

The Farmers' Leader.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
FARMERS' PUBLISHING COMPANY,
—INCORPORATED—
A. J. WIMPLE, PRESIDENT;
JERE GEHON, VICE PRESIDENT;
E. W. OWENS, SECRETARY;
JOHN ISACKSON, TREASURER.
J. F. COOLEY, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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THE FARMERS' LEADER is owned by a company composed of nearly 400 of the most progressive farmers of southeastern South Dakota. It is a fearless advocate of the rights of the farmer, mechanic, day laborer and artisan and as such it will use its influence toward the upbuilding of the Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations, and, incidentally, toward the support of the principles of the independent party.

The paper is conducted under the direction of a board of directors composed of the following named gentlemen: A. J. Wimple, Jere Gehon, E. W. Owens, John Isackson, Henry Bradshaw, Ole Byre, Nels Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sundvold.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Three months, 25 cents; six months, 50 cents; one year, \$1.00. Payments for subscriptions to the paper may be remitted directly to the publication office or to any officer or member of the board of directors.

Correspondence is desired from every town, village, township and post office in Lincoln county. Correspondents should write their manuscripts as plainly as possible and write on one side of the paper, and should at all times confine themselves to the news. It is also important that a correspondent's name should be attached to a communication in order to secure admittance to the columns of the paper. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications of any kind. Interesting contributions on economy, finance, tariff, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the country. Contributors are requested, however, to make their communications as brief as possible. Communications of any kind, must be in on or before Tuesday evening in order to secure publication the same week.

Address: THE FARMERS' LEADER, Canton, South Dakota.

A BLUE MARK.

Opposite this paragraph indicates that your subscription has expired and if no instructions are received to the contrary, it is understood that you want the paper to be sent you as heretofore; a red mark indicates that the paper will be discontinued unless orders are given to have it continued.

A blue mark opposite this paragraph indicates that the paper is sent you at a sample copy and that you are hereby invited to become a regular subscriber.

A blue mark opposite this paragraph means that your subscription has been paid by a friend; a red mark, that the paper is sent on trial for a short time.

INDEPENDENT STATE TICKET.

Members in Congress—
FREDERICK ZIPP,
of Lawrence.

FRANK A. LEAVITT,
of Lincoln.

Governor—
H. L. LOUCKS,
of Deuel.

Lieutenant Governor—
A. L. VAN OSDELL,
of Yankton.

Secretary of State—
H. M. HANSON,
of Miner.

Treasurer—
F. B. ROBERTS,
of Grant.

Auditor—
J. R. LOWE,
of Brule.

Attorney General—
S. W. COSAND,
of Potter.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—
E. A. DYE,
of Spink.

Com. of Schools and Public Lands—
F. F. MEYER,
of Sanborn.

Com. of Labor and Statistics—
W. L. JOHNSON,
of Brown.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator—
HENRY BRADSHAW.

For State Representatives—
J. E. HOLTER,
E. W. OWENS,
JERE GEHON.

For County Treasurer—
A. J. WIMPLE.

For County Auditor—
ED. WARDWELL.

For Register of Deeds—
J. M. WALL.

For Clerk of the Courts—
ASA FORREST, Jr.

For Sheriff—
HENRY BARNUM.

For County Superintendent—
W. H. GOLTRY.

For States Attorney—
AMOS R. JAMIESON.

Commissioner Second District—
JOHN O. STEENSLAND.

THE INDEPENDENT PARTY.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.
We, the undersigned committee, pursuant to the authority given to us by an assembling of people from all parts of South Dakota, convened in the city of Huron, S. D., June 6, 1890, and in their sovereign capacity have authorized us to prepare and issue to the people of South Dakota an address which shall in few words set forth our grievances and demands, approach our task with an abiding faith in the people, believing that they will see its reasonableness and the necessity of looking beyond party lines for relief.

We believe that our nation is the sole architect of its own destiny and fortunes, and by its own acts brings either weal or woe upon itself—surrounded and confronted by great evils, which, if not removed, will bring retribution. Malignities of discontent are heard on every hand. Wealth producers are becoming destitute in a land of plenty, while the wealth of the country has been concentrated into the hands of the few, thereby building up a plutocracy which is repugnant to the very foundation principles of our government, and under which the masses are suffering beyond further endurance. Feeling these oppressions, we have appended in the past in vain to the political parties who have had control of the government for relief. Therefore, we deemed ourselves by necessity and duty compelled to form the independent party, which has accepted the motto: "In the Spirit of Love and Justice the People Rule." We have adopted the following

PLATFORM.

