

The State Democrat.

VOL. IX.---NO. 8.

ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1898.

\$1 PER YEAR

THE STATE TICKET.

Ticket Nominated by Populists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans.

Representatives in Congress: J. E. KELLEY, of Moody. FREEMAN KNOWLES, of Lawrence.
Governor: ANDREW E. LEE, of Clay.
Lieutenant Governor: F. C. ROBINSON, of Brown.
Secretary of State: GEORGE SPARLING, of Edmunds.
Treasurer: MARIS TAYLOR, of Beadle.
Auditor: HUGH SMITH, of Miner.
Attorney General: C. S. PALMER, of Minnehaha.
Superintendent of Public Instruction: L. G. KINTZ, of Hutchinson.
Commissioner of School and Public Lands: JOHN SCOLLARD, of Meade.
Railroad Commissioner—Third District: W. H. TOMPKINS, of Pennington.

The County Ticket.

State Senators—J. S. MASON, Aberdeen. C. F. SMITH, Riverside.
Representatives—F. L. COOLEY, Garden Prairie. J. S. BRADNER, Meade. T. C. FOORD, Brainerd. EUGENE HORNING, Warner.
Sheriff—WILLIAM T. ELLIOTT, Gem.
Treasurer—JOHN A. FYLPA, Frederick.
Register of Deeds—P. M. RINGROSE, Aberdeen.
Auditor—JAMES H. MILLER, Warner.
Clerk of Courts—CHARLES C. FLETCHER, Aberdeen.
County Judge—N. S. BASOM, Groton.
States Attorney—C. W. ATKINS, Columbia.
Superintendent of Schools—JAMES R. TITUS, Detroit.
Coroner—Dr. D. E. ARNOLD, Hecla.
Surveyor—AMSEY A. QUIGLEY, Aberdeen.

Extracting the Young Idea.

Two events of one day convinced a young lady of Piety Hill that the infant mind is one of the most profound mysteries of nature. It was her first effort with a class of little Sunday school children, and after talking with them in her most impressive way for half an hour she asked her precious charges what they thought of their lessons. One little girl, with golden hair and great blue eyes such as artists love to reproduce in themes divine, indicated a desire to speak.

"What is it, my dear?"
"Miss Earnest, if you lived to be a hundred years old you'll never have a prettier hat than the one what you got on now."

The second developed later in the day. She told the little ones that they must not let the weeds grow up in their hearts, for they were the weeds of sin and worse than death. One fat cherub who had never known what it was to be sick set up a howl as soon as he reached home. Being short on a knowledge of anatomy he sat holding his digestive apparatus and declaring that the weeds growing in his heart were "a mos killin' him. Ignorant of the cause of alarm, the terrified parents kept the telephone wires hot till they secured the presence of three doctors, who were quickly followed by others who had not been in when called. While the others were gravely consulting, one shrewd practitioner extracted the story of the Sunday school lesson and administered a dose of sugar and water. Ten minutes later the little fellow was telling how near he came to dying while he was eating enough for a harvest hand.—Detroit Free Press.

How to Make Cold Cream.

To make cold cream take of oil of almonds two ounces, spermaceti half an ounce, white wax a dram. Melt together and while cooling add two ounces of rosewater, stirring until cold. Cold cream may also be made by this formula: Take four ounces of unsalted butter, four ounces of white wax and an ounce of vaseline. Melt together and perfume with oil of bergamot. The more cold creams are stirred and beaten while cooling the whiter they become.

Paraphernalia.

Deacon Jones—You really think this is a deserving case, Mrs. Brown? You think there is no doubt about the family being poor?
Mrs. Brown—Oh, there can be no doubt about it, deacon. Why, every one of the family rides a last year's wheel.—Boston Transcript.

Appropriately Named.

"Why do you persist in calling Mixer, the lawyer, Old Necessity?"
"Because he knows no law."—Detroit Free Press.

What the Soldier Boys Say.

Elsewhere we publish a number of news items about the returned South Dakota soldier boys collected from the weekly newspapers of the state in the past few days. What these soldier boys are saying about the management of the war and the criminal incompetency of men placed in charge of important branches of the service, is the testimony of eye witnesses and not hearsay. The privates are the men who know what sufferings have been endured, what hardships encountered and the extent of the incompetency and blundering which has marked every feature of the war save alone that of the fighting at the front.

