



MAP OF SOUTH DAKOTA,
Showing Distribution of Lands Owned by the State and Location of State Institutions.

SUMMARY, Showing Amount of State Lands of Each Class, Lying in the Respective Sections of the State:

	SECTION A.	SECTION B.	SECTION C. (Pierre's)	SECTION D.	SECTION E. (Mitchell's)	TOTAL OUT- SIDE SEC- TION E.	TOTAL FOR ENTIRE STATE.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTALS.		
								IN SEC. C. (Pierre's).	IN SEC. E. (Mitchell's)	OUTSIDE E. State vs. Mitchell.
Public institutions.....	3	None	1	4	7	8	15	6½	46½	53½
Endowment lands, acres. . .	202,237	None	396,573	96,168	1,513	694,978	696,491	57	½	99½
School lands, acres	637,770	248,934	336,622	322,710	236,594	1,546,036	1,782,630	19	13½	86½
Indemnity lands, acres. . .	None	10,000	87,221	4,143	None	101,364	101,364	86	0	100
Total lands, acres.	840,007	258,934	820,416	423,021	238,107	2,342,378	2,580,485	32	9½	90½
Capitol lands, acres.	45,545	None	36,404	None	None	81,949	81,949	44½	0	100

ENDOWMENT LANDS, Donated by Federal Government for Support of Public Institutions—Distribution by Sections and Counties:

Section A, Having Three Institutions:		
COUNTIES.	TOTAL ACRES FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS.	AMOUNT FOR CAPITOL ALONE.
Butte.....	60,280	18,258
Fall River.....	63,787	9,703
Meade.....	67,609	13,264
Pennington.....	10,561	4,320
Total for Section A.....	202,237	45,545

Section C, Having One Institution, and is Asked to Give That Up:		
COUNTIES.	TOTAL ACRES FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS.	AMOUNT FOR CAPITOL ALONE.
Campbell.....	3,895	.....
Edmunds.....	63,215	8,798
Faulk.....	29,072	7,190
Hand.....	25,108	480
Hughes.....	2,724	.....
Hyde.....	26,433	8,727
McPherson.....	115,490	8,658
Potter.....	56,030	2,400
Sully.....	49,633	151
Walworth.....	25,473	.....
Total for Section C.....	396,573	36,404

Section D, Having Four Institutions:		
COUNTIES.	TOTAL ACRES FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS.	AMOUNT FOR CAPITOL ALONE.
Brookings.....	40	.....
Brown.....	800	.....
Clark.....	7,541	.....
Codington.....	1,423	.....
Day.....	10,555	.....
Deuel.....	34	.....
Grant.....	66	.....
Kingsbury.....	31	.....
Marshall.....	75,512	.....
Total for Section D.....	96,168	.....

Section E, Having Seven Institutions and Wanting Another:		
COUNTIES.	TOTAL ACRES FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS.	AMOUNT FOR CAPITOL ALONE.
Jerauld.....	1,193	.....
Sanborn.....	320	.....
Total for Section E.....	1,513	.....
Grand total for all Sections.....	696,491	81,949
Surplus against Section E (Mitchell).....	694,978	81,949

MANY STARS BUT FEW ACRES.

Mitchell's section has 47 per cent of Institutions and ¼ of 1 per cent of Lands.

The stars on the accompanying map mark locations of State institutions. Seven of the fifteen are situated in Mitchell's Section E, which has only 1,513 acres of the 696,491 acres of lands for endowment of State institutions.

That is to say: While the Mitchell section already has FORTY-SEVEN PER CENT of the institutions, it has very much less than ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT of the lands donated by the general government for their endowment.

To give Mitchell the State capital, in addition to the seven other institutions in its section, would remove the only star on this map between Aberdeen, Redfield, and Plankinton on the east, and Rapid City on the west—an area comprising NEARLY TWO-THIRDS of the entire State.

460 TIMES MORE OUTSIDE THAN INSIDE.

The State owns a total of 2,580,485 acres of land of all sorts and kinds, donated to it by the United States for endowment of its public institutions and benefit of its common schools—696,491 for its institutions and 1,883,994 for its schools.

Of these public lands of all kinds, nearly ten times as many acres lie outside of Mitchell's

section as lie inside of it; while of the land especially intended for endowment of public institutions, FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY TIMES as much lies outside of that section as lies inside.

To remove the capital away from the geographical center, on the argument that it cannot become the center of population because two-thirds of the state is unfit for agriculture, as Mitchell knockers claim, would result in loss of value on 460 times as much of the State's endowment lands as could be benefited by such removal.

LOSS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

The total land holdings of the State outside of Mitchell's section are 2,342,378 acres, practically all of which would be damaged in price if the State should remove its capital as an indorsement of Mitchell's knocker campaign—because, of course, the demand for all South Dakota lands would be seriously reduced by such an indorsement by the voters, and it is demand that makes price.

The average price at which the State's lands have sold during the past fifteen years is \$14.60 per acre.

For every dollar that this average price of \$14.60 per acre might be reduced, THE STATE WOULD LOSE \$2,342,200 from its funds, and the public institutions and schools would be deprived of their share of the interest, or the taxpayers would have to make it up by direct levies.

Thus it will be seen that the real cost of capital removal would be much more than merely the cartage and freight on the records, furniture, etc.—that it certainly would be millions of dollars—the loss of proceeds from sale of the State's lands.

And to this is to be added also the loss due to keeping hundreds of thousands of acres off the assessment rolls of the State, by reason of their being allowed to remain undeveloped and unimproved.

COMPARISON OF PIERRE AND MITCHELL SECTIONS.

Section C (Pierre's) includes ten counties, and Section E (Mitchell's) twenty-one.

While Section C has only 6½ per cent of the State institutions, it has 57 per cent of the lands for endowment of the same; but Section E, with seven times as many institutions, has less than ½ of 1 per cent of the lands for their endowment.

Of the lands with which to erect a capitol building, Pierre's section has 44½ per cent, while Mitchell's section has NOT A SINGLE ACRE—and yet it is asked that the capital shall be removed to Mitchell.

The voters are urged to carefully consider the facts and figures presented herewith, and to act in the State's interest as they would act in their own personal interest if the same sort of problems were presented.

(Signed) PIERRE PRESS BUREAU.