

Dakota Farmers' Leader.

A Faithful LEADER in the Cause of Economy and Reform, the Defender of Truth and Justice, the Foe of Fraud and Corruption.

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CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1890.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR.

Board of Directors of the Agricultural Society Meet and Settle Fair Matters.

A Complete List of Premiums Awarded on Farm Products—Premiums Being Paid.

CAME OUT EVEN.

The fifth annual fair of the Lincoln County Agricultural Society was a success; at least if dollars and cents count for anything in the premises. The board of directors of the society held a meeting in the old court house last Saturday and adjusted the affairs of the society, audited the accounts, and it was found that the association comes out "just even" after all the accounts are settled and all the premiums paid. Hence it is not true, as has been reported by some, that the association lost money in the fifth annual exhibition, and for that reason were unable to pay the premiums awarded. The LEADER takes great pleasure in stating that every successful competitor for premiums in the last fair will get the money due by calling on Secretary Nims at his office in the old court house.

The following is a complete list of the premiums awarded on cattle, horses, hogs and farm products:

HORSES.
Four year old draft stallion, G. Johnson, 1st. Geo. McKeown, 2nd.
Mare and colt, H. Wallace, 1st.
One year old colt, F. Cole, 2nd.
Two year old colt, E. Abbott, 1st. G. Johnson, 2nd.

Splicing colt, K. Eakle, 1st; Ole Skorsrud, 2nd.

ROADSTER.

Stallion 4 year old, Geo. McKeown, 1st. Mare and colt, F. R. Aikens, 1st. Sucking colt, F. R. Aikens, 1st. Colt 2 year old, A. A. Arnold, 1st. Lot 6-B, cow 4 year old and over, H. Wallace, 2nd.

Lot 6-B, heifer 1 year old and under 2, H. Wallace, 1st.

Lot 6-B, Short horn cow, W. J. Hill, 2nd.

Lot 6-B, Jersey calf, T. P. Thompson, 1st.

Lot 6-B, Holstein bull under 2 years, A. Repp, 1st.

Lot 3-B, Holstein bull, Paxton Bros, 1st. Lot 1-B, Holstein heifer, Paxton Bros., 1st.

Lot 1-B, Holstein bull calf, Paxton Bros., 1st.

Lot 3-B, Short horn bull, F. M. Beck, 1st.

Lot 6-B, bull calf, M. Cuppett, 2nd.

Lot 3-B, Holstein cow, F. H. Huetson, 1st.

Lot 1-A, 2 year old bull, Nims Bros., 1st.

Lot 1-A, Jersey cow, 4 year old, W. Fowler, 1st.

Lot 4-A, Jersey calf, W. Fowler, 2nd.

Lot 1-A, calf 1 year and under 2 years, Nims Bros., 1st.

Lot 1-A, calf, Nims Bros., 1st.

Lot 6-A, calf, Nims Bros., 1st.

Lot 1-A, 2 year old bull, sweepstake and diploma, Nims Bros.

HOGS.

Lot 1, pair of pigs under 6 months, Sioux Valley Poland China Pig Co., 1st; Nims Bros., 2nd.

Lot 5, pair of pigs under 6 months, H. Wallace, 1st.

Lot 1, boar 1 year old, Sioux Valley Poland China Pig Co., 1st; Nims Bros., 2nd.

Lot 1, 6 months and under 1 year, Nims Bros., 1st.

Lot 1, best brood sow, Nims Bros., 1st; Sioux Valley Poland China Pigs Co., 2nd.

Lot 1, sow 1 year old and over, Sioux Valley Poland China Pig Co., 1st.

Lot 1, sow and litter of pigs, Sioux Valley Poland China Pig Co., 1st and 2nd.

Lot 1, sow under 1 year, I. N. Martin, 1st.

Lot 5-E, brood sow, F. Cole, 1st, 2nd.

SHEEP.

Lot 1, long wool buck, F. M. Hartzell, 1st and 2nd.

Lot D, medium buck, F. M. Hartzell, 1st.

Lot D, fine buck, F. M. Hartzell, 1st and 2nd.

Lot D, medium ewes, F. M. Hartzell, 1st.

POULTRY, LOT E.

Pair of duck, A. Wallace, 1st.

Pair of red Bantam, A. Wallace, 1st; F. A. Williams, 2nd.

Turkeys, A. Wallace, 1st. Pigeons, A. Wallace, 1st. Pair of geese, Nims Bros., 1st; F. A. Williams, 2nd.

Pair of Cochins, Ed. Logan, 1st; F. A. Williams, 2nd.

Pair of black Bantams, F. A. Williams, 1st and 2nd.