First, we demand currency to be issued by the general government, to be full legal tender, to increase in volume with increase of business, to be issued directly to productive industries without intervention of banks.

Second, we demand railway transportation, telegraph and telephone services at actual cost; and that the government shall own and operate the same.

Third, we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Fourth, we demand the adoption of an absolute secret system of voting, both state and national.

Fifth, we demand the most rigid economy consistent with the safety and dignity of our state and nation, in the administration of every branch of our government.

Sixth, we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that our citizens take steps to obtain lands owned by aliens and foreign syndicates and that lands now held by corporations in excess of such as are actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlement only.

Therefore, we appeal to you, the people of South Dakota, to rally round our standard.

HOKENSTAD'S OBITUARY.

On the first page of THE LEADER this week will be found the letter of Ole Hokenstad in which he tenders his resignation as a member of the board of directors of the FARMERS' LEADER. Mr. Hokenstad gives as his reasons for doing so, that the paper has taken politically. He says that when the company was organized it was understood "that the paper was to be the organ of the farmers and to advocate legislation in the interest of the farmers," every particle of which understanding has been fulfilled to such an extent that some of Mr. Hokenstad's political believers have accused the paper of advocating "class legislation." Consequently it is inconsistent in him to grumble because of any deficiency in this respect.

He further says that the paper was started to give the farmers a medium through which they could freely exchange opinions "in regard to farming and agricultural pursuits, the reform needed" etc., and further complaints that he has "searched the paper diligently but in vain, for any of these things or any thing pertaining to farming." In this connection it is useless to say that he simply states a plain, unvarnished truth and he certainly knows he does. There is not a local paper in the state that publishes more agricultural matter than does THE LEADER, and there is not a paper in the state that shows greater liberality toward its correspondents than this. If Mr. Hokenstad's views have not been represented, it is his own fault, for he has yet to offer the first communication on any subject for publication in its columns, and while others have improved this opportunity he has been sitting around complaining about it. Mr. Hokenstad is also dissatisfied because the board of directors have decided to support the independent party, and objects because this was done "by four out of nine" members of the board. At this meeting he was present and previous to taking action on this matter, the board transacted considerable other business, but not a particle of objection does he raise to that, in fact he himself took part in transacting it. THE LEADER would casually remind the gentleman of the fact that if the board's action on the question of changing the policy of the paper is illegal because the full membership was not present, then the other business, in which he participated, is also illegal. Further THE LEADER would call his attention to the fact that at few if any meetings of the board, held during the summer, was business conducted on any other principle than by which it was conducted at this meeting.

The by-laws of the corporation adopted by the stockholders at their first annual meeting give the board of directors entire control of the management of this paper and they expressly stipulate that the board shall have control of the paper and decide upon the political principles to be inculcated therein; hence it was unnecessary to go to the trouble and expense of calling a meeting of the stockholders for this purpose. All this has been fully understood by Mr. Hokenstad but he has continually and persistently refused to be satisfied. In fact he has been whimpering and whining all summer, eternally "kicking" about something, and the members of the company have reasons to congratulate themselves upon his unmanly and sneaking way of crawling out. There is only one real reason for Mr. Hokenstad's action and that is, while he raises the cry of office seekers against the board of directors, he himself is one of the worst office seekers in the county, and has been up for almost every office he thought he could fill, from public rat-kicker up to town-ship road supervisor and this summer he has been hanging around the republican bosses to get the nomination for sheriff. He is afraid his connection with this paper will injure his chances. Hence his resignation, not because of any real fault he finds with the paper etc.

The bottom facts are that his room is better than his company and it is well for the paper that he has taken the action he did.

FARMERS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The vast amount of damage to stock, grain, hay and other farm property caused by lightning during the past few weeks ought to be some inducement for farmers to take pains to keep their property well insured.

The damage done in this locality this summer is simply astonishing. It amounts to many thousands of dollars; and yet of all this loss, very little if any of the property destroyed was insured. Charles Johnson, residing in La Valley township is among the heaviest losers. Lightning struck his hay stacks a few weeks ago and caught fire, destroying 175 tons of splendid hay amounting to about \$600. On the 15th last the premises of John Craft, near Beloit, Iowa, were consumed by fire caused by lightning, and destroyed a large amount of property. About six weeks ago the grain stacks of a farmer near Eden were struck by lightning and destroyed by fire and probably the readers of THE LEADER will remember the serious conflagration which destroyed the barn containing several horses and a large amount of hay and grain, on the premises of Peter Miller, near Canton, on the evening of the sixth instant.

