

**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.**

Entered at the postoffice in Canton as second class mail matter.

The Farmers' Advocate is owned by a company composed of nearly 400 of the most progressive farmers in Lincoln and adjoining counties, and is 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 Byrd, Nels Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sandvold.

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, 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 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 manuscripts 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 admission 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 or before Wednesday evening in order to secure publication the same week.

Address THE FARMERS' LEADER in 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 20th 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 two or five votes or major fraction thereof cast at the last general election for Governor Mellette.

It is recommended by the county central committee that the election in the township committee be held on Saturday, the 16th day of August, 1890. The several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Townships Delegates	Townships Delegates
Eden.....6	Pleasant.....6
Brooklyn.....4	Friendship.....3
Highland.....3	Lincoln.....4
Delaware.....3	Canton.....6
Lynn.....4	Grant.....3
Dayton.....4	LeValley.....3
Perry.....4	Springdale.....4
Delapre.....2	Canton City.....11
Norway.....3	Total.....79

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.

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

**PIERRE'S STRENGTH INCREASED.**

If there is any one thing more than another, that has increased the strength of Pierre for the capital by turning the sentiments of the people in its favor, it has been the trip of the editorial excursion across the Indian reservation west of the Missouri river. The Huron papers have been traducing that section of the state so much, and have relied upon their slanders for so much of their campaign fodder, that their chances have been completely upset by the coming to light of the real truth of the condition of that part of the state. The condition of the Indian reservation as a place for the propagation of agricultural pursuits and the habitation of man, has a great deal to do with the advisability of locating the capital at Pierre. Both aspirants well know this, and Pierre's managers, with that degree of commendable frankness and honesty that pervades everything they do, invited the newspaper men of the state, the men of all our people most apt to tell what they saw, to take a trip across the reservation and see for themselves. Pierre was so much interested in letting the truth be known regarding this section, that it even paid the expense of the newspaper men in going across. The editors have taken the opportunity and will return to their homes in a few days. The truth will then be cast abroad and the voters of the state will learn the fact that the Indian reservation is as well adapted for all kinds of agricultural purposes, as any locality east of the Missouri river and even much better than some places. The people will then learn the fact that Huron has lied to them regarding this matter, and to accomplish its own selfish purpose, has paid men and newspapers to belittle and calumniate an important part of our great state. Moreover, they will learn the fact that the very region which Huron boomers have condemned the loudest, is actually being covered with innumerable towns, villages and country post offices, and that thousands of hard-working men and women are daily going there to make an honest living. The fact will dawn upon the people of South Dakota, that what Huron has represented as a vast barren waste of country, unfit for human habitation, will one day be one of the wealthiest sections of our state, comprising, including the Black Hills, double the population found on this side of the Missouri, and that Pierre, not Huron, is the place for the state capital.

**ARE FARMERS TREATED RIGHT?**

A great deal has been said, during the last few months, concerning the condition of the American farmers. In truth there has never been a period in the history of the country, in which the financial and social condition of the farmers in this country, has been more freely discussed. It is true that there seems to be no just reason why the farmers should not be as

well represented in the social and financial world, and in the various positions of public trust, as all the other branches of industry.

The farmer population is now estimated as comprising upwards of one third of the population of the United States and the census now being taken will indicate that he pays more than half the taxes of the country though he owns, mortgages excluded, less than one fifth of the property of the United States. As comprising one third or more of the population and paying double the amount of taxes in proportion to the rest, it goes without saying that there ought to be at least as many farmer millionaires as there are of any other branch of business, at least as many farmers as there are merchants, speculators and lawyers in our legislatures and congresses, and fully as many farmers as there are other classes of men in other public offices of the country. But, what are the facts? Of the wealthy men of this country; of the millionaires, for example, not one in ten is or ever was a farmer. But let us investigate still further. Statistics show that of the 409 senators and representatives in Congress only the precious small number of 17 are farmers. Coming down to the rest of the hundreds of thousands of county, state and federal offices, not even 17 out of 409 are farmers.

