

# Dakota Farmers' Leader.

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## AGREED ON RECIPROCIITY.

### Sugar to Be Admitted Free Only on Conditions Proposed by Mr. Blaine.

His Tariff Reciprocity Scheme Adopted in the Senate By a Vote of 87 to 28.

An Anti-Monopoly Amendment Rejected—Consideration of the Bill Completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and resumed consideration of the tariff bill. In answer to an inquiry from Mr. Edmunds, the presiding officer, Mr. Ingalls, stated that unless otherwise instructed by the senate the chair would hold that beginning with the consideration of the bill to-day the action of the senate would be without debate and that the asking or answering an inquiry would be debated, and therefore inhibited. A large number of amendments to the sugar schedule were proposed and rejected.

Agreed on Reciprocity. Mr. Aldrich then moved, on behalf of the committee, the reciprocity amendment offered by him on Sept. 1. Mr. Everts moved as a substitute for it the amendment proposed by him at Monday evening's session, and which merely directs the president to communicate the facts to congress. Rejected—yeas 30, nays 84. Mr. Aldrich's reciprocity amendment was agreed to in the senate by a vote of yeas 87, nays 28. All the Democrats and two Republicans—Edmunds and Everts—voted against the reciprocity amendment.

Text of the Amendment. The amendment, as finally agreed to, reads as follows: That, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of July, 1891, whenever and so often as the president shall be advised that the government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, raw and uncurd, or any of such articles impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which, in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation, to that effect the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee tea and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country, as follows, to-wit: All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscope test as follows, namely: All sugars not above No. 13 standard in color, all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing above 75 degrees, 2-10 of 1 cent per pound; and for every additional degree of refraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test, 2-10 of 1 cent per pound additional.

All sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16 Dutch standard of color, 1 1/2 cents per pound. All sugar above No. 16 and not above No. 20 Dutch standard of color, 1 1/2 cents per pound. All sugars above No. 20 Dutch standard of color, 2 cents per pound. Molasses testing above 56 degrees, 4 cents per gallon. Sugar, drainage and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be according to polariscope test. On coffee 3 cents per pound. On tea 10 cents per pound. Hides, raw or uncurd, whether dry pickled; Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured; asses skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep skins, with the wool on, 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Other Amendments. Mr. Aldrich offered an additional section providing that the sugar schedule and the bounty paragraphs shall take effect on March 1, 1891, and that prior to Feb. 1, 1891, sugars may be refined in bond without payment of duty. Agreed to. Various other amendments were offered by Mr. Aldrich and agreed to, including the following: Declaring that all special taxes shall become due on July 1, 1891, and on every first of July thereafter. Filling the blank for the dates on which the duties shall be levied or articles exempted from duty is the first of October, 1890. Inserting paragraphs placing a duty of 30 cents per gallon on maple syrup, and a duty of 10 per cent on glass beads, loose, unthreaded or strung. The committee amendment to the paragraph placing upon the free list all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard, which had been passed over without action, was taken up. The amendment was to substitute No. 18 for No. 16. It was agreed to—yeas 85, nays 25. The Republicans who voted in the negative were Allison, Cullom, Davis, Mitchell, Moody, Pierce, Sherman, Spooner, Teller, Wilson of Iowa, and Wolcott. The Democratic vote was about evenly divided.

Consideration of the Bill Ended. Mr. Plumb moved an amendment imposing a tax of 3 per cent on dividends of corporations. Rejected—yeas 26, nays 31.

