

FRIDAY, NOV. 28, 1890.

Alonzo Wardall, who is dead set against public officials riding on free mileage, recently presented a mileage book to a conductor on the Milwaukee road and signed the name of "E. D. Keyes" to the slip. The conductor afterwards discovered the attempted fraud and made Alonzo deliver up the book and his fare.

William III, king of Holland, who some time ago became mentally incapacitated, by eating of the brain, died on the 22nd inst., and Queen Emma will probably be continued as regent until her daughter Wilhelmine, now 19 years of age, reaches her majority. The king's death severs from Holland the Duchy of Luxemburg, which will probably become attached, under the Duke of Nassau, to the empire of Germany.

The State's Finances.

Sioux Falls Press: The situation in which the next session of the legislature will find the finances of the state is a matter of great interest to the people at large. The proposed amendment to the constitution for widening the debt limit failed to carry, and it will require some very fine financing to make both ends meet. The Pierre Capital has prepared a succinct statement of what will confront legislators, and the Press reproduces it practically in full, as follows:

The total equalized valuation of all real, personal and railroad property in the state is \$128,315,076. On this amount a 2 mill tax may be levied for state purposes. This will produce \$275,630.15 revenue. Last winter our legislature, said to have been deeply imbued with the spirit of economy, appropriated for the running expenses of the state, exclusive of the bond interest, which is otherwise provided for, \$390,714.29.

Supposing that the same amount will be required next year, our revenue falls short of our needs \$114,084.05.

This amount we cannot go in debt for, because the constitution prohibits the incurring of any further state debt, and a debt so created will be illegal and void. The principal question for the ways and means committee to consider, then will be: First, what items will have to be paid; second, what can be left out without detriment to the state; and finally when these propositions have been considered what further sums that ought to be appropriated must be necessarily left out to make the accounts balance.

So that each one may figure for himself what may be done in cutting down expenses. We give a list of the various items of last winter's appropriation bill with the amounts opposite:

Veterinary surgeon	\$ 1500
Insurance of public buildings	4500
State militia	2500
Public examiner	2500
Railroad commissioners	10000
Commissioner of Immigration	2500
Soldiers home	10000
Return school	10000
Agricultural college	10000
School of mines	10000
School of deaf mutes	10000
Spearfish normal school	10000
3 season normal school	10000
County institute	10000
State printing	20000
Vermilion university	25000
Penitentiary	31311
Insane hospital	64300
Salary and mileage of members of the legislature, and salary of clerks and employees	81037
Pay and mileage of executive officers and judges on commission, etc.	4200
Supreme court officers, maintenance, etc.	1000
Expenses of executive officers, for maintenance, clerk hire, stationery, office supplies and incidentals	17315
Salaries of executive and judicial officers	26000
Total	\$297714

Interest on bonded debt \$47,187 is provided for by separate levy of four-tenths of a mill. About the only item in the above list for which the constitution provides the specific amount to be paid are the salaries of the executive and judicial officers, amounting to 36,000, and the expenses of the legislature, for per diem \$5 per day for each member, and mileage, 10 cents per mile. This for two sessions according to last winter's appropriation, amounted to \$81,207.30, including mileage twice.

The per diem for three days session in October, 1889, was \$2,535 and mileage \$9,671, or a total of \$12,206, which may be deducted from the above \$81,207, leaving the probable expenses of this winter's session at 72,000 in round numbers. Add this to \$36,000 and we have \$108,000 as the total cost of paying the salaries of the legislative, executive and judicial officers of the state for the year.

We will then have left \$168,315.076 available for maintenance of state institutions—expenses of all executive and judicial officers—other than the salaries of the officers—printing, militia, commissioner of immigration, etc.

Some of these things we will probably be obliged to do without, and on others the amounts may be reduced below last year's expenditures.

On state institutions it is difficult to see where we can effect much in the way of economy and still keep every thing going. We have not a single institution too many, and yet the three largest and most indispensable, viz: penitentiary, hospital for insane and university will use \$120,000 of the \$168,315, leaving but \$48,315 or everything else.

It would be manifestly useless to have state officers unless we maintain offices in which they may transact their business.

this cost this year \$11,000. The police building must be insured at a cost of \$1,500, and the lieutenant governor must have \$500 for presiding over the senate. A little competition shows that we have left but \$25,000 and no more money on which to rely. School, to school 4 miles, no school houses, no agricultural college, no school for deaf mutes, no school which we are without militia, veterinary, railroad or immigration commissioners, public examiner, postmaster, commission of labor and commission of irrigation, and nothing is allowed for printing.

Result of the State.

Sioux Falls Press: The Press presents this morning full returns upon the gubernatorial contest, and several additional reports upon other features of the state ticket. The total vote of the state upon governor this year was 77,418, as against 77,814 last year. Of these McJette has 34,489, Loucks 24,112 Taylor 18,321—giving McJette a plurality of 10,318. The bond opposition vote is 12,930.

