

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.

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ADVERTISING RATES:—Local reading notices set in small type, 5 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 8 cents per running inch per week or 35 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 following.

CORRESPONDENCE is desired from every town, village, township and post office in Lincoln county. Correspondents should write their manuscripts as plainly as possible, 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. No 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 on or before Wednesday evening in order to secure publication in the same week.

Address THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE, Canton, South Dakota.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Lincoln county, South Dakota, will meet in delegate convention at the court house in Canton, S. D., on Wednesday the 25th day of August, 1890, at 10 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 voters or major fraction thereof cast 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, Precincts Delegates. Lists precincts like Edon, Pleasant, Brooklyn, Fairview, Highland, Lincoln, Delaware, Canton, Lynn, Grant, Dayton, LeValley, Perry, Springdale, Delmar, Canton City, Norway with their respective delegate counts.

It is also recommended by the county central committee, that the republican primaries in the various precincts in the county see that no other than true republicans be allowed to take part in their caucuses.

A PRACTICABLE SYSTEM.

Noticing in your last issue a request for an explanation of the Crawford County System of making nominations for office, I send the following:

For many years I was a resident of Crawford county, Penn., where the system originated with the republican party almost as soon as the origin of the party itself. Briefly, it is this: the county central committee in any county that uses the system, meets and appoints a time for holding the primaries, usually giving from six weeks to two months notice.

These primaries are to be held in some one or more of the newspapers of the county, naming the office to which they aspire. Supposing the party to be a republican, the notice would read as follows:

"I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election June 5th, 1880.—John Smith." These announcements must be made at least three weeks before the time fixed for holding the primaries.

When the time arrives, the voters who are republicans (I speak of the system in its native county where it is used only by the republicans) assemble at the usual places of holding elections in their respective precincts and cast their ballot for the man they desire to see nominated and also for one person from their precinct to act as return judge. These judges meet at the county seat the day following the holding of the primary canvass of votes cast and declare the person having the highest number of votes for any office to be the nominee of the party for that office.

These same judges also name the county central committee for the ensuing year. The system has been in use there for many years in nominating candidates for the county offices and is now used for nominating county officers, members of the legislature, members of congress, and for the election of delegates to the state and national conventions. It is not, I believe, used in Pennsylvania by any party but the republicans and they could not by any means be induced to change it for the delegate system. State laws prevent those not in sympathy with a political party from voting in any primary or caucus of that party and the penalties are so severe that it is not often attempted.

It gives every voter in the party an equal voice in making his party ticket and does away with all chance of bargain and sale and combinations to control nominations so prevalent where the delegate system is used. In short, speaking from several years personal observation of its workings, I believe it to be the best system possible to devise for selecting candidates.—Dakota Ruralist.

The strongest argument the Huron capitalists can find in favor of their town is running down the country west of Pierre. Huron will waste up to the fact, early next November, that there are votes enough in that section of country to surprise her.

SONGS IN MANY KEYS.

I realize the fact, full well, that in this day of plutocracy, ring rule, trusts, chattel mortgages, combinations and kindred pests, when the republican party is a holy shrine at which the multitudes must worship or be forever stamped as hypocrites, liars, traitors, chronic cranks, and office-seekers, it is indeed a sin to be an independent, or to utter even a word that does not set well upon the stomach of the rotten old shell; but I happen to be one of those unfortunates who are gifted (or cursed, whichever way you choose to have it) with a liberal amount of say-what-you-thinkative-ness and I want to dispose of some of it just now. I am fully aware that I'll be classed among the cranks and chronic agitators, for doing so, but the whole generation of Copperfields are noted for their crankiness, which ought to excuse me for being a little bit cranky too.

My father was born in the days of "Grandpa Harrison" and cast his first vote for Fremont, with the cranks and fools who nursed the grand old party into existence. Grand-father Copperfield happened to be one of the many fools who fought for Uncle Sam in the war of 1812, and my grand-father's father, one of the biggest fools of us all, agitated and fought for the cause of freedom and independence the time George Washington had Johnny Bull by the horns so tightly that he couldn't let go. So you see we're quite a cranky set of fellows, and it is but natural that I should keep the old standard of buzz-saw crankism cranking away.