## MAINE MAJORITIES

### Larger for the Republicans Than Any Given for Many Previous Years.

### Needs Plurality Nearly Double That Received by Him Two Years Ago.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—An Evening Journal Rapid City special says: Indian Agent Wright, of the Rosebud agency, who was in the city Friday, submitted to an interview in the Journal relative to the great falling off in the census of Indians upon his agency and the apparent discrepancy between the number of Indians actually upon the reservation and the number of rations issued. Agent Wright took charge of the Rosebud agency Sept. 30, 1889, and continued to issue rations upon the rolls received at that time. He received orders at the close of the fiscal year of 1889 to take an enumeration of the Indians. This was done, by the assistance of employes of the agency, upon the 7th and 8th of July, the result showing 2,000 less Indians than were supposed to have been receiving rations. He does not assume to account for the large discrepancy, beyond stating that many have died and others gone south to the Indian Territory. Mr. Wright also mentions the fact that many heads of families have been receiving rations for more persons than were actually in their families. He repeats the suggestion that the rations in excess of the number of Indians have been sold and appropriated for the agents' private benefit. Other parties who are familiar with the methods of distributing rations say that the chief cause of the discrepancy lies in the practice referred to by Agent Wright—that of drawing extra rations. Red Cloud is cited as an instance. He is said to draw ten rations regularly at Pine Ridge agency, while his family consists of but three persons. The practice is said to prevail quite generally, though whether with the knowledge or consent of the agent is not stated.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—One hundred and ninety-six towns give Burleigh 39,098; Thompson, 29,285; scattering, 2,020. Burleigh's plurality, 12,794. The same towns in 1888 gave Burleigh 48,443; Putnam, 35,648; scattering, 2,770. Burleigh's plurality, 12,795. Forty-three out of fifty-three towns in the First district give Reed 16,091; Frank, 11,888. Reed's plurality 4,703, against 2,439 in 1888. The remaining towns are small and will not materially change these figures. Cumberland county is incomplete, but no doubt the Republican county ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000. Portland gives Burleigh 3,673; Thompson, 2,148; Clark, 158; scattering, 366. Reed, 1,517; Frank, 2,188; scattering, 118. Reed's plurality 1,569. The largest ever given a member for this district. One of the Republican representatives to the legislature, Cunningham is defeated, Guplin, Democrat, winning by nine votes.

## DOUGLASS EULOGIZES THE NEGRO

And His Phenomenal Improvement in a Generation—Praise for Haytian. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—Frederick Douglass, United States minister to the island of Hayti, was an attendant at the colored camp in Wayman's grove, and delivered an address to a small but enthusiastic audience. He said: "There was a time when we could not assemble as we do to-day to debate and contemplate the relation existing between us and our citizens generally. A Great Change Has Taken Place among the colored race, vast and wonderful has it been. We are living among scenes that remind us of a new earth. The time has come when we can look our fellow citizens in the face and share in the glory of the country. We who came through toil and suffering know this. Speaking of Hayti, Mr. Douglass said he was somewhat tongue-tied, because he was still in office and was going back. In reference to the negro question, he said that 100 years ago Hayti was surrounded by slavery, and the Caribbean sea reddened by the course. The negro was a slave everywhere and under every nation in the islands of the West Indies. But they had the manhood to rise and drive out the men who tyrannized them. These degraded, stupid negroes were not only able to assert their liberty, but to organize a government which they have carried on for eighty-seven years. They have sent their ministers to all Christian lands, and Hayti has never been known to break a treaty."

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Caused a Run on the Bank. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 10.—A rumor circulated through the city that the St. Joseph County Savings bank was about to close its doors gradually gained currency, and when the bank opened at 1 o'clock for afternoon business a run began, and continued until after banking hours. All demands were met. The bank is one of the most solid in Indiana. California's Fortieth Anniversary. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Tuesday was the fortieth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union. There was a parade of the Native Sons of the Golden West, the pioneers and other bodies, 15,000 men being in line. There were over 100,000 visitors in the city.

