

PIERRE

FOR THE

CAPITAL!

MERIT SHOULD WIN.

PIERRE claims your vote for the permanent capital upon nothing but merit.

PIERRE is the geographical center of the state and as it is now proven by the story of Huron's own supporters that the Indian reservation is capable of sustaining as large a population as the section this side of the river, it will soon be the center of population.

PIERRE, in less than five years time will be nearer the center of population than Huron is now.

PIERRE will be more accessible within five years time than Huron ever will be. Remember that the railroads Huron has on its map do not all run into that city.

PIERRE has not offered the Farmers' Alliance or any other organization a few acres of swamp lands near the city, as a bribe to the members of that organization, to vote for it for the capital.

Pierre wants the capital to aid in building up the Indian reservation, to get these lands out of the way as competing products with the improved farm lands, upon the South Dakota real estate market.

Pierre for the capital, means a vast army of consumers for the products of the farms of eastern South Dakota. Hence it means better prices for grain, vegetables and all the different products of the farm.

FARMERS

Are you aware of the fact that hay is worth in the Black Hills \$22 per ton?

Are you aware of the fact that wheat is worth twice what you get for it here?

Are you aware of that fact the oats, corn, potatoes, etc., bring from two to four times as much in the Black Hills as they do in your home market today?

Are you aware of the fact that a railroad from Pierre to the Black Hills will put you in reasonable distance of that section?

Are you further aware of the fact that if you place the capital at Pierre and thus encourage traffic in that direction you hasten the day when that railroad will be built?

Are you aware of the fact that you have been mistaken in the idea that that railroad will be built just as quick without the capital at Pierre? If you are not, ask yourself the question, why is it not being built now?

FARMERS,

By all Odds, Cast
your vote for
Pierre.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Until further notice, trains on the C. M. & St. P. R. will arrive and depart at Canton station as follows:

GOING WEST.
No. 1, passenger, Monday excepted, 11:00 A. M.
No. 2, passenger, Sunday excepted, 11:40 A. M.
No. 3, freight, 12:30 P. M.

GOING EAST.
No. 4, passenger, Sunday excepted, 3:45 A. M.
No. 5, passenger, Saturdays excepted, 4:45 P. M.
No. 6, freight, 5:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH.
No. 1, passenger, 11:00 A. M.
No. 2, accommodation, 11:30 A. M.

GOING SOUTH.
No. 3, passenger, 4:45 P. M.
No. 4, freight, 5:25 A. M.

For tickets and rates to all parts of the United States and Canada, inquire at ticket office.
W. V. HOWARD, Station Agent.

THE NEWS AROUND HOME.

Alexander Beck and Vanora A. Morrison, of Canton, and Gust Peterson and Marion C. Morrison, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents in this city, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1890, Rev. A. Jamieson, officiating.

All the contracting parties are well known in this locality and Mr. Beck and Misses Morrison have a large host of friends who will wish the two couples a happy and prosperous wedded life. They took the evening train for the Sioux City orn palace for a brief wedding tour.

M. L. Syverud has moved his jewelry store to the building south of the First National Bank, formerly occupied by E. J. Kean's grocery. Here he has larger and better quarters and as soon as he is settled will be in position to supply Lincoln county with a jewelry store equal to any in this country.

The officers of the County Farmer's Alliance desire to announce that regular meetings of the county organization occur at the court house in Canton the second Saturday of each month which will, this month be Oct. 11. They desire to have every local Alliance in the county represented at this meeting.

THE LEADER has received correspondence from Yankton, Milbank, Sioux Falls and Aberdeen this week but as all arrived too late to put in type this week, most of it must go over. Correspondents should mail their matter in time to reach this office not later than Wednesday noon to receive publication the same week.

Ralph Beaumont, the great reform lecturer, will be in Canton on Saturday, Oct. 10, and will address the citizens of this county, in his characteristic and forcible manner, at 2 o'clock in the cause of labor reform the country affords and THE LEADER trusts that the people of Lincoln county will improve this opportunity to hear him.