All this being true, the former reader will begin to inquire into the reasons for this. Are farmers, as a class, opposed to taking fat positions, or to hoarding wealth when they have a chance, or is it because they have not had the chance that they have not improved it? Neither reader nor writer need speculate much upon the answer, for not even the farmer himself will dispute the fact that he ranks quite favorably among those who are disposed to look out for themselves. He will take a good thing when he can as well as other people. But the reason is that the farmer has been hoodwinked into voting the fine-haired bankers, lawyers, speculators and kindred skinflinks of every rank and file, into office on big promises or the horrible yell that he himself is incompetent to look after his own interests in the public affairs of the country. He has permitted himself to be thus nosed around by the politicians until these fine-haired chaps have succeeded in putting the machinery of the government into such a cunning position as will successfully fleece him of everything he has in the world. And even more than that—he has permitted himself to be led into the practice of sending men of every class but his own, to fill the public offices of the country, until he has educated them into the idea that the farmer hasn't sense enough to look after his own interests, that he is a frail-minded, narrow, close-fisted and awkward ignoramus, who is not fit for the associations of the better classes of citizens; and the aristocratic skinkers who cunningly and smilingly coax him out of his vote election time, do not recognize him upon the streets after election is over.

How long are farmers willing to be bulldozed in this sort of style? THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE believes that a farmer understands as well in the halls of state and national legislation what is to his best interest, as he does in the field behind the plow, in the barn-yard or in the hay-mow. If he does not understand it, he has the consolation that it will not take him any longer to find out than it will the banker and the lawyer, whom he has heretofore sent to represent his interests. Let farmers be selected to represent the farmers' interests and there will be no more trouble about his interests being neglected; let the farmer have his share of the county, federal and state offices of the country; yes let him see to it that his interests are properly taken care of by men of his own heart and mind, and he will soon take proper rank among the social and financial peers of the country, he will no longer be looked upon as an ignorant nobody by those whom he benefits and the world will respect him and his rights instead of designating him by that derisive and contemptuous sobriquet of "cranky hayseed."

**A DEAR DOLLAR.**

The National Economist, the national organ of the Farmers' Alliance and one of the best authorities on finance and economy in the country, gives the following clear and comprehensive explanation of the term "Dear Dollar." Money is bought with the products of labor, instead of products being bought with money, as the common acceptance of the term now implies. When this idea is carefully considered and understood the full significance of what is intended by the term cheap dollar, will be known in its true sense. For example, in 1870 pork sold in Michigan for \$10 per hundred pounds. In 1880 it sold for \$4 per hundred pounds. It required just as much labor to raise a bushel of corn in 1880 as it did in 1870. It took as much corn in 1880 to make a pound of pork as it did in 1870. During this time the dollar has remained the same—25.8 grains of gold or 412 grains of standard silver make the coined dollar of 1880, as it did in 1870. There has been no increase in its weight or size. The question therefore is, why should it require twenty-five pounds of pork in 1880 to buy the same dollar that 10 pounds of pork purchased in 1870? Can this be explained on any other hypothesis than an increase in the value of the dollar? Is it not a fact that fifteen pounds of pork has been added to the value of the dollar during the past twenty years? If

this be true of pork, is it not also true of wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco and nearly every other product of labor? While 100 pounds of pork would have paid 10 per cent. interest on \$100 in 1870, it will take 175 pounds to pay 7 per cent. in 1890. Who can truly say in the face of this that a cheaper dollar is not necessary for the prosperity of labor in production?

**PIERRE'S POPULARITY.**

The following is from the Lake County Independent, the Farmer's Alliance paper of that county. The editor of the paper stands well among the farmers of that locality and no doubt the conclusions expressed in this article, have been arrived at from the feelings among the farmers, toward Pierre. This paper takes pleasure in reprinting the article to demonstrate the fact that the Alliance people are not controlled by the state central committee of the independent party, which has evidently attempted to turn the vote of the third party over to Huron for the capital. The article demonstrates the further fact that the members of the Farmers' Alliance are people who read and who do their own thinking and that no set of schemers have the power to turn their vote in any desired direction. The Independent says:

We have mingled considerable of late with people from all parts of the state and are very forcibly impressed with the fact that Pierre is going to win in the capital race. Public sentiment is gradually concentrating on Pierre just as it did a year ago. Huron made a great mistake springing her "interviews" boom a month or two ago. It might have served for a temporary spurge and won the day if election had immediately followed. But it has all evaporated. The misrepresentations of the reservation, the Blunt interview and the reported alliance endorsement, all hastened the revolution and no campaigning can now stop it. Dakotans will not stand having their state or any part of it cried down, nor will they encourage deception. Pierre is logically, naturally, geographically, ethnically, ethically and eternally entitled to be the capital of South Dakota, and she is going to be.