## FATAL FAMILY FEUD.

### Double Murder in a Court Room at Hammersville, Ohio, Caused by An Unjust Will.

### Two New Jersey Ladies Settle a Case of Rivalry in a Thirty-eight Round Prize Fight.

HAMMERSVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 10.—A terrible tragedy occurred here during the trial of the case of George Barngrover vs. Joseph Hiller, before Justice Vandemant. A Mr. Hiller died some months ago leaving a will in which he devised most of his property to two of his sons and two daughters, to the exclusion of other children. There has been talk of contesting the will and much bitterness has been manifested. This was a case for damages under an alleged breach of contract between Joseph Hiller and Barngrover, who was one of the sons-in-law of Mr. Hiller. During the trial Constable I. N. Allen, another son-in-law stepped to the door, when a pistol shot was heard. Allen came staggering into the room and fell across the chair, exclaiming: "John Hiller did it." Before the terrified spectators could realize what had happened the murderer was seen ascending in the middle of the crowded court room, and fired a second shot, which took effect in the right breast of George Barngrover, passing entirely through his body. The excitement was indescribable, the court room being crowded with men and women. As Hiller rushed from the court room into the darkness he was heard to remark: "I have done for two more men."

STOPPED JUST IN TIME. Another Attempt Made to Wreck a New York Central Train. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A desperate attempt was made to wreck the fast St. Louis and Chicago express, which leaves New York on the New York Central at 6 p. m. The train was stopped by a danger signal south of Old Troy, which is 500 yards south of the New Hamburg drawbridge. Two minutes previous the flagman had discovered several ties standing endwise in the culvert near Old Troy, and when he took hold of one of them to remove it he was fired upon from the bushes on the east side of the track. Knowing the fast express was nearby due he ran southward and set the danger signal, which stopped the train.

THEY FOUGHT FOR LOVE. Two Daughters of Prominent Jersey Citizens Indulge in a Scrap for the Affections of a Young Man. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—It has just leaked out that Mary Herbert and Mabel Brown, daughters of prominent residents of Pleasantville, N. J., fought a prize fight in a 16-foot ring, pitched in an old barn on the outskirts of that village at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The cause of the fight was rivalry for the attentions of a young man named George Woodward. Thirty-eight rounds were fought in which both girls were severely punished, but neither had the advantage, and the contest was declared a draw. The combatants were stripped to the waist and every part of their bodies exposed bare traces of punishment. The referee, seconds and spectators were all female. Friends of the principals, Woodward, has since declared that he will have nothing to do with either of the girls.

LIGHTNING STRUCK THE BOAT. Three Occupants Killed—The Fourth Rescued. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A Herald special from New Orleans says that while four men were out in a small boat alligator hunting on Lake Fields, La Ferche parish, last Saturday, the boat was struck by lightning. All four of the men were also struck by the bolt, three of them being killed. The fourth, named A. M. V. Verdian, was severely shocked but recovered.

NINETEEN HORSES CREMATED. MARSHALSTOWN, Iowa, Sept. 10.—The residence and two livery barns of S. P. Robb, of Osceola, were burned with all contents. Nineteen horses were consumed in the barns, besides three carriages, all the harness and fixtures and a large amount of hay and grain.