The committee having in charge the soliciting of a fund to defray the expenses of Ralph Beaumont, is in need of about ten dollars more and hereby request all hearty sympathizers with the reform movement to call at THE LEADER office and contribute such sums as they can afford to give toward the cause. The candidates of the independent party specially invited.

Mrs. Emma S. DeVoe, of Huron, state organizer of the Equal Suffrage association, will lecture at Slack school house Saturday evening, Oct. 11; Worthing, Mondays and Sunday evening, Oct. 12; Pleasant View school house, Monday evening, Oct. 13; Pioneer school house, Tuesday evening, Oct. 14; Brooklyn township, Millbrook school house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 14. You will find her a good speaker and good singer.

Henry B. Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal, Boston, lectured on equal suffrage at Bedford's hall last Friday evening and was greeted by a large audience. Mr. Blackwell is the most forcible speaker on the subject ever visited this locality. He carries the weight of his argument in logic instead of ridicule and sarcasm. He will no doubt do a great deal of good in South Dakota for the cause of equal suffrage.

Dr. H. A. Wilson, a veterinary surgeon of twelve years experience, has moved to Canton from Hawarden, at the solicitation of a large number of the farmers and stock owners of Lincoln county, and will engage in the practice of his profession at this point. Dr. Wilson is a graduate of the veterinary department of the Iowa State Agricultural College and has been in practice over twelve years. He comes highly recommended and THE LEADER wishes him abundant success in this locality.

THE LEADER job printing department has just completed the work of printing the annual catalogue of Augustana college, of this city, and is receiving a great many compliments upon the neatness and general excellence of the work. In this connection it is in order to call attention to the fact that Augustana college is one of the most complete educational institutions in the state. The school maintains all the different courses of study generally pursued in the leading colleges of this country. Its facilities, too, are of the very best, and young men and women of this locality, desirous of securing a college education, make a mistake if they overlook Augustana college at this place. The college is now under the leadership of Prof. A. G. Tuve, a gentleman of high educational standing and excellent personal character, who will no doubt succeed in keeping it in the front rank of South Dakota educational institutions.

Until further notice THE LEADER will be sent to any address from now until Jan. 1st, 1892, for one dollar in advance.

STRAW STACKING.

Importance of Saving All the Straw, with Directions for Doing It.

Save the straw carefully. Three pounds of oat straw has a potential feeding value equal to four pounds of average meadow hay, says a correspondent in Country Gentleman, who adds: The value of wheat or rye straw per pound is but little less. For some years yet in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys the bulk of the straw will be stored out of doors, and considering the relative prices of feed and of lumber and labor, stacking is probably the most economical. The loss in a well built stack is not great. But unfortunately a majority of the so called straw stacks are unworthy of the name. They are only straw piles, and their contents are sadly damaged. The very best hands should be put to stacking.

Two very serious faults are common: The stack is made too wide, and the middle is not kept as high as it should be. A stack always spreads; the straw will slip out somewhat in spite of all that can be done. If started as wide as it should be it will grow too wide, and then either the bulge must be sacrificed or it must be drawn in too fast. In either case the result is a poor stack. The middle always sinks the most as the stack settles, for there is the greatest weight upon it. If it is not kept high and well tramped it will be lower when the stack has settled, and the rain will be carried into instead of off the stack.

Seven Years' Experiments with Corn. In seven years experiments at the Ohio agricultural station with deep and shallow planting of corn show an advantage in favor of planting one inch rather than two inches deep, but indicate that in dry seasons it may be better to plant two inches deep. The greatest amount of marketable corn has been produced where the stalks averaged twelve inches apart. The variations in yield were slight, whether planted one grain every twelve inches, two every twenty-four, three every thirty-six or four every forty-eight inches. Three years' trial has not indicated any marked differences in the reproductive qualities of corn from the butts, middles, or tips of the ears. If there is any variation it is in favor of middles and tips and against the butts. The experiments of 1888 and 1889 indicate that corn should be cultivated more frequently in a dry season than in a wet or ordinary one. The implements used were the harrow and cultivator for shallow tillage and the double shovel for deep.

