

The Farmers' Advocate,

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
S. DAK., FARMERS' ADVOCATE CO.
—INCORPORATED—
A. J. WIMPLE, PRESIDENT;
JERE GEHON, VICE PRESIDENT;
E. W. OWENS, SECRETARY;
JOHN ISACKSON, TREASURER.
J. F. COOLEY, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE is owned by a company composed of nearly 400 of the most progressive farmers in Lincoln and adjoining counties, and is a thoroughly independent, farmers paper, advocating the principles of the Farmers Alliance of South Dakota.

The paper is controlled by the following BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A. J. Wimple, Jere Gehon, E. W. Owens, John Isackson, Henry Bradshaw, Ole Byrt, Neils Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sundvoll.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Three months, 25 cents; six months, 50 cents; one year, \$1. Payments for subscriptions to the paper may be remitted directly to the publication office or to any officer or member of the board of directors.

ADVERTISING RATES:—Local reading notices set in small type 10 cents per line. One inch business cards, 50 cents per month including one copy of the paper. Larger display advertisements will be inserted at the uniform rate of 5 cents per running inch per week or 32 cents per month. Special discounts will be made from these rates on advertisements of one column or over running a period of three months or over. All bills for advertising fall due on the first of the month.

CORRESPONDENCE is desired from every town, village, township and post office in Lincoln county. Correspondents should write their names and addresses as plainly as possible and write on one side of the paper, and should at all times confine themselves to the news. It is also important that a correspondent's name should be attached to a communication in order to secure admittance to the columns of the paper. Attention will be paid to anonymous communications of any kind. Intelligent contributions on economy, finance, tariff, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the county. Contributors are requested, however, to make their communications as brief as possible. Communications of any kind, must be in or before Wednesday evening in order to secure publication the same week.

Address THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE, Canton, South Dakota.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of Lincoln county, South Dakota, will meet in a deliberative convention at the court house in Canton, S. D., on Wednesday the 9th day of August, 1890, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting fifteen delegates to represent said county in the republican state convention to be held at Mitchell, August 27, 1890.

The basis of township representation will be one delegate at large and one for every twenty-five votes or major fraction thereof at the last general election for Governor Mellette.

It is recommended by the county central committee that the caucuses in the townships be held on Saturday, the 16th day of August 1890.

The several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Table with 2 columns: Townships Delegates, Townships Delegates. Rows include Brookings (6), Pleasant (6), Fairview (4), Highland (3), Lincoln (4), Delaware (3), Canton (4), Lynn (3), Grant (3), LaValley (3), Dayton (3), Springdale (3), Perry (4), Canton City (1), Norway (5), Total (79).

It is also recommended by the county central committee, that the republican primaries in the various precincts in the county be held on other than true republicans be allowed to take part in their caucuses.

By order of the county central committee.
G. W. PALMER, OLE HOKENSTAD, S. H. MILLETT, S. H. HAMILTON, F. C. HUBERTSON, MATHIAS HANSON.

THE INDEPENDENT CONVENTION.

No one can say, with any degree of truth that the independent party convention held at Huron last week, was not a quiet, orderly and peacefully conducted deliberative assemblage. It is equally true that the convention, composed as it was of farmers and laboring men, who are generally classed among those who don't know enough to carry on things decently, was harmonious, well-conducted and full of good common sense. Every one must admit, too, from past experience, that this state of affairs never predominates in a political meeting wherein two or three dozen leaders, who care for nothing else but the offices, are seeking the few nominations that are to be had. Experience has taught us, that in every convention wherein candidates are as numerous, as the assailants of the leaders in the new party had claimed they were in this case, there is always a great scramble among the politicians, and a hot contest is generally witnessed in the convention. For the truth of this it is only necessary to point to the republican convention of a year ago. All this proves one important fact—and that is the utter falsehood of the claims of the old party organs that all the leaders in the farmer's movement are after, is the offices. For more than two years we have heard scarcely anything else from these papers and nothing further than the harmony and good sense manifested in the recent convention, is necessary to brand all their statements as cussed lies.

There is nothing that speaks louder in praise of the independent movement than the manner in which its leaders conducted their first state convention.

