

THE OLD RELIABLE GROCERY,  
**A. C. MILLIMAN,**  
 Proprietor.

Crockery and Glassware. **GROCERIES** Confectionery and Provisions.

Keep everything new and fresh—the choicest goods in the market.  
**A \$10 Encyclopaedia free with every \$20 worth of goods.**

Opposite Court House, CANTON, S. D.

**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.

**NEW CLOTHING.**

**Christopher & Olsen.**

—WE HAVE—

Opened a New Clothing store in the store room formerly occupied by W. C. Putnam.

**EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.**

New Firm, New Goods, New Prices.

Having purchased our entire stock direct from the manufacturers, we will sell at the very lowest figures, for spot cash. We invite the public to call and examine our stock and get our prices. We have no shoddy or shelf-worn stuff, at a fancy price. We guarantee good goods at reasonable prices, realizing that, in these days of hard times, the clothing merchant as well as other dealers, must content himself with a close margin of profit.

**Remember Us Before Buying.**

**Christopher & Olsen.**

**Fresh Stock of Drugs & Groceries**

—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 Chinaware.

Give us a call.

**HANSON BROS.**

CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

A Lecturer of the Farmers' Union in Missouri Says Some Things Plainly.

Between the monopolist who owns a railroad and his brother who owns millions of untaxed wealth producing United States bonds the farmer or the honest working man is like Him who died on the cross between two thieves. The monopolist has no conscience. Corporations are soulless.

Avarice has taken the place of brotherhood, love for gain has desecrated the heart of that which is government, and unless the farmers, the producers, the builders, the real owners of this country, organize, throw party and party prejudice to the devil, and work together as neighbors do when a house is on fire and helpless ones in danger, liberty and prosperity will continue to belong only to the rich who are now working for caste and the establishment of a titled aristocracy, to be recovered only after a season of riots, predatory wars against capital and a revolution which will drench this country again in blood and finish the work of demoralization so rapidly going on.

We have no sympathy with the bond holder. He is a drone in the hive, the father of millions of political evils and damnable wrongs. He is the cunning thief whose mission is robbery. He is the treacherous master whose poison is the gold given him by thoughtless servants. As he comes up the plow holder must go down. The prosperity of the idle man is the impoverishment of the one who lives by industry. The man who pays taxes should make the laws, and make them to protect himself and family. Then let him who is agreed become a tax payer, a brother in business, a co-operator and a help in time of need.

Therefore, God speed to all who will help tear down the walls built by monopolists to protect the rich and enslave the poor. Capital can always take care of itself. If men of wealth will use wealth to rob, to buy wicked legislation, to increase the power to tax those who are already over taxed, let them suffer and be taught that liberty does not mean license, and that the millions equally with the millionaires have rights which the votes of honest men properly organized for co-operation will ever be able to protect.

The real wealth of America is in its soil, its mines and its honest manhood. Let this trinity be developed no matter how many creeds, churches or parties may fall, or bondholders and monopolists be made bankrupt. That man who is of no benefit to his neighbor is not deserving of protection, and when he raises his hand to strike a freeman or to bribe law and justice let him be put under foot where he belongs.—S. B. Myer in Journal of Agriculture.

The Mutual Benefit Association.

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit association is an exceedingly strong organization. Its headquarters are at Mount Vernon, Ill. It is only three years old, and in the state of its birth alone it claims a membership of 100,000. It is regularly incorporated, and in its application for a charter, Sept. 1, 1887, unfolded its plan and purpose in these words:

"The objects for which the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association is formed are to unite the farmers of the state of Illinois and of the United States in all matters pertaining to the interests of their calling; to devise ways and means whereby they may more effectually promote their general welfare; to improve the means of agriculture, horticulture and stock raising; to adopt and encourage such rotation of crops as may improve rather than impoverish the soil; to devise and encourage such systems of concentration and co-operation as may diminish the cost of production and of farm life and farm operations, and to secure the best possible returns for farm productions; to provide for the extension of the benefits of said association by organizing and chartering subordinate associations in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the association."

