with. Special attention is directed to Ordinance No. 9, which is published elsewhere, and to the following: Ordinance No. 4, Sec. 2. No person or persons shall deposit or cause to be deposited any ashes, cinders, or live coals within ten feet of any building of any description, or any fence or other combustible structure, erection or material within said city, unless the same are kept, placed, or deposited in some fire-proof place, vessel or receptacle; and no person, or persons shall keep, place, or deposit any hay, straw, paper, shavings, or other combustible material of like nature outside of any building in said city.

After the Street Commissioner having cleared up the principal business streets, the throwing out upon said streets of coal paper and other rubbish is a matter which will no longer be tolerated. Violations of the provisions of the health ordinance and the nuisance ordinance will be visited with the full penalties therein prescribed.

HENRY S. VOLKMAN, Mayor. Dated, Milbank, S. D., April 22, 1890.

Proclamation. To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The new prohibitory law of the state having taken effect this date, the provisions of which have been broadly published and with which it is the duty of all citizens to make themselves acquainted, in accordance with my sworn duty as chief executive of the city of Milbank, I do hereby issue this proclamation warning all persons to desist from violation of said prohibitory law, and that notwithstanding whatever may have been the personal belief or idea of certain individuals concerning the wisdom of the law, it is now our duty as good citizens to respect and obey the same, and that as far as lies within my power I will see that its provisions are faithfully enforced, and I request the hearty co-operation of every citizen to this end.

HENRY S. VOLKMAN, Mayor. Dated Milbank, S. D., May 1, 1890.

Public Dumping Ground. Notice is hereby given that a new public dumping ground has been established on lot 9, block 64, on the street near the creek two blocks north of Holland's wind mill. Any person dumping rubbish, manure, etc. at any other place within the city limits will be prosecuted. Fair warning is given.

HENRY S. VOLKMAN, Mayor. Dated Milbank, S. D., May 1, 1890. To Reimburse South Dakota. WASHINGTON, April 30.—The house committee on territories today reported favorably the bill reimbursing South Dakota for expenses of the Sioux Falls constitutional convention of 1885. The sum of \$15,000 is granted. The bill has already passed the senate.

The Day of Trial.

Aberdeen News: While this day was not ushered in with booming of cannon and jubilation demonstrations of patriotism the event will have a marked influence on the career of the commonwealth and be worthy of a place in the calendar as one of the notable days in our history. This is true whether prohibition meets the expectations of reformers or confirms the prophecy of opponents; whether its adoption is regarded as an attempt to establish a fundamental moral principle or a measure of expediency of doubtful utility and vicious tendency. It is at least a courageous effort to apply the police power of the state to the suppression of a confessed evil. As such prohibition will claim the respect of all sincere men of good principles, whether they sanction or disapprove the law. The people have declared in favor of a trial of the most advanced idea for the eradication of the debauching saloon and its evils.

Prohibition never had a fairer field for the display of its reforming powers than is presented by South Dakota. Being chiefly agricultural and free from very large cities, there are but few hiding places for evil. No strong combinations of lawless men can be formed to resist the law. The temper of the people is favorable. Public sentiment behind the law so essential to the enforcement of any statute, is strong enough to uphold the officers in its execution. The liquor interests itself, so far as the more prominent men in the business are concerned, have shown a laudible disposition to submit gracefully to the inevitable. The deliberation and good sense shown by the friends of the measure in giving ample time to those affected by the law to adjust their business affairs to the new situation, have contributed in no small degree to smooth the way for the new order of things. All these are hopeful indications of a successful issue.

South Dakota therefore to-day occupies a very conspicuous position, not only before her sister states, but before the civilized world. She is working out a problem which has never been satisfactorily solved. Her people are doing service for mankind. The more truly they realize the responsibility which they have taken upon themselves, as demonstrators of the efficacy of a prohibitory law, the stronger will be their determination to

have the law obeyed. Should the law prove a failure as many have predicted, it will result in a disaster or show a lack of judgment creditable to their general character. No such result is anticipated, but on the contrary there is every prospect that South Dakota will have the honor of proving that a commonwealth of intelligence, virtue and patriotism can make "prohibition prohibitory."

BIG STONE CITY.

When 75 cents. F. W. Thorndike has built an addition to his house.

Edler Traveller was in town yesterday.

The city has contracted to sell the Steamer Big Stone to parties who will operate the boat this season.

It is reported that Chas. Welch, a former resident of Big Stone, intends to return, and again make his home in the city.

Rev. Loux and family, of Madison, are in town visiting his father in law Rev. O. Kenderling. Rev. Loux will attend the Evangelical conference to be held here on the 8th.

J. H. Morris of Ledgerwood, is here visiting his mother and other relatives and friends.

E. N. Merrill, who was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the last term of court in this county has moved to Ortonville and hung out his shingle as a partner of E. M. Bennett. Elmer says South Dakota is to dry for him.

A base ball club has been organized here with F. W. Thorndike as captain, and expects to sweep any and all clubs they may play with this summer.

Mrs. Chas. Requa starts next week with her family, to join her husband at Seaside, Wash. She will spend a few weeks with her sister Mrs. Whitstruck, of St. Paul, before proceeding on her long journey.

Suckers don't always bite but when they do, they bite hard. One day last week a farmer of Roberts county was seen looking for one and he found him in Ortonville. They sat down and played a game and it ended by the other fellow winning one hundred and fifty dollars from the farmer. The farmer wears the same old suit of clothes but the other man wears a new suit and has money besides.

The Dakota conference of the German Evangelical association will convene Thursday, May 8, 1890, at 8 a. m. at the Evangelical church at Big Stone City, S. D. Bishop J. J. Escher, of Chicago, Ill., is expected to be present and preside at the conference. About forty ministers are expected to attend, representing the Dakota conference. As the examination of junior preachers is to commence on Tuesday, May 6, most of the members of the conference will arrive on Monday, May 5, or on Tuesday morning's train. During the conference session, which is to continue over Sunday, May 11, there will be preaching every evening at 7:30. Conference Sunday will especially be devoted to religious services. The bishop will preach on Sunday and perhaps one or two evenings of the week.—Big Stone City Wave.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. It relieves the little sufferer at once, produces natural quietness by freeing the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It is very pleasant to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, breaks wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of Scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alternative.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederick Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Neb.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists, \$1.50 per bottle.

NOTE—Land office at Watertown, South Dakota, April 2nd, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence, the clerk of court at Milbank, South Dakota, on June 14th, 1890, viz: Ludwig Marguar, H. No. 1330 for the SE 1/4 of Sec. 42p. 118, r. 4p. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Bunting, of Albee, S. D.; Luke Turbotte, of Revillo, S. D.; Thomas Christianson, of Albee, S. D.; Knud Moon, of Revillo, S. D. C. G. WILLIAMS, Register.

N. J. BLESER, DRUGGIST. Has a Complete Line of the LION BRAND of Mixed House and Floor Paints. If you intend to do any Painting it will pay you to see these Paints.

F. B. ROBERTS, Banker. THE FARMERS BANK OF MILBANK. Does a General Banking Business. Accounts of Business Men Solicited. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Foreign Exchange Sold. Collections Given Special Attention. Choice Real Estate for Sale and Taxes Paid for residents.

ELLIOT'S Grand Spring Opening WALL PAPER Latest Designs and Colorings. Everybody can afford to paper Fresh and Clean. Call and inspect the new styles and learn the low Prices. ELLIOT'S BARGAIN STORE, MILBANK, - SOUTH DAKOTA

G. L. WOOD, Real Estate and Chattel Loans. Milbank, S. D. Office over Old Post Office.