## NEWS BRIEFS.

Secretary Thurston left Washington for Williamsport, where he will remain ten days. The twenty-fifth annual session of the Minnesota school for the deaf has opened at Hastings. General B. Wood and Minneapolis capitalists are in Washington negotiating with the city council for construction of electric street railway. Judge Perry has been appointed as circuit clerk at Albany, New York. Judge Allen, of Virginia, has been appointed as special agent of the department of Washington. W. J. Washington, manager of the Leechkill, N.Y., saw-mill, attempted suicide on account of financial troubles, by taking a dose of poison. Doctors think he will recover. At Calvergo, Miss Nellie McMahon, 28 years old, committed suicide by jumping in the lake, because her mother scolded her for being half an hour late in returning home one night last week. Judge W. L. Cook, one of the pioneers of Iowa, passed away at his home at Davenport, Monday, aged 88. In 1835 Mr. Cook came to that locality, having floated down the Ohio on a raft of his own construction and thence to St. Louis. Attorney General Martin has filed information against Luxton, editor of The Winnipeg Free Press, charging him with criminal libel. Luxton's journal openly charged Martin with hoodluming in connection with the Northern Pacific's entry into Manitoba. Ed Boyer, of Jesmer, Wis., while accidentally deranged, wandered into the woods and has not been seen since last Thursday. Mr. Boyer is described as a small man weighing about 135 pounds, black hair, dark mustache and eyes, dark vest and pants. He was in his shirt sleeves when he disappeared. At the employes of the Northern Pacific shops at Brainerd were coming from work one of them, William Carlson, in attempting to get on a switch engine for a ride home, was struck by a switch signal blade, and being thrown under the engine, was instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled. A certificate of the amendment of the articles of the Duluth Northwestern and Winnipeg was filed Monday. The name of the company is changed so as to read the Duluth, Red Falls and Northern Railway company. The route of the railway is located by way of Leech Lake and Red Falls to some point on the Canadian boundary in Kittenow county, Minn. At Grand Forks, M. D., a goodlooking man, Fred J. recently married to a Norwegian girl by the name of Ed Hanson, was arrested Monday charged with the attempted murder of her husband. The woman in question has been too lavish in her affections to other men, and when challenged by her husband she pulled a razor from her dress pocket and commenced slashing him. Hanson parried her efforts to cut him until help arrived, though his coat sleeves were cut in several places. Mrs. Hanson was jailed in default of \$800 bail.

The cholera is spreading in Egypt and several cases are reported at Tok. At Sedalia, Mo., the Granada hotel was destroyed by fire. The house was full of guests at the time and many had narrow escapes, but all succeeded in reaching places of safety. The fire originated in a laundry adjoining the hotel. Loss, \$25,000. James G. Wilson, for many years a prominent banker of Strator, Ill., has made an assignment. His liabilities are about \$50,000, and it is claimed by Wilson that this is properly assigned in order to pay all outstanding debts. The assignment may seriously affect the Strator Building and Loan association, whose business was transacted through the bank. Wilson, it is said, speculated and lost heavily in California land.

An infant section of the Walpoleans are agitating the question of abolishing the paternal system and introducing the paternal system of Scotch Presbyterian assembly. Six poor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, has purchased an estate near Syracuse, Sicily, for 1,000,000 francs. His political enemies are taking advantage of this fact to hint at an improper origin of his wealth. At the close of a large labor meeting at Ashford, Limerick, yesterday, an encounter took place between the people and the police. The latter used their bayonets in dispersing the crowd, and many persons were injured. Preparations are being made in Paris to welcome the Comack, Pieschhoff, who is making the journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic on horseback. The traveler will proceed thence to Havre, where his journey, begun in Eastern Siberia, ends. The scheme for a general labor union, based on an amicable combination between employers and employed, is receiving careful attention by prominent business men and statesmen in England. It is announced that 1,500 leading employers have signified their approval of the proposition. The Irish registrar's annual report estimates the population of the Green Isle at 4,780,566. The number of persons emigrating to other countries during the year was 70,477. The death rate compared favorably with other years, and an increase in the number of marriages was reported. Local railway traffic in Russia is terribly blocked and in many places wholly stopped, owing to the monopolization of the lines by the military authorities for the transportation of troops to the Southern maneuvers. Every effort is being made to determine how speedily the forces could be mobilized in case of the sudden breaking out of war.