Display poultry, F. A. Williams.

Plymouth Rock chicks J. A. Godding, 1st.

Langchans, F. A. Williams, 1st.

HAUGHTY HOKENSTAD.

After Whimpering All Summer He Withdraw From The Farmers' Leader.

CANTON, Sept. 18.—TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS' LEADER: Gentlemen, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the board of directors, of THE SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS' LEADER, and wish at the same time to sever all connections with the paper for the following reasons: When we organized the stock company, it was with the express understanding that the paper was to be the organ of the farmers of this and adjoining counties to advocate measures and legislation in the interest of the farmers and not the measures or supposed principles of any party. The paper was supposed to be started on a broad basis and to advocate such reforms as would put the farmers on an equal footing with other classes and for the free exchange of opinions in regard to farming and agricultural pursuits; the reforms needed and the manner in which they might be best brought about. I have searched the paper diligently but in vain, for any of these things, or any thing pertaining to farming. At a meeting of the directors held Saturday, Sept. 6th it was voted by four out of nine to make the paper the organ for the independent party. Four men, not even a majority of the directors, acting for all the stock holders, assumed to change the policy of the paper without consulting the stock holders. Why was not a meeting of the stock holders called to take action on so grave a matter? The gag rule was applied in that meeting, for when a majority voted to adjourn without action, they even ruled out of order by the chairman. No political body or corporation could have acted more arbitrarily than did those four men, presuming to act for all the stock holders. The charge has been by these same men that the other papers and the party they represent, were controlled by ring rule and the farmers had no chance to be heard and that politically the offices were controlled by a ring who made up the slate and cracked the party lash. What have they today for ring rule and slate politics in their own convention? The charge has been made by the Canton papers that the men who were the most active in forming the company and starting the paper, were working for their own political advancement, and would endeavor to sell the farmers out, body and soul to the independent party and they have themselves proven the truth of the assertion for they have now pulled the paper into their support and nominated themselves. Farmers, are you going to stand this sort of a thing? We are in the majority in the republican party and can, if we are united, get any measure of reform we may need, through that party. For myself I do not propose to give up the principle of a lifetime for the personal advancement of a few chronic grumblers and office seekers.

Yours truly,
OLE HOKENSTAD.

HADN'T BEEN ADVERTISED.

The Dayton Township Meeting Saturday Falls Short in Printer's Ink.

BANNER, Sept. 22.—Special Correspondence: The independent revival meeting held at the Brown school house in this (Dayton) township last Saturday evening was very meagerly attended owing to the fact that it had been insufficiently advertised. It is a bad time now to hold meetings of any kind for the reason that farmers are very busy threshing during the day and they dislike to come out evenings. The meeting was addressed by vice President Gehon, of the county Alliance and Hon. H. H. Bradshaw, candidate for state senator on the independent ticket. Mr. Gehon spoke for about an hour explaining the motives and missions of the Alliance and reviewing the good work the order had accomplished in bringing the farmers together and destroying the party lines which have heretofore been drawn between them. Mr. Bradshaw occupied the attention of the audience something over an hour and spoke very forcibly to the wrongs imposed upon the farmers through the old political parties and outlined the remedy for existing evils through the independent party. Mr. Bradshaw has heretofore been a stranger among the people of this township and his speech here left a very favorable impression. Let him come again and we will give him a better house.

The young people belonging to the Epworth League of the Methodist church held a pleasant social meeting at the residence of J. A. Godding Wednesday evening.

CREAM OF THE WEEK'S NEWS.

Democrats Nominate a Full County Ticket—Some Good Men on a Whiskey Platform.

Independents Alive All Over the Country—Interesting Letters From Leader Correspondents.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State senator..... J. B. BERTRAND.

Representatives, { P. H. DEVITT,
 { W. H. WUMKE,
 { JACOB DREY.

County judge..... OSCAR RAY.

Clerk of courts..... FRANK NIMS.

States attorney..... S. B. AVERILL.

Sheriff..... J. D. RICHARDSON.

Treasurer..... J. V. CONKLIN.

Auditor..... A. A. FRIESMON.

Register of deeds..... W. H. WILKINSON.

Superintendent..... H. B. LUND.

Coroner..... DR. F. P. SMITH.

Surveyor..... WALLACE CURTIS.

Commer's 2nd Dist..... JOHN SCHOEN.

THE CONVENTION.

The democrats had a pretty day for their county convention Saturday, but the attendance was very slim and the interest manifested meager. Only about half the townships were represented in the convention and only about twenty delegates were present. Doctor Smith, of Canton called the convention to order at half past three o'clock and stated the purpose of the convention by reading the call.