Another thing in their favor is the fact that it did its work well. The candidates are all men who, while not having achieved a state reputation for chronic office-seeking, are nevertheless well known as exemplary men in their respective localities. The fact that they are all, excepting the candidate for attorney general, men who toil for their daily bread, will commend them to their brother farmers and laborers of the state and ought, alone, be sufficient to elect them. The nomination of Mr. Loucks, candidate for governor, while on first thought it seems unwise, after a little consideration, it was the best that could be done. The same is true of the candidates for congress, F. A. Levitt and Fred Zipp, and in fact all the rest of the candidates. The convention did its work well and if the farmers of the state are really in earnest about wanting men of their own kind to represent them in public offices, now is their time to assert their sincerity.

THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

While the newspapers of the country are engaged in discussing the elections bill now pending before congress, it is probably a good time to look into the question and investigate it as to the probable result of the passage of the proposed measure. Of course no one will dis-

pute that the negroes in the South have been repeatedly debarred from voting and from having their votes counted; neither will the reader contradict the statement that if this transgression upon our civil laws can be effectually reached, no time should be lost in doing so. The republican party of the United States seems to be deeply concerned in the matter of correcting the evil and has now taken the responsibility of doing so by means of the measure now under consideration in congress. It is perhaps useless to add, that if the republican party has discovered an effectual method of removing any portion of these frauds it has certainly done the country a great favor, and extended the negro of the South a lasting benefit. But after mature consideration of the situation it becomes difficult to see how any law can be framed so as to effectually reach the wrongs inflicted, for while it is true that this bill provides for military protection to the negro while in attendance at the polls, yet it falls short, as much as ever in protecting him elsewhere. This being true, this measure, enacted into law, will be as near powerless to protect the negro in the exercise of the elective franchise, as the law against murder and the law against horse-stealing are powerless in protecting the assassin's victim or the horse-thief's. True, the law may protect the poor "darkey" while he is at the polls, but it makes no provision for his getting to the polls, nor safely home after having cast his ballot, neither will it protect him in his home or upon the public highway, against the indignant attacks of his present oppressor after he has cast his ballot contrary to the white man's wishes. In truth, while he is secure in going to the polls and there cast his vote and have it honestly counted according to the provisions of the proposed law, he is as much liable to the terrorism and oppression of his white antagonist at home, as he ever was. Do the republican legislators in congress suppose the southern darkey will be "fool" enough to go and vote when he has the prospects of having his property destroyed or his head blown off on his return home? Not much. The southern darkey has been too well trained in the ways of southern white treachery and he will profit by his experience. No inducement will get him to the polls, wherever he has been forbidden to vote, no matter if a dozen standing armies stand ready to see that his person is protected while he casts his ballot. No, no; the whole thing is impracticable. The republican members of congress would much better support the interests of their constituency by devoting their time to a consideration of a motion to adjourn, than to spend their days in passing election bills for the negro.

NOT A PARTISAN PAPER.

One of the Gifford ring corporation organs of this city—The Advocate—is evidently not contented with its stupid attacks and misrepresentations of Mr. Wimple, but in addition, it now attempts to misrepresent this paper by alluding to it as "the third party organ." In its salutatory, presented in its first number, the THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE stated plainly and openly that it would support no political party no matter what its principles be, and since that nothing has appeared in these columns that could be construed into a support of the third party movement. While it is within the power of the board of directors, who are nearly all strong third party men, to direct the political course of the paper, yet they have thus far considered it unwise to make it an organ of any political party. This action of the board has been taken because men of all parties are among the stockholders of the company, and it is doubtful whether on a close vote of the stockholders, the third party would muster up much more than a majority. Then too, it is believed that the paper could best subserv the interests of the farmers and laboring classes by retaining its freedom to speak out against the wrongs and oppressions effecting the agricultural and laboring classes, no matter what political party they may proceed from. This a party paper cannot do without losing the confidence and support of its political co-workers. THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE will ever be found on the side of the people and it will never fear to stand up for their rights against the manipulations and fine-workings of the best political party that ever existed. It is to be expected however, that the Gifford ring organs of this county—the whole cussed tribe of them—will use every means possible to down this paper, and if lying and underhanded treachery will do it, it is evident that they will not stop short of that. They have underhandedly fought the interests of the farmers for years while pretending to be their friends, that it would hardly be possible for them to discontinue their persecutions, now that the farmers have a paper of their own to defend their rights. As to the question of the political policy of this paper, it will show for itself what course it pursues and the fact that the farmers of this county are not such infernal fools as the Gifford ring organ in question had pictured them out to be, ought to teach that paper the fact that they will not need its aid in defining the matter for them.

