

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.

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,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS and SHOES.

Country Produce Wanted In Exchange.

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.

CANTON,

SOUTH DAKOTA.

STRAW BROTHERS & CO.

Have some special bargain's in boys, youth's and men's clothing to offer this week.

Mens all wool suits from 35 to 42 size, from \$6.00 to \$8.00. Boys suits 5 to 13 years for \$1.00.

We will sell anything in our line of business for 20 per cent less than anyone else can. Call and see for yourselves.

Straw Bros. & Co.

CUT THIS OUT.

Good for 5 cents on the \$ at

Davenport's Bargain Store.

Great 5 and 10 cent counters.

We have placed nearly all our toys and notions on these counters, many of which are sold at 20 and 25 cents elsewhere. A dollar here will supply a whole family of children with toys and make them happy. Save your money. Remember the place and come early.

Davenport's Bargain Store.

Alliance Stock Yards.

It has just become known that a gigantic movement is on foot among the members of the Farmers' Alliance of the western states to organize a stock yards company and establish extensive yards in Kansas City, Kan. Work has been going on quietly for the past month, and it was learned yesterday that the site for the new yards had been selected and the company would be organized in a few days.

This move was unexpected, and it no doubt will create some surprise among cattle dealers of this city. For some months past the American live stock commission company at the stock exchange building has been doing business for the Alliance, and this move will doubtless be news to it. A representative of the Farmers' Alliance of southwestern Kansas and a cattle raiser of that district, who is working on the scheme, was seen last evening by a Times reporter.

"You see," said he, "the farmers of the west, and especially the cattle raisers, have determined to do away with the second men or commission men. The American live stock commission company at the stock yards has been doing the business for the Alliance for the past year, but for some reason the farmers have become dissatisfied, and so a meeting of the representatives of the Alliance of Kansas, Nebraska and other western states was held a few months ago, when it was decided to organize a stock yards company and establish yards at this point.

"The new company proposes to adopt a system concerning the shipping of live stock which it claims will be the means of placing the prices of cattle and hogs on a solid basis. The agents who will have charge of the general offices at this point will be kept posted in regard to an approximate number of cattle and hogs ready for the market by each division of the Alliance, and orders for live stock will be sent out each day. In this manner the yards will not be packed with cattle one day and nearly empty the next. When the Kansas City stock yards are crowded with cattle the prices are naturally forced down and the packers take advantage of the market by buying enough cattle and hogs to supply the houses for two or three days, and then when the prices go up again only a few buyers can be found."—Kansas City Times.

Decreasing Farm Values.

Since 1880, and therefore since the existence of an extremely high protective tariff, inordinate watering of corporate stocks, capitalistic conspiracies to rob productive industry and other modern financial and political abuses, agricultural wealth, relatively to population, has been steadily decreasing. For the ten years ending 1880 farm values increased 101 per cent, for the ten years ending 1890 farm values increased but 9 per cent, though population increased 37 per cent., and the agricultural proportion of population was not perceptibly changed. It is yet too early to say just what the census for 1890 will reveal regarding this matter, but from data so far received it is estimated that farm values will be from 9 to 15 per cent. less than in 1880, though population, agricultural and all, has increased about 30 per cent.

Judged by surface indications, the decrease will be greater than either of the foregoing estimates, for it is difficult, indeed, to find a locality settled more than ten years where farms could be sold for 85 to 90 per cent. of their value in 1880. The situation is a grave one, and should excite the gravest apprehension. Here is a matter for our statesmen to grapple with quite as important as protecting manufacturers, as supervising and running elections by United States officials, as building postoffice buildings in villages, or as exhausting the "surplus" without decreasing the revenues.—Farm, Stock and Home.

A Senator's Indorsement.

The much more numerous class of our society are the agriculturists, but it cannot be questioned that they have not exercised the power and control over elections and governmental affairs which their numbers entitle them to. They have been confiding and true, and they have left it to other persons of other pursuits mainly to conduct the affairs of the politicians and statesmen. The consequence has been that their claims to a just and fair recognition have not always been respected as they should have been. They have borne this state of things for a long time with great patience and moderation, but they have finally reached the point where they propose to take into their own hands the management of their own interests, and to have a word to say in the manner of conducting the affairs of the government.

This, I think, is commendable, and I have no quarrel with any organization of farmers who unite themselves together for the purpose, not of assaulting and crippling the interests of other classes, but of protecting their own.—Address of Senator Brown, of Georgia.

Injustice and Crime.

The history of our competitive system is a history of injustice and crime. It began with physical competition for the possession of wealth among savages. It is yet the barbarous doctrine of the "survival of the fittest"—that is, the triumph of the most powerful. What matter whether the power be physical, mental, the power of superior wealth, or that conferred by special privileges. The man who robs his fellow by legal procedure is no more honest than he who does so at the pistol's point. The man who takes advantage of another's misfortune to extort money from him is a thief and a robber. There is no such thing as honest speculation.—Grange Advocate.