These South Dakota soldier boys are known to the people in their respective communities. One tells the people at Dell Rapids, his home, that "out of 1,000 Rough Riders who had seen the sufferings of the soldiers, only about half a dozen would respond to a call for cheers for Alger." And this man was under fire at Santiago. A Tyndall boy who is in the regular service says of the Santiago campaign that "the newspapers have not described half the horrors of that campaign, brought on by incompetency or carelessness of government officials." One of Torrey's men, returned to Big Stone Lake, says that at Tampa the boys "did not get their proper rations because of incompetency and sometimes dishonesty." A Brant Lake boy returned from Chickamauga "a walking skeleton," and his father speaking of the cause, said "Starved, actually starved." A Redfield boy says of Camp Thomas that "the sanitary conditions of the camp were simply awful." A Pierre soldier says that at Chickamauga "the treatment of patients was little better than no treatment." These are but samples of the expressions of the privates who have seen service. It is but natural that officers should seek to shield other officers especially when nearly all were alike incompetent, but to their credit be it said that a great many officers, especially of the volunteer companies and regiments, have not joined in the general outcry against letting the truth be known. But the soldier boys know what happened and they are telling it.—Sioux Falls Press.

No Change Needed.

The people of South Dakota are going to re-elect Governor Lee and the ticket upon which he runs by a good majority and it is indeed hard to see any reason why they should act so.

Parties like individuals are judged not by their promises but by their actions. The administration of Governor Lee has been honest and economical and even his bitterest opponents admit it. Why, then, should the voters oust him and put in new men?

The record of the Republican party while it was in power was not such that honest men care to return it to power very soon. Thievery and corruption were rampant and scandal after scandal followed in rapid succession until almost every state officer was more or less tainted with suspicion and in order to make a pretense of reform the party was compelled to turn down all and present new men for public favor.

The people will not be satisfied with these loud promises of reform. Although the present candidates of the Republican party for state offices may be personally above reproach the voters are not going to change a sure thing for a shadow. The plain people all over the state know that Governor Lee will give them a good administration because he has done so in the past and he does not hesitate to rebuke corruption in his own party as severely as in the rank of the enemy.

If it should happen that the present administration should be turned down it would be little short of a calamity. It would be equivalent to saying to the politicians that the people do not appreciate sterling integrity in the person of the chief executive and it would offer a premium to politicians to pander to anything to catch votes.

To simply vote alone for Andy Lee will not help much because in order

to give him an opportunity to do his best he should be surrounded with men in sympathy with his policy.

That the railroads are intensely interested in the result of the state election in South Dakota is shown by the fact that the railroad grafters are distributing passes liberally to Republican heeled who have influence over a small block of votes. Passes are frequently given to prominent politicians about the time the legislature meets but never before have we heard of their being used to influence elections. It is said by a Sioux Falls paper that many farmers in that county who are supposed to have more or less influence have been offered passes by Republican heeled to go back east and make visits to relatives but the offer is always accompanied by the condition that the recipient shall work for the Republican ticket.

Tea has advanced 10c per pound on account of the tariff, but the American congress and supreme court could not think of such a thing as an income tax to keep the tariff off of tea. You see it is this way. An income tax would compel the very wealthy to pay their share toward supporting the government, and the very wealthy do not wish to pay it. Entrenched behind the supreme court they don't have to pay it. By one majority the supreme court relieved the very wealthy of that responsibility. Judge Shiras, who changed his mind, will not be mourned by the masses when he retires from the bench.—Marshall Leader.

We cannot for the life of us see any difference in morality between a treasurer who will steal the principal of the money entrusted to his care and one who simply steals the interest and leaves the principal. Yet according to the Republican code of ethics one should be punished and the other rewarded. In the states of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois the courts have decided that a treasurer who accepts interest on public money and converts it to his own private uses is not only liable on his bond for the amount of money taken but is also liable criminally.

The total expenses of the war amounted to \$245,000,000. Of this amount \$200,000,000 was raised by the sale of gold bonds while the balance was raised in forty-five days by the new internal revenue law. But does anyone suppose that the revenue law will be repealed since it has accomplished the purpose for which it was brought into being. O! No! there is a big deficit caused by the Dingley tariff law which will take a million dollars a day to make good and we must put up with the revenue law until the Republicans are driven from power.

Many good Republicans worked heroically against giving the railroad machine control of their party. They were defeated and the machine is now in full control of the Republican party in this state. They can help to prevent the machine from gaining control of the government of our state by voting the ticket of the united reform forces. Their only chance to redeem their party from the grasp of the machine is to defeat the machine ticket this fall. Will they have the manhood to do it? We hope they will.—Brookings Individual.

All promises made by the Republican party to give the people relief from extortion by railroad companies have been broken, and they have sought by all means in their power to discredit and ridicule the efforts made by the Populists to enforce the present railroad law and to make the railroads bear a just share of taxes. It would be foolish for the people to expect anything else from them however, as Mr. Kittredge, who is the head of the Republican party in this state is a railroad attorney.—Brookings Individual.