A NEW INDEPENDENT PAPER.

From the Lake County Independent. We have received a copy of the first issue of the FARMERS' ADVOCATE of Canton. It is a new independent paper, a six column daisy—just like The Lake County Independent, devoted to the interest of the laborers and producers of Dakota. Judging from the accounts of the republican papers of that county we had supposed there was not a corporal's guard awake to the interest of the farmers in that county, but it is only another instance of the deliberate misrepresentations of the partisan press of the true sentiment of the country. From the leading dailies of the state down to the meanest kind of a weekly dodger, they hide, deride, misrepresent and if necessary, vilify the true state of the independent movement. It is such a narrow-minded, selfish course that the reaction must be great. All revolutions in either parties or government are hastened by just such tactics of the controlling power. They are such slaves to party that all considerations of fairness, honesty or humanity are denied their opponents and yet it is the most short-sighted kind of policy if they only knew it, to pursue. It only makes the opposition the more determined and lasting. Here were four hundred substantial farmers in Lincoln county who could not get a respectful hearing or presentation of their grievances, and were compelled to band together and put in a paper of their own. Now, what have the republican papers of Lincoln gained by misrepresenting or not representing their views? Surely these men were entitled to a "decent respect" as our forefathers would say, and yet they could not get it. The aims and purposes of the ADVOCATE as set forth in its salutatory are so nearly akin to that of The Independent that, to show how wide-spread and determined the independent movement is we here reproduce it:

"The fact that it is the outgrowth of the heartfelt wishes and desires of nearly 400 of the best and most progressive farmers of this locality, all earnest and well meaning men, who have gone down deeply into their pockets for the financial aid necessary to bring it into existence, leaves it unnecessary to state that the paper is the outgrowth of necessity. These people know what they want—their rights have been trampled in the dust for years in a local way, and this coupled with the ag-

gressive progress of monopoly, the money power, political corruption and consequent oppression of the agricultural and laboring classes, together with the imperative need of reform everywhere manifest, has become a greater burden than they can bear, and now, acting in union with their oppressed brethren in all parts of the country, they have resolved to strike vigorously and fearlessly for the rights which are guaranteed to them by the principles of the fundamental law of the government under which they seek shelter. To this end it is necessary, in this age of the world, when the power of the public press is so obvious, that they have the proper channel through which to expand their rights and make known their wants. While the paper is not absolutely controlled by the Farmers' Alliance, as so many seem to infer, it will support the principles of the organization but further than that, it will not be bound by any political party be it either republican, democratic, prohibition, greenback or independent—in truth it will be a thoroughly independent newspaper, conducted in the interests of the farmers and laboring classes.

Thus it goes forth with a politically independent head, a warm heart and a willing hand to do what it can in everybody's behalf, to be what its title indicates the Advocate of economy and reform, the defender of truth and justice, the foe of fraud and corruption."

EXCHANGE GLEANINGS.

Flaundra Enterprise: It is hard to tell what useful end will be attained by the amount of abuse which is being heaped upon the leaders of the Farmer's Alliance in South Dakota at the present time by a large number of the republican papers of the state. It may be true that Messrs. Loucks, Wardall and others of the Alliance leaders are looking for their own advancement as a result of the organization of the independent party. They certainly can be no worse in this respect than some of the most prominent men in the republican party of South Dakota.

Lake County Independent: The federal election bill will do but little to annihilate the republican party in the south, however well it might guard the congressional franchise. We question whether the people of the south, either republicans or democrats, to any great extent want it. They have arrived at a settled code of politics there, and have no desire to be interfered with. We may be mistaken but we are willing to leave its demonstration to time.