There is every indication of a grange revival in the near future; in fact it is already in progress. But why are there so many idlers? The order calls for the active work of its every son and daughter. Let love of order and duty and a praiseworthy pride govern each patron, and all will be well.—Grange Bulletin.

Farmers' Institutes in Canada.

By providing for the holding of farmers' institutes the legislature of Ontario placed in the hands of the farmers a simple and yet powerful instrument for the advancement of their interests. The gathering of the farmers of a district and the exchanging of views upon farm topics is of the utmost value. There is no farmer so intelligent that he cannot learn something from his neighbors, and probably no farmer so poorly informed that he cannot upon some point give his neighbors valuable advice. Moreover, as The Peterboro Review recently pointed out, there is gain in giving advice and information as well as in receiving it. The farmer is interested in the welfare of his neighbors, because if a section of country obtains a good reputation for the production of any article buyers are attracted to it, prices are good and everybody benefits.

At these meetings the farmers have also the privilege of hearing addresses by the professors at the Agricultural college, and are thus kept abreast of the times in all that relates to the science of agriculture. In many places the meetings are well attended, but in some the farmers do not seem to have awakened to an appreciation of the great advantages of the system, and we understand the department of agriculture is taking means of making them better known. One plan under consideration is the holding of two or three special institute meetings at central points, with addresses to be delivered by well known agriculturists.—Toronto Globe.

A Piece of Buncombe.

George S. Erwin, a Texas farmer, was interviewed by a representative of The St. Louis Republic, in the course of which he said:

"Within the last year or two the farmer has exhibited a disposition for inquiry which has been aggravating to the high protectionist. He has been going outside party lines and party doctrines and has been asking how he is protected when he has to pay pretty much every tariff tax in the list and gets no return. He has awakened to the fact that while he pays taxes for the benefit of others on his plows, his hoes, his nails, his kitchen utensils and everything else in his house, he gets no more for his wheat, corn, vegetables, etc.

"This inquisitive disposition forced McKinley to put in his bill the ridiculous 'schedule G,' which is named 'agricultural products and provisions.' It is generally regarded as the biggest piece of buncombe legislation that this country has ever been treated to. The farmer is offered protection on articles which he wants to export and against which there is no competition from abroad. He wants a foreign market for his surplus, and is given such protection that he must keep that surplus until it rots in his barns. As Secretary James G. Elaine said so pointedly, there is not a proviso or a line in the law which will give the farmer a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."

Will Hurt Both.

Mr. M. H. Folger, a prominent business man of Kingston, Ont., said in an interview printed in The Toronto Globe on the McKinley bill:

"As Canada is the only country sending any considerable quantity of farm products into American markets the law has an appearance of international unfriendliness. This is not the motive of the party managers, much less of the American people. But whether intentionally unfriendly or not, the measure will injure the interests of Canada very much. There can be no doubt about that. On the other hand, it is not really intended to confer and will not confer any benefit upon the American farmer; my own opinion is that it will do him material injury. If so there must come the same result on the other side of the line that is becoming more and more apparent here—a strong agitation for freedom of trade, so that men may carry on their business unhampered and unembarrassed by governmental restrictions."

E. A. TAYLOR, M. D.

Office in Sinciere Block

Beresford, - - - South Dakota.

To Young Housekeepers!

Free to all Brides.

Notice is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

THE HOUSEHOLD

WILL BE SENT ONE YEAR AS

A Wedding Present

To every newly married couple whose address and 10 cents to pay postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this present are requested to send copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address, "THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt.

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.

THE OLD RELIABLE GROCERY,

A. C. MILLIMAN,

Proprietor.

Crockery and glassware.

GROCERIES

Confectionery and Provisions.

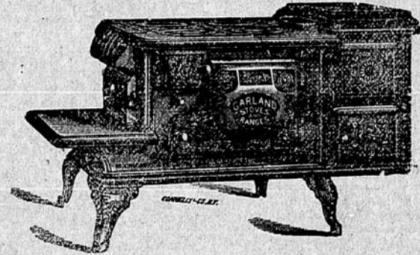
I keep everything new and fresh—the choicest goods in the market.

A \$10 Encyclopaedia free with every \$20 worth of goods.

Opposite Court House,

CANTON, S. D.

The World's best.



—SOLD BY—

O. A. RUDOLPH

CANTON, S. D.

Agent for Lincoln county.

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.

—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.

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 China-ware.

Give us a call.

HANSON BROS.

CANTON.

SOUTH DAKOTA!