The Chestnut as a Timber Tree. The value of the chestnut as a timber tree is increased by the fact that the stumps of cut trees have unusual power of producing shoots which soon form trunks large enough for posts and railway ties, so that a forest of chestnut trees may be cut over every thirty or forty years, and continue productive during several generations, according to Garden and Forest. The American chestnut possesses a great deal of value as an ornamental tree. It grows rapidly even in light, porous drift, and soon makes a handsome round headed specimen. It is very beautiful when it is covered early in July with its showy yellow flowers, whose odor some people find, however, extremely disagreeable. Few insects prey upon its handsome glossy foliage, and the fruit which grows and ripens in the short period of about two months and a half, possesses, even in its unimproved condition, considerable money value.

Oats for Various Soils. Oats sown in cool, rich ground should not, according to high English authority, be those of the early kinds, with weak straw, which will surely fail, or, in any case, give a feeble return. If, on the contrary, the earth is hot and dry, late varieties of large yielding properties are avoided, as they wither upon the stalk, probably before earing, but certainly before maturing their grain. From the point of view of the richness of the ground, and of the length of time of vegetation which is necessary for a plant to mature, oats are divided into three classes:
1. The very early.
2. The medium.
3. The late, which need most abundant nourishment, and, above all, a prolonged time of vegetation.

"Don'ts" in Strawberry Culture. Professor Lazenby, at a meeting of the Columbus (O.) Horticultural society, presented the following list of "don'ts" for beginners in strawberries: Don't begin on a big scale. Don't plant largely of untried varieties. Don't plant in the shade of large trees. Don't use highly nitrogenous manures. Don't plant too deep, neither too shallow. Don't fail to start the cultivator and hoe about as soon as the planting is over, and persist in their use, always keeping a mulch of loose soil about the plants. Don't keep an old strawberry bed after it is infected with insect enemies. Plow or spade it up. Don't fail to select varieties for home use from the following list: Babcock, Haverland, Sharpless, Jersey Queen, Cumberland, Crescent and Warfield.

Here and There. Several farmers' institutes will be held in different parts of the state of New Jersey during the winter.

Sweet peas, "Dorothy Tennant" and "Stanley" are now catalogued by English florists. The first named has bold flowers of a rich purplish color, while those of the others are deep purple crimson, almost black, a distinct variety.

According to The Commercial Bulletin the exports of cattle last year were 205,786, the average value being \$80; of horses there were 3,748, at an average value of \$158. The average value of sheep exported was \$2.84 a head.

The returns of acreage make the area devoted to potatoes practically the same as last year, according to Statistician Dodge.

The increased production of corn, wheat and oats in the southern states, as compared with the production ten years ago, is over 220,000,000 bushels.

Governor Luce on the Grange.

Governor Luce, of Michigan, has been explaining grange matters to the throngs of people at Chautauqua. There are many mistaken ideas, he says, as to the purposes of the organization. It was formed to improve the farmer and his children intellectually, to improve his moral character and power and influence. "What is our crying need today? More knowledge, and the grange labors in season and out of season to give it. It requires as much knowledge properly to conduct a farm as to prosecute any other calling. One of the worst sinners in this world is the man who wears out his farm. There is no need of it. I have lived on a farm since 1849, and its soil is richer today than when I took it from the hand of nature. I never used a ton of commercial fertilizer, and would never do it if I lived to be as old as Methuselah. There is a fertilizer that is never failing, that is good everywhere, and the more you use of it the more you have left. I mean human brains. Mix it up with your soil. Increase your brain power all you can and you will get on."

The real trouble with the farmer just now, Governor Luce holds, is low prices. We have, of course, casualties and droughts, but the country is making money. Why don't the farmers get their share? It isn't properly distributed. Trusts and combinations of corporations prevent it. "What we want in our favor is public sentiment, which is stronger than all other forces. Our interests and those of manufacturers are the same to some extent. You should look to the polls. Don't form a granger's party. The grange would be defeated if you did. But look to your congressional candidates. The farmers ought to have at least ten senators and fifty representatives at Washington drawn from their own class."—Buffalo Express.