Canton News: The Alliance has as good a right to organize a third or independent party as anybody, but it is wise to do so—that's the question. So long as the farmers of South Dakota can control the republican party, the necessity of a third party is not so apparent as it might be.

Great Scott, Mr. News, did not the republican party a year since say to Mistress Alliance: "Misses, if yer marry me we'll give you everything you ask for." And the wedding took place, and then the republican party traded off its spouse like so much harlotry, for judge-ships, and banker's gold, (only \$800 at that) and so Mistress Alliance has taken out a bill of divorce.—Great West.

The Great West: Two and one-half million dollars in gold has been shipped to England within two weeks! This to pay profits on English investments in this country—and because of the destruction of silver money. The gold-bugs tell us that monetization of silver would drive gold out of the country. If these alieu debts could be legally paid in silver—oh, but then the bloody English, ye know, must be attended to. They bark and we wag!

Beresford News: On Monday morning Ole J. Vernes was drowned in the Sioux river two miles above Richland. Iver Vernes jumped into the water first and immediately commenced to struggle. Ole Olsen then dived off the bank to help young Vernes. The boys were beyond their depth and Ole Vernes, the old brother, jumped in with his clothes on and was himself drowned, while the other boys finally succeeded in reaching shallow water. Young Vernes was 21 years of age.

Producers and Consumers.

The bulk of customers in the cities and towns are not benefited by the prevailing low prices of farm products, necessities of life costing them as much at retail as in the years when the farmers had less cause of complaint. What is the matter? Somebody must be making more than a fair equitable profit on these things in the course of their transmission from producer to consumer. And without pausing to make inquiry as to what becomes of the big margin it may be profitable to consider the advantages of direct dealing with consumers wherever it is practicable. Thousands of farmers, it seems, might profitably establish business relations with well-to-do people of towns and cities, and by offering choice articles they could secure remunerative prices. Not in all things, possibly, but in specialties such as butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables, hams, and other cured meats, this is practicable and might be made profitable to both parties.

Take the article of butter for example. It is well known that the butter question is the burden of many a household wherein the main dependence is upon the corner grocery. There is always an element of uncertainty in regard to its origin whether it is the genuine product of the dairy or came from the rendering tank. People of means and cultivated tastes are willing to pay liberally for butter that, like Caesar's wife, is above suspicion. And farmers who have the requisite skill to produce a good palatable article, and the good sense to find the best customers, can always obtain a fair price by establishing direct business relations with city people. The essential thing is to produce butter of high quality, which when introduced advertises itself and thus secures ready sale.

The same holds true of a number of other products. Quality, like blood and breed, always tells. And the farmer who caters in all things to the taste of the best class of consumers, and deals directly with them, will surely succeed, when the shiftless and slovenly classes will trudge in the old way and complain of hard times.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Colorado veteran has just taken from his head a bullet which was shot into his hip at the battle of Antietam.

Oley Thompson,

—DEALER IN—

FARM MACHINERY,

McCORMICK BINDERS & MOWERS McCORMICK.

PLANO Binders AND Mowers PLANO.

Stoughton wagons and buggies, the New Star threshers and engines, Thomas rakes, Minnesota Chief thresher, Moline goods, and all kinds of binding twine, oils, and machinery repairs.

A. R. BROWN, PRESIDENT. O. A. RUDOLPH, SECRETARY. A. G. STEINER, VICE PRESIDENT.

—INCORPORATED IN 1887.—

Lincoln County Bank.

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—JUST ARRIVED.—

We wish to call the attention of the farmers of Lincoln county and adjoining counties, as well as the citizens of Canton, that we have put in a complete stock of Drugs, Oils, Paints, brushes, toilet fancy articles, perfumery and dye stuffs; also all kinds of PATENT MEDICINE kept in stock. Prescriptions promptly and carefully filled both day and night, by

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Registered Pharmacist.

We also carry a complete stock of STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, Crockery, Glassware, Queensware, Lamp and China-ware.

Give us a call. HANSON BROS.

CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

THE ST. GROIX LUMBER CO.,

—will have—

Something to say in this space next week.

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E. J. KEAN, Groceries, Crockery, Boots & Shoes.

E. J. KEAN, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES.

Country Produce Wanted In Exchange.