Faulk county, which was never anything else than Republican, will give the reform ticket a big majority this year.

The Republican politicians try to jolly up the farmers by telling them that although wheat is only forty-nine cents a bushel now, that they are better able to hold it than they were several years ago. They will find that the farmers will not swallow such talk but will vote nearly solid to bring about conditions which will enable them to sell their wheat at a fair price about the time it is harvested.

Isn't it about time Col. Grigsby was being interviewed—in the interest of the administration and in contradiction of the claim of mismanagement of affairs at Camp Thomas? About half of the surviving privates have spoken and they all seem to tell the same story, but what does a private know about how army affairs should be conducted, anyway?—Yankton Herald.

The Hecla Standard, which has always pursued an independent course in politics, came out last week in an editorial announcing its intention to support the fusion state and county ticket. Editor Keeler has a reputation for being true to his convictions and his paper will wield a powerful influence in the campaign. His decided stand will greatly benefit the reform cause.

The reason that most Republican newspapers and orators oppose direct legislation by the people is because it is certain to destroy the opportunity of the lobby to effect legislation opposed to the interests of the people. The opposition to this measure is suffice to condemn the party and prove to the people that it is unsafe to entrust them with any power whatever.

The Republican campaign committee boast that they have \$100,000 to spend in this campaign to defeat Gov. Lee. Everybody who votes the Republican ticket this fall for that purpose is entitled to a share of that railroad boodle and such voters are foolish to vote without getting their stuff. Now get after the boodle handler.—Wilmot Courant.

The Yankton Beacon Light which had a sore spot somewhere has finally hoisted the entire fusion ticket from Andy Lee down. Brother Kautzman is too sincere a reformer to want any truck with the opposition and we congratulate him on his disposition to line up against the common enemy even if everything did not go just to suit him.

In all the published accounts we have read regarding the conditions prevailing at Camp Thomas we have not noticed anywhere that there has been any complaint of an epidemic of either ringbone, spavin or glanders in the camp. Even Huidekoper must have had his place in the general utility of the war department.

Last year Republican shouters told the people that the Dingley bill made wheat worth a dollar a bushel. The Dingley bill is still in force. Ask those shouters and newspapers to tell the people why wheat is worth only fifty cents now.—Wilmot Courant.

An exchange asks what living issue the Populist party has left. If its only issue was to get the offices it would be the equal of the Republican party, but study will reveal that this issue is the least which the Populist party fights for.

When all the aggregated influence of the trusts is cast on one side of the political fence it ought not to be hard to make men of small means and good common sense see that it is for their interest to line up on the other side.

C. N. Lukes, one of the most prominent Republicans of Pierre, and for years an editor in that city, has deserted the corporation ridden old party and come out on the peoples side.

The Republican vote fell off 25 per cent in the late Maine and Vermont elections, which shows that there is no great rush to sustain the administration on the conduct of the war.

Reports from all over Brown county show that the fusion ticket is steadily gaining ground. Farmers are tired of being betrayed and will vote this year for higher prices and lower taxes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3rd, 1898.

Some idea of the panic existing in administration circles, on account of the prospect of Republican defeat in the congressional campaign, may be had from Boss Hanna's estimate, after going over all the information in the possession of the Republican congressional committee, that it would require a campaign fund of \$2,000,000 to elect a Republican majority of the next House. Hanna is chairman of the national committee, and under ordinary conditions, would have nothing to do with the congressional campaign. But existing conditions are not ordinary. On the contrary, they are extraordinary, from Mr. McKinley's point of view. Chairman Babcock, of the congressional committee, told Mr. McKinley that he considered the fight already lost. Then Hanna was telegraphed for and asked if he could not save the House for his party. He decided that it would take \$2,000,000 to do it, and made out a list of men that must put up that amount. They are the same men who furnished him the money he used so lavishly two years ago, and already they are being personally waited upon and made to come down again, some of them by Hanna himself and others by his agents.

Col. W. J. Bryan, who has been confined to his bed by an attack of malaria, is now much better, and expects to return to his regiment after a short stay in the Virginia mountains. None of the many attentions paid Colonel Bryan during his stay in Washington, gave him more pleasure than a magnificent basket of roses from the executive committee of the Maryland Democratic Association accompanied by a communication, from which the following is quoted: "The Executive Committee of the Maryland Democratic Association deem it a privilege and a pleasure to present this basket of flowers to Col. Wm. J. Bryan, as a token of their respect, love and esteem for him who, more than any man living, stands as the personification of the most vital issue affecting the welfare of all the people of our Nation and of the world. The intelligent, aggressive and disinterested advocacy of the cause of the plain people that marked your entrance into public life at once awakened a response in the hearts of your countrymen, and singled you out as an object of their affection. Your steadfast devotion to principle, your untiring zeal in the cause of the people, and the recognition by them of your rare talents, combined to make you their chosen leader in their contest for deliverance from the evils that are threatening the overthrow of Republican institutions and the establishment of a plutocracy to rule and plunder under forms of law."