On motion of J. B. Bertrand, of Canton, A. A. Friesmon, of Lennox, was selected as temporary chairman. On taking the chair Mr. Friesmon expressed his regret at the selection made but said he would fill the position to the best of his ability, on straight democratic principles, although this was his first attempt in a place of this kind.

Dr. Smith nominated W. H. Curtis, of Lennox for temporary secretary.

On motion of Mr. Bertrand the chair appointed E. Norton, J. B. Bertrand and B. T. Sundvold as committee on credentials.

Dr. F. P. Smith, Steve Jones and P. H. Devitt were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The committee on credentials reported delegations from Perry, Lynn, Delaware, Lincoln, Canton City, Canton township, Fairview and Dayton, precincts entitled to seats in the convention.

Mr. Lund, of LaValley was admitted as delegate from that township by a vote of the convention.

The temporary organization was on motion of Mr. Bertrand, made permanent, but at the request of Mr. Friesmon, the temporary chairman, Mr. E. Norton was made permanent chairman.

After taking the chair, Mr. Norton was called upon for a speech. He said that somehow or other he had got it into his head that the republican party was not what they represented themselves to be. They claimed that for thirty years this country had been animated with endless prosperity, but the condition of the farmers proved otherwise. He pointed to republican misrepresentations in Iowa where that party claimed that the mortgage indebtedness amounted to only 4 per cent while an examination of the records had proven their indebtedness to be over 30 per cent. About the same proportion of truth was found in all their statements. Every body knew, said he, that farmers were oppressed. What causes it? The iniquitous tariff is one important cause. Let the monopolies of trusts and combinations among manufacturers be broken up by the reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis and the farmers would come nearer to getting their share of the profits. Jim Blaine advocated reciprocity for South America but if it is any good for us in South America it is good in every quarter of the earth. He denounced the republicans for attempting to amend the constitution permitting them to run the state in debt \$500,000 more. More economy needed.

Mr. Bertrand made a speech in which he strongly advocated more united action among the democrats of this county. If this could be had, in two years more, Lincoln county would go democratic. This fall the democrats would poll 500 votes and the independents 600, which would leave the republicans scarcely 800 votes.

Mr. Curtis said that at least one third of the enemy's strength had been reduced by the loss of the independents and if the democrats would pull off their coats and work, they would carry the county at the next election.

The committee on resolutions reported the following platform which was received with applause and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the democratic party of Lincoln county, South Dakota, reaffirm our adhesion to the national democratic platform of 1888.

That we favor a tariff for revenue only.

That we are in favor of an economical administration of our national and state affairs, and favor a free and fair election by secret ballot.

That we are in favor of a resubmission of the

prohibition clause in our state constitution.

That we favor liberal pensions to all worthy soldiers.

That we welcome foreign-born citizens to our shores, and offer them protection in all their rights.

That we adhere firmly to the principles of our government as laid down in the declaration of independence and denounce the republican party for incompetency and duplicity in holding out reciprocity in one hand and the McKinley bill in the other.

That we charge the republican party with trying to steal the well-earned honors of democracy in the claim that to them was due the credit of admitting to the union North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana.

That we charge the republican party with broken pledges in advocating free whiskey and tobacco in its platform and by legislation furnishing neither.

That we emphatically denounce the rulings of Speaker Reed in transacting business without a quorum, and in denying the minority in congress the right of debate, as unjust and without precedent.

That we denounce the action of Gov. Mellette in declaring the state impoverished, and its citizens we charge him with doing immeasurable damage to the credit and financial standing of our young commonwealth by his action in soliciting aid from eastern sources was to serve a personal end and against the best interests of the state.

The ticket appearing at the head of this column was then nominated by *risa voce* vote.

The following County Central Committee was chosen: Dr. F. P. Smith, chairman, Geo. Groenvelt, Lennox, J. Drey, Delaware, B. T. Sundvold, Lynn, E. Frisbie, La Valley, Bruce Oliver, Canton.

At the close of the business of the convention, Mr. Bertrand made a speech in which he strongly advocated the taxing of mortgages etc. and the reduction of the salaries of state and county officers, thus substantially endorsing the platform of the independent party touching on these questions.

FROM MINER COUNTY.

Pleased With The Farmers' Leader—Grows Better than Last Year—Politics.

HOWARD, Sept. 15.—Special Correspondence: Have received several copies of THE FARMERS' LEADER and are well pleased with it. Put my name on your regular subscription list. Wish there were many more such papers in this county.

Our crops are poor again this year but we are much better off than we were last year. Wheat will average about ten bushels per acre in this county. Corn is very poor and its hard telling how it will go. Oats are about thirty bushels per acre.