A Proof of Sincerity.

Carrington Phelps, chairman of the state central committee for Minnesota, according to The Pioneer Press, "is said to be a bright young man, and has been for the past few weeks a practical farmer. Before that he was a banker at Morris, and not long ago was president of the Stevens County Farmers' Alliance. He was turned out of the county presidency of the Alliance at the instigation of President R. J. Hall, who did not deem it proper that the Alliance in that county should be ruled by a wicked banker. Mr. Phelps then retired to a farm he owned, severed his connection with the bank and became a granger pure and simple. This change of heart on the part of Mr. Phelps has met with a speedy reward, and he has been chosen chairman of the state central committee of the Alliance. It is believed by prominent members of the Alliance that Mr. Phelps' experience as a banker will prove of immense service to the Alliance in the matter of raising and handling campaign funds."

The Senate Petition Box.

It is expected that congress will at an early period provide for the publication of all petitions which may be presented to the senate in the form of a daily periodical, something like The Congressional Record, under the appropriate title of "The Senate Petition Box," for gratuitous distribution to those who apply for it, it being the intention to let the people know what is wanted of congress and who wants that something, together with the full postoffice address of the petitioners.

It has also been said that it would be a good plan to have another publication for the house of representatives under the very appropriate name of "The House Petition Box," so that its petitions could reach the public instead of being buried in pigeon holes in the several committee rooms of congress.—Cor. National View.

A WORD FOR CO-OPERATION.

How the Application of That Principle Would Prevent Great Labor Waste.

The keynote to whatever success the farmers may achieve in the way of relief from the hardships now surrounding them, whether it be in business or politics, will certainly be found in co-operation. We believe that every member of every farmers' organization is alive to the fact that farmers will accomplish anything only through being united. "In union there is strength." And this means co-operation.

This is a subject that many people have not thought out to its legitimate conclusion, although it is evident from the great number of letters we get that most of the farmers are getting wide awake to the general principles if not to the details of the possibilities of co-operation. It is a fascinating subject, and is worthy of deep thought.

Co-operation means working together, and the special sense in which we use it is the working together of producer and consumer, so as to eliminate as far as possible all intermediate handling, and thus reduce the cost to the consumer. The more hands any commodity passes through, and the more unnecessary labor there is attached to the distribution of it, the more the consumer will have to pay for it. The farmers are fully alive to this when they pass resolutions condemning the buying of goods through traveling men, because they know that the immense expense of sending out drummers is attached as an added cost to the goods, and they are the ones who have to pay it.

But the drummer is but one instance of the unnecessary middleman. They are as thick as hops in every branch of trade and commerce, and every last one of them has to get his living out of it, and the consumer of the goods pays for all. The great question is, How can this army of middlemen, doing unnecessary labor, be dispensed with, so that goods may pass most directly from producer to consumer with the least added cost? The answer is, by co-operation.

Some people think that general co-operation would throw out of employment thousands of men, who would have to become producers, and thus reduce still further the profits of the present producers. Such is not the fact. If true co-operation should banish every possible man, and if it did create many producers, it would still be better for all, because the unnecessary labor now wasted through competition, if put to good use, would enable enough of everything to be produced with less labor than at present, and all would be better than now, and none have to work so hard.

This point may be illustrated thus: Between St. Louis and Kansas City there are three lines of railroad. Each road runs say four trains a day each way, and none of them is full. Each train has to have say 10 men, that is 40 men each way on each road, or 240 men in all. Suppose they get \$3.50, that will make \$780 per day wages on the passenger trains between St. Louis and Kansas City, and the 240 men working an average of ten hours a day.