Gen. Fitz Lee, who was ordered to Washington last week, has gone to West Point to visit his son, who is a cadet there, but will return to Washington in a few days. Republican influence is being brought to bear upon the administration to cause it to give General Lee only a subordinate command in the Cuban Army of Occupation, instead of command of the entire army. It was to sound him, in order to find out how far he would allow himself to be pushed into the background without tendering his resignation, that he was sent for. General Lee's admirers hope that if he is tendered anything less than command of that division of the army of occupation that will have Havana for its headquarters, he will tender his resignation and leave the army at once. If he gets less than that, a very positive promise will be violated, but that happens frequently in Washington.

Not being admitted to Boss Platt's confidence, I cannot vouch for its correctness, but there has been a lot of talk around Washington to the effect that "Teddy" Roosevelt was nominated for governor with the deliberate intention of ending his political career by getting him badly defeated, and that he is to be traded for legislative votes wherever to do so will increase the chance of electing a Republican member of the legislature. According

to this talk, Mr. McKinley and Boss Platt are acting together in this scheme to get rid of "Teddy" and at the same time elect a legislature that will send a Republican successor to Senator Murphy. Democratic advices indicate very strongly that the Democrats will control the legislature as well as elect the entire state ticket. They say they can beat Roosevelt without any assistance from Platt, and his knifers.

Although Gen. Joe Wheeler has been offered command of all the cavalry that will go to Cuba with the army of occupation, there are reasons for believing that he will not go to Cuba, unless there is a hitch in negotiating the treaty of peace at Paris. A close friend of Gen. Wheeler says he will resign his commission and resume his congressional duties, as soon as the treaty of peace is signed; he has no hankering after the command of a mounted police force, in Cuba or elsewhere, and that is about all our cavalry will be after the treaty of peace becomes an accomplished fact.

That investigation commission promises to do some investigating this week; it has done nothing yet but get ready, except to abandon the idea of star chamber sessions, and agree to have the Press Associations represented at all sessions where testimony is taken.

Literary Notes.

The phenomenal success of The New Time is a sure indication of the rapid growth of the reform movement. The October number of this magazine is more than usually attractive. "Crimes at the Capital" is a continuation of "Suppressed News from Washington," and nothing in recent years has created so great a sensation as these exposures of official corruption in high places. The authorship of these papers is a secret. They have been discussed in cabinet meetings and are made the subject of editorials in leading foreign papers.

Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N., contributes to the October number of the "North American Review" an important article upon "Difficulties in Assimilating Hawaii," setting plainly forth the various impediments and obstacles to be encountered and overcome by the United States in the process of assimilating into orthodox citizenship the new relations acquired by our annexation of the Hawaiian Republic.

Our Lengthening Days.

A day is the name for the time in which the earth rotates once and a month for the time in which the moon revolves once, says Professor George H. Darwin in The Atlantic. Then, since tidal friction retards the earth's rotation and the moon's revolution, we may state that the day and the month are now lengthening at different rates which are calculable, although the absolute rates in time are unknown. It will suffice for a general comprehension of the problem to know that the present rate of increase of the day is much more rapid than that of the month, and that this will hold good in the future. Thus the number of rotations of the earth in the interval comprised in one revolution of the moon diminishes, or, in other words, the number of days in the month diminishes, although the length of each day increases so rapidly that the month itself is longer than at present. For example, when the day shall be equal in length to two of our actual days the month may be as long as 37 of our days and the earth will spin round only about 18 times in the month.

Prince Alberts to Hire.

"Dress Costs to Hire" is an old and familiar sign. "Prince Alberts to Hire" is comparatively new. A man in the business of renting dress clothes said that frock suits had been rented now for about a year. They are worn for morning weddings and for other day occasions. There is a demand for them, but it is not nearly so great as that for dress suits. A dozen frock coats would be enough to carry with a stock of 200 or 300 dress suits. The cost of hiring a frock coat is the same as that of hiring a dress suit, being from \$3 down, depending upon newness, quality and style.—New York Sun.

Washington's commission as commander in chief of the United States army was approved by congress June 17, 1775, and on June 21 of that year he set out on horseback to take command of the forces encamped about Boston.

Great Britain has 138,900 illiterate voters.