The political pot is boiling in good shape. The three legislative tickets in this county are all composed of farmers, but all the independents but one will be elected. The prospective defeat of this one is due to a blunder in the independent convention.

President Loucks, of the state Alliance, and now soon to be Governor Loucks, speaks in Howard, Oct. 3. It would be well for Mr. Leavitt to be here then or at some future time.

JOINT DISCUSSIONS IN LINCOLN.

Two Republican Ministers Get an Affectionate Hugging at Lincoln Center.

MAPLE GROVE, Sept. 16.—Special Correspondence: Available political hugging bee took place at the Center school house near this place Saturday evening between Henry Bradshaw and Jere Gehon of the independent side and John Imlay and D. P. Benjamin representing the republicans. It was the evening for the regular meeting of the local Alliance of Lincoln township and a fair crowd came out to hear the discussion which lasted till two o'clock Sunday morning. It is useless to state that the few in all directions and at this writing, four days after the battle, the smoke has not all cleared away yet. The merits of both parties, the question of issuing money directly to the people, the tariff, the abolition of the national banks, government ownership of railroads and a variety of questions were handled without gloves, and after the conclusion of the conflict it was discovered that the republicans came out severely worsted, if argument counts for anything. During the debate the two republican apostles became so bewildered that they locked horns with one another on the question of salary reductions. Mr. Benjamin stating that he wanted it distinctly understood that the republicans did not advocate the cutting down of the salaries of officers and Mr. Imlay, with blood in his eye, responded emphatically, that Mr. Benjamin was not the republican party. It would be well, Mr. Editor, for you to advise the republicans to not let these animals loose again.

WEDNESDAY EVENING'S MEETING.

MAPLE GROVE, Sept. 18.—Special Correspondence: As had been previously announced, J. F. Cooley, editor of the FARMERS' LEADER, came to make us a speech at the Lincoln Center school house last evening. It was late before the speaker arrived and the meeting did not break up until after midnight. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Conklin. Mr. Cooley devoted most of his time—about one hour—to a discussion of the first plank of the independent platform, involving the question of issuing money directly to the people. He said that the republican speakers, newspapers and dry goods box preachers, had raised the cry of impracticability at this proposition. He wanted to expel any such

A BOLD BAD MAN.

H. L. Loucks, Independent Candidate for Governor, Addresses a Large House at Canton.

He Admits That he is Bad, but Became a Citizen of The United States Eleven Years Ago.

MR. LOUCKS' SPEECH.

The mass meeting of independents and other voters of Lincoln county, held in Canton Monday afternoon, was attended by about 500 people. A great many more would have come but for the fact that every conceivable obstacle was thrown in the way of those desirous to hear Messrs Loucks and Zipp speak, to discourage them from coming. Among the stories circulated through the country to discourage people from coming to the meeting was that the state central committee of the democratic and independent parties had consummated a deal by which Loucks and Leavitt were withdrawn from the ticket and owing to this Mr. Loucks had declined to fill his engagement. A number of similar yarns kept a great many from coming out.

The meeting was held in Bedford's hall and was called to order at half past two o'clock by Jere Gehon, who was on motion made chairman. Mr. Gehon made quite a speech before introducing Mr. Loucks, in which he reviewed at some length, the merits and work of the Farmers Alliance, the state organization of which Mr. Loucks is president.

Mr. Loucks took the floor amid loud applause. He said he appreciated the fact that so many ladies had come to hear him. The women had his sympathy above all other people in this oppressed condition of the country because they had not had the opportunity by which to make things better. The men have had the chance and haven't improved it. He had noticed that the women were taking considerable interest in this campaign, and men are thoroughly aroused over the condition of affairs. Why is it that you are taking such an interest in this work? No one who reads can deny that there is something wrong somewhere. There is no country wherein the natural resources are so great as here and yet there is complaint and dissatisfaction upon every hand. From every state in the union comes the cry of oppression. Mr. Loucks briefly reviewed the prevailing condition of affairs throughout the country and stated that it was nearly all due to the unsatisfactory condition of money, transportation and land systems of this country.

The independent party proposes to change the present system, first by giving the people.

MONEY AT COST.