But on looking around me I find ample consolation for on a close estimate I find a thousand or more of us cranks in the county, and as crankiness, like misery, loves company, I see no immediate reason why my courage should fail me. In fact, it begins to look as if the cranks and fools would rule the roost this fall, and if they do I'm afraid I'll have a pretty cranky time of it. We'll have cranks in the court house, cranks at Pierre, cranks in the county everywhere; cranks in congress, cranks in the governor's chair; cranks for soup, cranks for grave, cranks for sauce and cranks for hash; cranks cranks, cranks everywhere; cranks till you can't rest.

It seems sorter queer and yet its true that whenever there is some important public service to be performed or some great public principle to be sustained, such things as going to war and fighting for the country or going to fires and lives to risk for other people's property; or jumping into the river to keep a neighbor's boy from drowning, it is always the infernal cranks who are on hand first. The confounded fools are always there. At nearly every big fire we hear of some fool jumping into a burning building to get out a little bit of a girl who is sleeping inside—or some old maid or grand-mother who is so near the grave that she isn't worth getting out anyway. Some how, I can't see what possesses men to do that way unless its because they're after office—guess the republican papers must be right, they're all a set of chronic office-seekers. Now here a few years ago when the republican party was started. There was nothing but an infernal set of cranks and office-seekers who did that trick. And what's more, they were democratic and whig sore-heads. Then a few years later the blamed fools went and elected Lincoln president when they ought to have known it would bring on a war. Well, the war came on just as they might have expected, and I'll be eternally swiveled if the blasted lunatics didn't leave their comfortable homes to go into that bloody fight where they knew very well they'd get shot. Now, I know lots of them fellows did that just to be showing themselves and get into office; that's all they done it for, and I sometimes think that old Lincoln and his bloody host of "hirelings" just conspired together and got up that war to make themselves popular and get office.

Ed. Moscript, of Worthing, has a communication in the last weeks issue of one of the Canton Gifford organs in which he gives Dr. Fish and the independent party leaders a roasting—that is a roasting as he would have it. He knows of no other way to get at them, so he "tackles" them for holding a political meeting on the Fourth of July and makes the Worthing celebration the object of his attack. He intimates that he got mad at Dr. Fish's speech and had hard work to keep his mouth "from going off" right there and then. It is to be regretted that Mr. Moscript managed to contain himself, for nothing would have suited Dr. Fish and his audience better than to have him shoot his mouth off at that time. I imagine however, that he is one of those fellows whose tongues are naturally loose, but usually takes good care to hold it still when there is "powder and smoke" in the air, as he says there was on this occasion. He is probably one of those fellows the soldiers say they had in the army; they could always fight a whole brigade of rebels at the supper table, when there were none around, but when on duty the next day, the enemy appeared, their bravery, patriotism and suburb valor and all usually vanished into a sprained ankle or an attack of the belly ache.

Among other things I see Moscript take exceptions to, is that Dr. Fish's speech did not have "one word in it to make an American's heart glow with pride and love for his country." I am sorry I was among that number who failed to hear Dr. Fish's speech on the Fourth, but if

Mr. Moscript's statement is true, the Doctor has the consolation that there are hundreds of thousands of true hearted Americans, who are doubtless as loyal as Mr. Moscript is, who will testify that the Doctor's speech was eminently appropriate. It is a remarkable fact—a startling fact—that at the moment Mr. Moscript was wrestling with his marvelously Cautious anger at Doctor Fish's speech, and while his heart was running over with burning love and patriotism for his country, there were thousands upon thousands of hungry men and women who would gladly have worshiped their country, had they had a bite of bread to be thankful for. The very country Mr. Moscript would have them worship, has been the instrument of their oppression, the object of Mr. Moscript's adoration is the abettor of their degradation. I tell you, friends, when a government stoops to the things that this government is stooping to, it is high time that Fourth of July celebrations are converted into indignation meetings and if that will not do the work, I advocate that our ministers take up the subject in their pulpits on the Sabbath.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

Expressions on Various Topics By Men Who Know Whereof They Speak.

JERE GEHON—I tell you they can say as much as they're oimnd to about the Norwegians, but they've got just as much sense as we Americans. They read more than many of us and they're all well informed. They're among the most intelligent people we have here.