On the balance of the state ticket, returns are in from two-thirds of the state, giving the republicans about 45,500, independents about 15,000, and democrats about 15,000. The same ratio throughout the entire state would figure the republicans about 39,000, the independents about 22,800, and the democrats about 18,200—making the republican plurality about 13,200.

On the congressional ticket returns are printed from three quarters of the counties in the state, giving the republicans about 25,500, the independents about 10,000, and the democrats about 14,000. The same ratio throughout the entire state would give the republicans about 21,200, the independents about 7,600, and the democrats about 11,200—an overall republican plurality of about 9,500.

On the constitutional amendments the final vote will probably stand about as follows:

- Increased indebtedness: Yes, 12,200; no, 49,500; negative majority, 37,300.
- Woman Suffrage: Yes, 26,700; no, 47,800; negative majority, 21,100.
- Indian suffrage: Yes, 33,000; no, 39,500; negative majority 5,500.

According to the returns upon the capital contest, as received from every county of the state by the Pierre capital committee, there were about 800 less votes cast upon that issue than upon the question of governor—the total being 76,323, of which Pierre had 41,800, and Huron 34,523, giving Pierre a majority of 7,277.

"Aren't you ever going to grow old, like the rest of us?" asked a man of an acquaintance he hadn't seen for some time. "Well, not so long as I can pump my blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla," was the apt reply. "This man knew what he was talking about."

W. R. Moxley came down town yesterday morning with a smile on his face and a box of cigars under his arm. His boy and girl are doing well—Lidgerwood Broadax.

The Old Fellows are preparing for a grand public installation of officers on New Years evening, to be supplemented with a ball in the evening. The affair promises to be quite a social event.—Ortonville Herald Star.

Mr. Irving Bath, formerly of the Milwaukee Independent, has purchased the Pierre Signal and will immediately move his family there and take up his permanent residence. Mr. Bath's long experience in newspaper work, and his known earnestness for the principles of the political party of his choice, will insure to his readers a first-class newspaper. The Monitor is pleased to congratulate Mr. Bath on his good fortune in securing the paper and predicts for him and his enterprise a successful future.—Northwestern Monitor.

BIG STONE CITY.

Big Stone City News, Nov. 14th, 1890.
Mrs. T. H. Dawson leaves for Lidgerwood, N. D., next Saturday, for a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. R. Moxley.

A couple of boys about ten years of age, arrived in town last night. They had wandered from Milbank and got lost, and walked all the way to this place. George Dawson reported their arrival to the anxious parents by telegram and Landlord Taylor saw them safely on board the night express for home.

WILMONT.

Robert County Record, Nov. 21, 1890.
Miss Lena Bath came up Wednesday morning from Milbank.

Geo. Merry of Milbank, exchanged considerable lumber for cattle with our farmers this week.

The schools of this place are making preparations for an entertainment to be held in the near future, the proceeds of which will go toward the purchase of an organ. This is a worthy object and the young folks will present an entertainment worth attending.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should first get to Nervous Prostration. You need a Nervous Tonic in the Electric Bitters you will find an excellent remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition. Surprising results follow the use of this Good Nervous Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys regain healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Casper Marx, of Big Stone City.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

THEY ARE RAPIDLY REPLACING THE GAS CHANDELIERS.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Invested in Their Manufacture—The Greatest Trade Displayed in Their Design and Make—A Growing Industry.

With the progress of interior electric lighting and the gradual disappearance of gas illumination in theaters, hotels and private dwellings has come a new industry. It might almost be called an art, or at least an ally of an art, for it has engaged the attention of architects, and has called forth some of the best efforts of artistic designers.

This new industry is the manufacture of electric light fixtures. Only two or three years ago it was in infancy. Today it has reached an importance almost as great as electric lighting itself, and has attracted millions in investment to give place to the chandelier, and if the present rate of progress is maintained the chandelier may be seen in the dwellings of persons of very moderate means. It may be the climax in the advance which made the candle and the oil lamp give way to gas.

Until 1888 all the finer class of electric light fixtures were imported chiefly from France. American companies manufactured a class of plain goods which failed to satisfy the wealthy, and were too costly for others. All this is changed now. The American architect and the American artist have taken up the matter of interior electric lighting, and the electric light fixtures have become a part and parcel of architecture. The fittings are designed to suit the style of the architecture, and they cover many periods.

ART IN THE BUSINESS.

Some of these are the Renaissance, the Renaissance (French and Italian), Louis XIV, Louis XV, Louis XVI, the Empire, Adams (English style), Colonial (American) and the Nineteenth century revival of the Renaissance in the French period. The materials of the fittings are chiefly wrought iron, brass and copper hammered.

Three or four million dollars are invested in the business. The American companies, which used to manufacture goods inferior to the French articles, are now consolidated, and many of the best French designers are employed by them.