**SOUTH DAKOTA RELIEF WORK.**

Governor Mellette has published a statement of the work done by the relief committee appointed last winter to aid the Dakota drought sufferers. In the absence of a copy of the statement, the following, taken from the Aberdeen News, will probably suffice: The report covers all the receipts gathered by this relief committee and all the disbursements made to various individuals as county or precinct committeemen. The report shows the total receipts to be \$39,627.46 in cash. It also shows the receipts of grain, wheat, etc., furnished from points in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and other states.

It was discovered that more money had been received than was necessary for the actual needs of the people and ten per cent. was refunded to the contributors, amounting to \$3,962.10. The balance of the receipts, less that per cent. returned, was furnished to the various counties in the state, either in cash or seed wheat, seed corn or flour, purchased by the committee. Miner county received the largest donation, amounting to \$4,435. Hyde county comes next with \$1,080.82, and Faulk county with \$1,050. Hughes county received the smallest amount as a county, having got just \$100. Minnehaha county does not appear as among those receiving disbursements, but instead thereof shows donations to the amount of \$456.96.

The report shows that the Northwestern railroad hauled freight free of charge to the amount of 176,750 tons. The amount of freight contributed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company was not furnished, but the report shows that this company has also been very liberal, having made a special donation of 2,500 tons of coal.

Among the many liberal donations noted in the report was a car-load of flour from a milling firm at Watertown, 1,000 bushels of seed wheat from two elevator companies of Duluth, 2 car-loads of wheat from Grant county, 324 bushel of wheat and 2,350 pounds of flour from the board of trade at Walla Walla, Washington, 396 bushels of corn from a farmer near Council Bluffs, Iowa, a car of mixed grain from the citizens of Lennox, S. D., another car of mixed grain from the citizens of Bon Homme county, a car of potatoes and a car of grain from a gentleman at Fontenelle, Iowa. The report shows that the disbursements were made where they would do the most good, and not a penny of the money nor a bushel of the seed has been misapplied. These donations have done immense good in sections where the farmers were not in a condition to buy grain and food before the coming harvest.

**WHERE HE IS KNOWN.**

This paper is in receipt of a copy of the Criticon, a rank and unreasonably republican paper of Glenwood, Missouri the former home of Frank A. Leavitt, the independent candidate for congress and a worthy citizen of this county. It would hardly be expected that a republican sheet of the Criticon style would, for all the world, have a syllable of favorable comment for a man who is branded as a traitor to the republican party anywhere, but the following high compliment to Mr. Leavitt is found in its columns. THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE reproduces it to show how well and favorably it harmonizes with the efforts of the selfish sapheads in this county who are breaking their insignificant necks to traduce his character and belittle his candidacy. Here is the voice of people from their own party

ranks who have known him for twenty years:

We see by the South Dakota papers that our former fellow townsman, the Hon. F. A. Leavitt, has been nominated as candidate for congress by the state alliance convention recently held at Mitchell, South Dakota. The fact that the nomination was made on the 1st. ballot assures us that he was deservedly popular with his people.

While we are not of that party we are in sympathy with that, or any other movement tending to advance the interests of the toiler as against the corporations, money grabbers, and lawyers of this country.

We know F. A. Leavitt, and have stood shoulder to shoulder with him in bygone days in the cause of the farmer against the comorants and barnacles of this country. We know him to be an honest, upright man; one whom the lust of office will not kill or the spoils of office buy. We congratulate the good people of South Dakota on their wise choice of a standard bearer, and hope, when the 4th. of November comes round, and the voters of his district have cast their ballots, to record the victory to F. A. Leavitt.

It may be of some interest and much consequence, to those of the readers of the ADVOCATE, to know that the last legislature passed a tolerably stringent act regulating the running of steam threshers. Among the provisions of the bill are these:

The first section makes it the duty of the operator to thoroughly extinguish the fire in connection with the machine or to leave a competent person in charge.

The second section makes the owner responsible for fire caused while the machine is in transit from one place to another.