Now suppose the roads went into co-operation and were operated by their owners for the benefit of the owners, that is the train men. Instead of running 12 trains a day on each road they could make not more than 8 trains do the work and thus save one-third of the labor, and if the 240 men still continued to do the work it would enable them to reduce their working hours by one-third in each week, while their wages might remain the same. What will apply in this case will apply throughout the whole commercial world and to every form of labor and business. The place where the great waste of labor comes in is in the competition, wherein one party is wasting labor trying to get business from others instead of all working together.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

The Farmer in Politics.

The Farmers' Alliance was not essentially political at its inception, but it was formed for the protection of the agricultural community against the legalized assaults of corporations and protected monopolists. Therefore it was doomed from the beginning to take an active part in political affairs, for social relations will lie at the bottom of our politics for some years to come, and probably generations yet unborn will find themselves face to face with problems that are now disturbing the country.

The farmers have been rudely awakened to the fact that they have been the sport of most astute and selfish interests; that they have been unduly taxed without resulting benefit, and that the helpful forces of government have drained them for the benefit of men who are enriched by unjust taxation.

In the west the earnest and indignant protest against this injustice has drawn the farmers out of the Republican party. In the south the farmers are capturing Democratic conventions. The result will probably be healthful.—New York World.

Stick a Pin Here.

These are days of subterfuges—times when men greet principles with one hand and strangle them with the other; and it is, above all, needful now to insist on what we may call the principles of loyalty. Let there be no shams. Require every man to show his hand, express his convictions and live up to his principles. Too many men in public positions are to use a homely expression, trying to carry water on both shoulders. They acquiesce in your views, express sympathy with your cause and promise you a faithful support; but at the time you need their services, at the very moment when their presence is most desired, they are unaccountably absent. Shun all such in future.—Farmers' Friend.

When the American farmers place principle above partisan politics, and learn to think and act for themselves and in their own interests, they will secure favorable legislation.—Rural New Yorker.

I. N. MENOR.

N. M. JACOBSON.

Menor & Jacobson,

—DEALER IN—

**Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries,**

Fruits and Provisions.

We carry everything usually kept in a first class store and our facilities are such as will enable us to sell goods at

**ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.**

We handle no shelf-worn or shoddy stuff, but the very best goods that money will buy, and guarantee perfect satisfaction in every department of our business. Call and be convinced.

**MENOR & JACOBSON.**

WEST SIDE MAIN ST. CANTON, S. D.

**THE EAGLE DRUG STORE.**

Has Removed to the Bedford Building.

Formerly occupied by the postoffice, where I have opened a larger stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, brushes, and everything in the drug line than I had before. Also carry a complete line of

Three, Five, Ten and Twenty-five Cent Counter Goods.

Come in and see how much I can sell you for ten cents. I have enlarged my quarters and put in a new stock of goods, and am now better prepared to suit my old customers than before. I also invite the attention of new trade, from all parts of Lincoln county. Come in and see me. I will treat you well and sell you, as much if not more for your money than you can get elsewhere.

**A. G. NOID,**

Canton, South Dakota.

\$100. REWARD. \$100.

**E. WENDT,**

—DEALER IN—

**Dry Goods and Notions.**

A Magnificent Stock of New Goods.

—One Hundred Dollars—

I offer a reward of \$100 to any person who will prove to me that there has ever been brought to this city, as large a stock of dry goods as I have received this fall. Nearly everything has been bought from the manufacturers at cash prices and we will sell everything as cheap as the cheapest.

To encourage cash trade, we will give a fine large life-like portrait of yourself or any member of your family, free with every \$25 worth of goods bought at our store.

**E. WENDT,**

Opposite Court House,

Canton, South Dakota.

—Just Arrived from the East—

**CHAS. CHRISTOPHER**

Is Home From Chicago,

And has opened the largest stock of Dry Goods ever brought to Canton. Have marked everything down to rock bottom figures. Call in and see the

**New Goods! New Styles! New Prices!**

Also new kinds of goods in every department.

**JUST ARRIVED**

From the East.