JAMES FEE.—The independent party is all right in our township. It is only those fellows who want office who go with the republicans but most of them will come over as soon as they see they are defeated. I'm sorry we can't give them all an office, they want them so bad.

STEVEN JONES—This rain comes in just right if it will let up now until late in the fall. It comes just in time to give the corn the right start and we will now have a good crop of corn if we don't get any more rain this fall. I like your paper and want it for six months to start on.

JAMES HENRY.—I understand your paper has sold out to the Gifford outfit too, is it so? If you have you may as well leave my name off the list because I want nothing to do with anything that is for Gifford. We want a straight out independent paper and nothing else will do us any good.

J. W. MILLER—I am going to take your paper for a while but if you don't make it a red hot independent paper and work for the party for all that, out, I don't want anything to do with you any more. I have always been a red hot democrat from the ground up. I wouldn't vote for a republican for pathmaster, and I will not have any half way business in mine. I am in with the new party and will support the paper if it will support the independent party.

J. M. ROBINSON.—They have been blowing so much that the leaders of the new party are all fellows who formerly belonged to the old parties and all they want is office, that they couldn't get into office in the old parties. That is just because I want to vote for them. I had rather vote for a man who has been among the leaders of the old parties and who is onto the ropes, than to vote for a new man. Besides, I would rather vote for a rough, horny-handed, rusty old granger, than to vote for one of these pale faced dudes in town.

HENRY BRADSHAW.—I see the News has a brilliant? article this week taken from the Iroquois Chief. The article makes the statement that nearly all the measures the farmers asked for in the last legislature were passed. I can tell them of a good many that were asked for and didn't pass, and it was all due to the fact that the alliance didn't have enough of its members to do it. Among others that we wanted and didn't get were the bills introduced in the house, reducing the salaries of county officers, the bill taxing farm mortgages, the bill requiring county funds to be deposited where they shall draw interest. I could tell them of a dozen others, were it necessary; but they know they are lying when they make these statements.

EXCHANGE GLEANINGS. Sioux Falls Press: Boston advertises as one of the great attractions for visitors to the grand army encampment soon to be held in that city, that strangers will be taken to visit the grave of Lydia Pinkham. Mrs. Pinkham was the inventor of a patent medicine which she thoroughly advertised, and by such persistent advertising became famous. This shows what printer's ink will do.

Great West: The Red Wing Advance-Sun says the government would buy a dollar's worth of silver for 80c, and issue a dollar at 80c, and take it to the mint and get a silver dollar for it! That looks bad, terrible. Actually Mephistophelean—carbunculous! Audaciously phillippicuous! But say, child of the star-eyed yun-yun, what makes the other fellow sell it for 80c, when he could get a dollar for it just as well as you? Isn't there a slightly fragillaceous film of the obscurious hanging over your twinkle-lippers? Say now!

Woonsket News: The independents have nominated a good county and legislature ticket. Nothing can truthfully be said against the character of any one of the nominees. Now, we expect the republicans will nominate only good men. Then will come the contest. It should be one of principal and not of personalty. The man who goes into bitter and vindictive personal assaults on good men in party, should be snowed under—and he will be. Note the prediction!

Sioux Falls Argus Leader: The Aberdeen News is still ponderously pounding the independents. Readily for people who have no strength or brains, or political acumen, the News is spending a great deal of labor and wor-

ry upon them this hot weather. It is foolish to work so hard to kill something that is dead. The actions of the News belie its words.

Union County Leader: The independent state convention at Huron last Thursday met and nominated a state ticket. It was a convention of farmers who had left their fields of ripe grain for the purpose of nominating men who represent the farm and not the gold bugs of the east and their paid agents of the west who legislate in the interests of the western farmer. In all candor and honesty, we believe the nominees are all good and true men who, if elected, will carry out and work for the principles of the Farmers' Alliance movement.

Huron Herald: The Canton News says "it is a source of much regret to Mr. Gifford's friends that the exigencies of politics thrust him again before the people this fall." And says further that "he is entitled to at least two years of freedom." Well, for Mr. Gifford's sake, and for the sake of the editor of the News, the Herald recommends to the voters of South Dakota that they give Mr. Gifford "at least two years of rest." There are other men equally competent and honorable, who are willing to serve the state.