The third makes the owner responsible for all damages to property resulting from a fire set by the thresher.

Section four provides that the person injured may recover by proving carelessness or the imperfection of the machine.

The fifth section makes it unlawful to use a steam threshing machine before a bond of \$500 is given, approved and filed by the clerk of the circuit court, if the owner is a resident of the state, and if a non-resident, with the state auditor, conditioned to pay all damages from fire caused in violation of this act.

The sixth section declares a failure to file the bond above provided for, a misdemeanor punishable by fine.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
MAPLE GROVE, AUGUST 2.—EDITOR FARMERS' ADVOCATE.—The friends and neighbors of Henry Barnum, of this (Lincoln) township, having secured his consent, hereby announce that they will present his name before the coming independent county convention, as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Lincoln county, and desire to invite for their candidate, the support of all who are interested in having the sheriff's office filled with an honest, competent and reliable man. MANY CITIZENS.

**EXCHANGE GLEANINGS.**

Bjorn Hills Times: The Sioux Falls Press says the independent convention has nominated for congress F. A. Leavitt. "The king of cranks." That is the best possible endorsement of the thorough work done by the convention.

Redfield Dispatch: The Aberdeen News kinked because the South Dakota Independents nominated alliance leaders and now it kicks because the Minnesota Independents didn't nominate alliance leaders. Well, its main business is kicking, anyway.

Redfield Observer: The Observer supports Pierre because it honestly believes that the sentiment of the country favors that city for permanent capital, and that our people are not ungrateful for the manner in which the enterprising citizens of Pierre have sustained their responsibilities and pledges in their possession of the temporary capital last fall and will certainly not only give her the capital again but will voice it many thousand strong.

Kansas Free Press: At present over 100 papers are supporting the alliance in Kansas. When the Free Press came out in the interest of the farmers over a year ago, the papers that were even friendly to the cause were very scarce. Surely the organization is becoming more popular.

Dakota K. of L.: Woman will elevate and purify politics just the same as she has every calling or vocation she has been promoted to, and as to intelligence, faithfulness and patriotism, she is superior to her brother, as history in many places can relate.

Bjorn Hills Times: From the hour that the partisan press commenced to pound Mr. Loucks on the back he has been growing stronger with the farmers, for they realize that under his leadership the alliance has made a wonderful development. We want to say that the question of the attitude of the partisan press has been thoroughly discussed in most farmer organizations and that it is considered as a deadly poison by the membership and will be spewed out just as soon as it can be done.

Independent American: The Farmers' Alliance has adopted a grand set of principles. They sound almost like a new Declaration of Independence. Now we say to the farmers, don't vote for a farmer or any one else who won't stand by those principles. Not only that, but make your candidate for congress hold up his hand and swear that he will not go into a party caucus and be bound up by a party machine.

Farmer Democrat: The position taken by the Democrat last week, that the folding of the so-called supplements in all the "Huron-for-capital" papers, the past two weeks, was illegal and in direct violation of the postal laws, is sustained by the following from the Alexandria Journal, whose editor was until recently, postmaster at that place: Numerous papers in the state are sending through their regular issues "supplements" containing capital news. The post-office department at our request ruled on that question and they decided that these so-called supplements were hand-bills and subjected the paper containing them to third-class postage rates—8 cents per pound. Or where papers contain these bills, 1 cent for each piece. Some of the boys and especially the postmasters, are liable to hear something drop.

**His Only Reason.**

A certain little boy, who took an ocean voyage, was sure he should enjoy it from beginning to end. At the close of the fifth day, however, the monotony of scene and occupation began to pall upon him, and he grew decidedly fractious.  
"Don't you want to go downstairs and take a nap?" asked his mother, gently.  
"Been asleep once to-day," said he, crossly. "Sick of sleeping."  
"Run over to those little girls, then, and see them cut out paper dolls."  
"O, I'm sick of girls and dolls!"  
"There is a sailor, splicing a rope. Why don't you go and watch him?"  
"Sick of it."  
"Well, it seems to me you're tired of everything on board."  
"Yes, I am, mamma! I've got every kind of sick but sea-sick, and the only reason I'm not tired of you is that I used to know you when we were on dry land!"

**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.  
TRANSACTION 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 Chandeliers.

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.