## INDIANS WERE PADDEBS.

Agnes Wright, at Rosebud, Says the Red Indians Have Been Getting Rations for Two Large Families. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—An Evening Journal Rapid City special says: Indian Agent Wright, of the Rosebud agency, who was in the city Friday, submitted to an interview in the Journal relative to the great falling off in the census of Indians upon his agency and the apparent discrepancy between the number of Indians actually upon the reservation and the number of rations issued. Agent Wright took charge of the Rosebud agency Sept. 30, 1889, and continued to issue rations upon the rolls received at that time. He received orders at the close of the fiscal year of 1889 to take an enumeration of the Indians. This was done, by the assistance of employes of the agency, upon the 7th and 8th of July, the result showing 2,000 less Indians than were supposed to have been receiving rations. He does not assume to account for the large discrepancy, beyond stating that many have died and others gone south to the Indian Territory. Mr. Wright also mentions the fact that many heads of families have been receiving rations for more persons than were actually in their families. He repeats the suggestion that the rations in excess of the number of Indians have been sold and appropriated for the agents' private benefit. Other parties who are familiar with the methods of distributing rations say that the chief cause of the discrepancy lies in the practice referred to by Agent Wright—that of drawing extra rations. Red Cloud is cited as an instance. He is said to draw ten rations regularly at Pine Ridge agency, while his family consists of but three persons. The practice is said to prevail quite generally, though whether with the knowledge or consent of the agent is not stated.

POTATOES TO SELL. A Bigger Crop in the Northwest Than Has Been Anticipated. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—The potato crop is turning out quite well in the Northwest, says the Minneapolis Market Record. This crop, owing to cheapness in most years, has gone into wasteful consumption. The greater part of the country in the Northwest, in recent reports, showed that very little attention is usually paid to raising potatoes for sale. Whenever there is a short supply, however, that brings up the price to an attractive figure, people are surprised by the amount of potatoes raised above home wants. When \$1 a bushel was talked of, the whole of this part of the country discovered all at once that there were but few potatoes in a hill and small ones at that. In some sections that is true. But since the high prices begin to bring them out the growers themselves are astonished that the production is so large. Finally, they came to market so freely that the price has gone down below expectations.

WRECKING TRAINS COLLIDE. Serious Triple Accident on the Black Hills and Fort Pierre Road. DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 10.—The passenger train over the Black Hills and Fort Pierre railroad ran into a lot of rocks which had fallen on the track from an overhanging cliff, derailed the engine and shaking up the passengers generally. A telephone message was sent by one of the road's officials for a wrecking train, and another hurried off to dispatch a lone engine for the same purpose. The result was a collision and complete wreck of both engines, and the injury of some fifteen or twenty of the wreckers to the extent of broken legs, arms, bruised heads and bodies, but nothing more serious. This road is a narrow gauge, operated between Lead City and Deadwood, and had just been opened to the public.

Sued the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 10.—The attorney general has filed a suit in the district court against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway for forfeiture of its charter. It is alleged that the company, contrary to law, has consolidated with the West Line, Red River, Trinity, Dallas and Greenville and other roads, and that they have illegally issued bonds on said roads to the amount of \$37,000 a mile.

Wilson Nominated. After the nominating speeches had been made and the report of the committee on resolutions read a motion was made for an informal ballot. The chairman then read a letter from S. M. Owen, the Alliance candidate, refusing to accept a nomination at the hands of the convention. Ed Durant, of Stillwater, also withdrew. The ballot was then proceeded with. Before its announcement, it being apparent that Thomas Wilson, of Winona

had a majority. Dr. Ames rose in his seat and moved that his nomination be made unanimous and by acclamation. The motion was carried. No Political Illness There. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—In the house Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, recalled a request of Mr. Cummings on Monday, that the absence of the Maine delegation be excused on the ground of "political illness." In view of the developments in the light of Mr. Cummings' made a mistake (laughter). The Virginia election case of Langston against Venable was called up, and much time was wasted by the Democrats breaking a quorum to prevent its consideration.

Another Attempt to Wreck a New York Central Train. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A desperate attempt was made to wreck the fast St. Louis and Chicago express, which leaves New York on the New York Central at 6 p. m. The train was stopped by a danger signal south of Old Troy, which is 500 yards south of the New Hamburg drawbridge. Two minutes previous the flagman had discovered several ties standing endwise in the culvert near Old Troy, and when he took hold of one of them to remove it he was fired upon from the bushes on the east side of the track. Knowing the fast express was nearby due he ran southward and set the danger signal, which stopped the train.

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