Chamberlain Democrat: The strikers for Huron are now actively engaged in running down the Black Hills country and are tearing their clothes comparing the country out there with that of the eastern part of the state. The Tribune can pick out one mine in the Black Hills which every year turns out enough ore to buy a Jim river country with Huron thrown in on the side.

Missouri World: The farmers can carry the day if the farmers will stick together. This they can do by nominating independent tickets. If they work through the old parties their strength will necessarily be divided, and instead of fighting shoulder to shoulder for their cause, using their combined strength to overthrow the system that rob them, they will actually be fighting each other. "United we stand, divided we fall."

Duluth Industrial Age: Whenever they see a large and determined body of voters, absolutely independent of party ties, and voting together, the politicians will be only too glad to do their bidding. But as long as the organized farmers and workmen can be inveigled into a dicker with the old party machines, the politicians will have no respect for them, as they are shrewd enough to understand that organizations that permit themselves to be manipulated in this way are utterly powerless.

Dakota Farmer: Take the harness off the horses when work is suspended for any reason in hot weather, if only for a short time. By so doing they will rest and work better when hitched up again, and as this plan will wear on them less, they get on with less feed. Regard should be had for their comfort also. It is a cruel practice to cause horses to stand several hours in the hot sun, as some farmers do often, with their harness on and then perhaps tied to a post or fence.

Yankton Press: The project for shipping coal from Bismarck to Pierre in barges is to be accomplished to some extent this season. The Pierre waterworks and gas companies are now negotiating for several hundred tons of this coal, as well as many other Pierre consumers. It is definitely known that North Dakota coal can be laid down at Pierre at about \$2 per ton.

How It Is Done.

Big-firm man (to managing editor)—I wish you to give us a write-up as an advertisement and run it as news. Set your price.

Managing editor—We never do that, sir. But I'll tell you what I had thought of doing. I had concluded to write up your business as being of general interest to our readers; and, of course, if about two-thirds of your gratitude materialized it would be nothing more than might be expected.

Grammar N. G.

A school-teacher near Dawson Ga., having instructed a pupil to purchase a grammar, the next day received a note thus worded from the child's mother: "I do not desire for Lula shall engage in grammar as I prefer her engage in useful studies and can learn her how to spoke and write properly myself. I have went through two grammars and can't say as they did me no good. I prefer her engage in german and drawing and vokal music on the piano."

Tommy Knew What He Wanted.

Clarence (courting Miss Alice, observes that her little toddler of a brother has been staring at him from the parlor doorway full five minutes).—Why are you looking at me so, Tommy?—Tommy—Waitin' for you to propose to Alice.—Alice—Oh, Tommy, how came you to say such a thing?—Tommy—Cause ma said if he proposed you'd flog yourself right at him, an' I want ter see you."

The British Census.

The British census will be taken in 1891. The cost of the census of Great Britain in 1881 was £172,000 for a population of 26,000,000. For England and Wales the cost per 1,000 of the population was £4 16s 6d in 1861, rising to £5 5s 7d in 1871, and £6 18s 6d in 1881. The number of enumerators was nearly 35,000, and in 1891 the number will not be far short of 40,000.

Nineteen Locomotives for a Train.

During one of the snow-storms of the last winter in the Rocky mountains nineteen locomotives were required for one train, which was made up as follows: First a snow plow with nine engines behind it, then a train of nine cars with another five engines, and behind those live engines with a gang of men to dig out the train should it get stuck.

Mosquitoes.

To keep off mosquitoes, take a small quantity of a two per cent carbolic acid solution and sprinkle sheets, coverlets, pillows and colsters on each side, the edges of bed curtains and the wall next the bed. The face and neck may also be slightly wetted with the solution. No! a single gnar or mosquito, it is said, will come near.

A Dense Population.

The most densely populated square mile in the world is in the city of New York. It is inhabited by 270,000 people, the larger part of whom are Italians, who speak only their native tongue.

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.

O. K. BROWN, Cashier.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Interest allowed on time deposits, and special attention to loans.

This bank has been established ten years and has foreclosed but one mortgage.

East of Court House square on 5th St.

CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

A Fresh Stock of Drugs, Paints and Oils

—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

G. S. Hanson

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.

Country Produce Taken In Exchange.

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

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

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

Country Produce Wanted In Exchange.