It appears just now that the Americans are a little ahead of the French and English in this new art. But the American people are far from being convinced of this yet. The Vanderbilts and many other of the wealthy Fifth avenue families have imported electric light fittings, and will have no others. But it seems to be only a matter of a few years more when American art and American enterprise will have overcome French and English ascendancy.

The fittings made today are varied in style and far more artistic than the gas fixtures. They are considerably more costly, too. The costliest ever made was an chandelier, which now hangs in the drawing room of James D. Drexler, of London. It cost \$2000. It is 24 inches in diameter, about 5 feet high, and is made of gilt bronze and rock crystal. The design is of the Louis XVI period. Sixty-eight electric lights hang from the bronze leaves, and the mellow diffusion of light is as remarkable as the beautiful design.

SOME EXPRESSIVE ONES.

The cost of nearly all the finer fittings mount high up into the hundreds. One of the prettiest is a wrought iron lamp with a dragon twirling itself around it, and flames in the form of electric lights pouring from its mouth. There is one of these lamps in the residence of William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy. Another is a cupid holding a lamp made of hammered copper. Ten of these are in Mr. Whitney's house. One of the prettiest of the smaller fittings is a bronze fire, from the mouth of which a light is pendant. These are placed at irregular intervals on the walls, and make a curious and pretty effect. Cupids holding cut glass balls, with drooping lamps of bronze, and containing twenty-four lights, are among the finest of recent productions. One recently made for a Chicago millionaire cost \$1,000.

For small rooms the favorites are little chandeliers of gilt and white metal and oxidized silver or copper, with rose reflectors. The designs are numerous. One made of oxidized silver is a boy's face, with light shining from the mouth. Another of the same pattern has two lights coming through the eyes.

Some of the three light fixtures are highly artistic. One of them, which is seen in many Fifth avenue houses, has one light on a globe pendant from the center, and the others at the arms, with cut glass drops calculated to increase the brilliancy of the reflection.

To fit up a large private house in the latest styles of electric lighting costs from \$15,000 to \$20,000, exclusive of the plant. Of course handsome fittings can be had for one-fourth of that amount, but those who want the "finest" have to pay extremely fancy prices.—Chicago Daily News.

Americans Lead in Cut Glass.
In cut glass the American make is foremost. Water glasses in the popular strawberry and fan pattern sell for from \$7.50 to \$9 a dozen. Flower bowls in the same design, six inches in diameter, cost \$5 each. Ten dollars will buy a handsome water pitcher. Dainty dishes for bonbons cost very little, and there is an endless variety of small pieces for table use.

Dacurrit or pressed glass is much cheaper than the cut, and pretty vases cost from forty cents to \$2 or \$3. The designs are pretty, and the price makes them popular.—New York Tribune.

Whisky will take out every kind of fruit stain. A child's dress will look entirely ruined by the dark berry stains on it, but if whisky is poured on the discolored places before sending it to the wash it will come out as good as new.

RECEIVED RECEIPTS.

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—THE MERCIFUL MAN IS MERCIFUL TO HIS BEAST.
And as the winter is at hand it will pay you to call on

ANTELMAN, THE HARNESS-MAKER.
He has a full line of
BLANKETS AND ROBES,
of all Varieties, both cheap and of the best quality. Also everything in the Harness and Saddlery Line.

Ho for Christmas

Headquarters for Beautiful Holiday Goods
at
N. J. BLESER'S!
Handsome Silverware and Fancy Articles of every description.

Don't fail to call and look them over.

Big Stone City Roller Mills!

Patent and Straight Flour
AN BRAND AND SHORTS
Always on Hand.

Big Stone City Milling Co., Big Stone City, Dak.

New Goods

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Fall and Winter Suitings!
Latest in Ladies' Wraps!
Fine Millinery---THE STYLE
Seasonable Novelties!

All goods bought at first hands
FOR CASH, and we guarantee prices to be RIGHT at

ELLIOT'S.

G. L. WOOD,

HAS JUST SECURED
\$50,000,

To Loan on Grant County Farms, and at More Favorable Terms than Ever Before Offered.

Parties Desiring to Borrow Money will Find it to their interest to call at once.

First Come First Served.

GEORGE CLARK, Manager.

NOW HERE IS YOUR CHANCE!

From Now Until Christmas,
MOE & LEE, the Photographers,

Will give one 18x22 Life Size Bust in Crayon, with one dozen Cabinet Photographs, any style, all for \$12.

Now don't think this is any cheap work because we offer you a bargain; it is exceedingly low Price, for it is not. We guarantee this work to last for a long time; you can get anywhere

The Crayon alone is sold by agents for \$15. Cabinet Photos without the Crayon at usual prices, \$3.50 and \$4.00 per dozen.

Our gallery is open every day in the week. We also have the latest style frames to fit above pictures for sale at Chicago prices.