Nothing Has Been Done. The industrial union of farmers and others should bear in mind the old maxim that "God helps those who help themselves." At the beginning, and very soon after the confederation of labor at St. Louis, where, among other things, free coinage of the standard silver dollar was demanded, your representatives in congress (men who were elected by your votes) have done nothing in compliance with the demands you have made, but on the first opportunity voted down the free coinage bill, which passed the senate by forty-two against twenty-five votes. Nothing has been done to abolish national banks. Nothing has been done to prevent (gambling) dealing in futures by boards of trade. Nothing has been done to prevent alien ownership of land. Nothing has been done to equalize taxation. Nothing has been done to stop hoarding and put money in circulation. Nothing has been done to issue fractional paper currency (script) to facilitate exchange through the mails and for convenience in other business transactions. Nothing has been done to place ownership in the government of communication and transportation for the interests of the people, as in the United States postal mail service.—News Reporter, Three Rivers, Mich.

Don't Stand Still. Scientists tell us that as soon as growth stops decay begins, and although we may not immediately discover any perceptible change, still the work of death is going on. It is well to keep this truth constantly in mind, and so work that growth is a legitimate sequence. Whenever a grange gets into what may, for a better term, be called a "standstill" condition, rest assured it is losing ground, and the seeds of death are germinating. To "stand still" indicates a want of activity, feebleness, loss of energy and power, and more than all an absence of zeal. Now, all these are premonitory of dormancy, and if we wish to escape that disease we must continue to grow. We know that patrons are very often satisfied if, as we say, they can hold their own, but remember that if you are not growing you are not holding your own, for you are losing interest, and a loss of interest is followed by a loss of faith, and ere you are aware the grange is numbered among the things that were, but are not.—Grange Advocate.

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.

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CANTON, S. D.

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

Avail yourself of the liberal offer now being made by the publishers of The Sioux City Weekly Journal, they will send the Weekly Journal from this date until November 16th, for 15 cents. Nothing for the campaign is cheaper. Try this progressive and metropolitan weekly. Twelve pages eighty-four columns, replete with the cream of the week's news, domestic and foreign, latest markets, etc. PERKINS BROS. Co., Sioux City Iowa.

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE.

COLLEGIATE and NORMAL COURSE. Fall term opens September, 23 and continues for thirteen weeks. In the Normal department, special attention will be given to the training of teachers for our common schools.

For particulars address the president
A. G. TUVE.

Business Locals.

Boys—you can buy a sack of Beloit Mills flour for \$1.50 and get a TIP TOP girl, so say,
DONOHO & HENDERSON.

We will grind feed at 10 cts. per 100 pounds, Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye at Beloit Mills.
DONOHO & HENDERSON.

10,000 pounds of Shorts for sale. Also TIP TOP flour at Beloit Mills.
DONOHO & HENDERSON.

MONEY!

MONEY!

We are prepared to make loans on real estate security at the very lowest rates obtainable also give borrower privilege to make payments on principal during the continuance of loans. No extra charge made for exchange on interest or principal payments. Those desiring to make new or renew old loans will do well to call at our office and get our rates etc.
ZELLER & HUETSON.

DR. G. M. MORTON

Diseases of the



And fitting spectacles, a specialty. Deformities and morbid growths treated scientifically. Calls in the country day or night, promptly attended to.

Dr. G. M. MORTON,
Canton, South Dakota.

A Lively Political Meeting—An Old Settler Going Away—Other News.
BROOKLIN BADGES.

E. A. TAYLOR, M. D.

Office in Sinclair Block

Beresford, South Dakota.

J. W. HEWITT

Manufacturer of and dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Collars,
Bridles, Whips, Combs, Brushes.

Repairing done neatly.

All work warranted.
Uncle Sam's Harness Oil always on hand.
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