He read the first plank of the new party platform in reference to this question and outlined a number of different plans by which the money can be put in circulation as easily and more so than heretofore. Some one had sent him a copy of a Canton paper (the Advocate) which for some obscure reason referred to the independent party as "the so-called independent party" and the so-called platform of the etc." He did not understand why this paper would thus refer to this party and this platform because from the amount of ado this paper made over them, the independent party is evidently a very real party and the platform evidently a very real platform. [Applause.] The editor of this paper has evidently a very confused understanding of the money system of this country. He read an extract from an article published in the Advocate several weeks ago in which that paper presumed to criticize the money plank of the independent platform by assuming the supposition that upon the proposition to give the people "money at cost," the government would be made to start its printing presses to work at issuing money and sending it out to the people regardless of value etc. He was surprised to hear of a man who was silly enough, who hadn't any more brains than to suppose any such thing. The independent party did not propose to do any such thing and the fact that the editor of the Advocate was silly enough to suppose any such a plan would be adopted, demonstrated how little he knew about the financial system of this country. No sane man, said the speaker, had ever advocated the idea of the government starting its printing presses to work making money and no sane man would suppose that this would be done under independent party rule. He was surprised that any school boy didn't know better than this.

The advocates of the old party doctrines have also a very confused idea of the definition of the word coin. In the constitution, said the speaker, they invariably construed it as meaning that it applied to silver or gold alone. This was narrow, for the best authority upon this,

subject did not interpret the word in that way. On the contrary, the word "coin" means "make" or "create"—that was the definition placed upon the term by Judge Tiffany of the New York supreme court.

No business man has ever disputed the statement that more money, a greater volume of currency was needed to carry on the business of the country upon anything like a cash basis. Yet the republican party in its recent silver legislation, had actually demonetized silver.

The government has a right to make money out of anything it chooses, and on this theory the paper dollar is just as good as the gold for if it were not for the government stamp upon the gold it is not a dollar. Mr. Loucks proved this by the statement that if a man take and hammer out the gold in a gold dollar so as to entirely obliterate the government stamp upon it, then recoin it himself and pass it, he would be liable to the law punishing counterfeiting as much as he who makes a paper dollar.

In regard to the matter of government loans Mr. Loucks said that this was no experiment neither according to the sub-treasury bill nor the Stanford bill. The government had been loaning out money to the national banks at one per cent interest for twenty years or more and the farmers should have the same right. If it is unsafe to loan money out of the national treasury upon real estate security, it is not safe to loan the accumulations of the state school fund upon real estate security. Yet the law authorized the state to do this. Moreover, if the other is unconstitutional, why is not this?

Mr. Loucks called the attention of his hearers to the fact that if Christopher Columbus, when he first landed in this country four hundred years ago, had started a bank with a capital of one dollar which he had placed out at interest up to the present it would have accumulated more wealth than the entire wealth of the United States today. This showed that 7 per cent interest is too much for money and that this would soon ruin the country. This is one thing that has brought you farmers to the present condition. You have paid tribute to capital so long that they roll in luxury and wealth while you can't even wear decent clothes nor educate your children as you ought. While the republican party was denouncing the principles of the independent party, F. W. Smith, in commenting on stringency in the money market, recently said "the government is a hog. There would be no need of any stringency in the money market, if the government would give us enough money to do business with." This was great financial authority and yet it agreed with the teachings of the independent party. But if Loucks had said "the government is a hog," the papers would all say that Loucks is Anarchist. [Great laughter and applause.]

NO FUSION WITH DEMOCRATS.

Touching upon the question of fusion with the democrats which had been raised, he said he would dare any man to produce the proof that there was one word of truth in this whole statement. The independent party was organized for principle and the men who had been nominated would be elected. The independent party would stand by Frank Leavitt until the last no matter how often the republican papers claimed otherwise. [Great and enthusiastic applause.] Mr. Loucks spoke for over two hours and was frequently and heartily applauded. Owing to engagements elsewhere, Mr. Zipp could not be here to speak.

A BREWER IN TROUBLE.

Hans Handscheigel, Into Trouble Again for Selling Liquor.

The following telegram appeared in last Wednesday's Sioux City Journal:

CANTON, Sept. 23.—Special: A Handscheigel, the brewer of this place, was arrested yesterday on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor unlawfully. While looking for bondsmen he managed to elude the sheriff and made a lively rush for Iowa. On finding that his man had skipped the sheriff instituted a lively search, but it was not until this morning that the prisoners whereabouts were discovered. The sheriff went over to Beloit on the early train and found his man, but Handscheigel, who seriously objected to coming back, seized a post and hung on for dear life. The sheriff secured assistance and "Hans" was forced to let go his hold on the post, taken over the bridge and brought to this city. The prisoner is now in jail awaiting an examination. Our leading attorneys are of the opinion that the case is likely to prove an interesting one, in which some interesting inter-state questions are involved. Handscheigel is an old offender and has served several terms in jail for selling liquor unlawfully.

(Continued on page five.)