The farmers of Lincoln county have one of the most reliable insurance companies in the northwest, in the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Lincoln county, and it is somewhat surprising that they do not use it more than they do. This company has done a large amount of business in this county, carrying now over \$50,000 worth of risks. The company is conducted on the mutual plan and the system has been figured down so practically that it furnishes its members insurance at actual cost. No farmer can afford to leave his property uninsured with such opportunities at his command. The officers of the company are: P. Dean, president, C. A. South, secretary and J. E. Holter, treasurer.

THAT FUSION FALSEHOOD.

The republicans are manifesting a great deal of anxiety over what they are pleased to call the question of fusion between the democrats

and independents. The cry they have raised is that a deal had been formulated by the democratic and independent state central committees, by which the names of Taylor and Quigley on the democratic ticket were to be substituted on the independent ticket for the names of Loucks and Leavitt.

It is perhaps useless for THE LEADER to state that there is absolutely nothing in the alleged deal and the cry of fusion which the republican papers have raised is as false as it is absurd. It is a plain, unvarnished, unwarranted lie, made up of whole cloth and is as utterly without foundation as the republican party managers are without principle. The truth of the thing is that the republican campaign managers are at sea for political capital in this campaign. They don't know what to do for fodder to feed the sway-backed, spavined, half starved, stumbling old political mare, and so they have conjured up this rascally lie in the hope of driving some of the former republicans out of the independent party. It is the same old game they have been trying to play all summer. But it will not work. The independents are in earnest and they know the rotten old ring too well to place any confidence in anything that comes from its filthy den. Loucks and Leavitt are the two best men on the independent ticket and the fact that the republican organs have picked on these two as the ones who were to be slaughtered, demonstrates the great amount of trouble they are making for the republican campaigners. Let the independents treat this infernal lie to that kind of contempt it merits and stand by their men. They are going to carry the day and the action of the republicans demonstrates that they know it.

A SAFE MAN.

The Dakota Ruralist is pleased with the work of F. A. Leavitt, in the ranks of the Farmers Alliance and pays him the following merited tribute:

Frank Leavitt, our Lincoln county candidate for congress, doing grandly. Like Lincoln he is making a school house campaign of it, and his work is thorough and successful. When a man is popular in his own door, yard, strangers can afford to tie to him. All his enemies can say against him is that his grammar is faulty. Well, if every man whose grammar is faulty votes for Leavitt, he is sure to be elected. Why don't they attack some of his home truths? As organizer Mr. Leavitt has in his charge Minnehaha, Lincoln, Clay and Union counties, and we have assurance on every side that they will roll up a splendid independent majority.

Yes, Leavitt is a safe man to tie to, and the counties above named will go solid for him. In this county, where he has many enemies because of his outspoken and aggressive way of doing his work, it had been predicted that his opponent would get a majority against him, but there is absolutely no room for such a belief. Even the very men who claimed this, now admit that Mr. Leavitt is honest and true in his work and he will get a rattling big majority here, depend upon it.

HURON'S METHODS.

From The Madison Independent:
Our democratic and independent friends were just a little mortified—not enough to make them vindictive or revengeful, but felt honestly hurt at the manner in which Huron was conducting its capital campaign in Madison during the races. They established a headquarters and circulated their literature. Their chief document for argument is a pamphlet magazine entitled "Mid-Continent" published at Watertown by Huron campaign money, bitterly, partially republican. It has a page of burlesque geography on Pierre and the rest of the paper is taken up with pictures and cartoons ridiculing the democratic and independent parties. One cartoon represents "Tammany, Saloon Democracy, Copperheads, Rebel, Mugwump heelers" dragging a "King Cotton's" chariot over the prostrated bodies of northern victims just before the war, thus engendering all the bitter feelings and hostile jealousies of the proslavery period. The paper is otherwise full of dirty bourbon flings of a forgotten age. The independent party is represented by a tombstone at the head of a grave, inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of the independent party. Died, Nov. 1890, aged 6 mo's."

"If I was so soon to be done for
"What on earth was I ever begun for?"
"To die so young is painful—
Heartbroken and forlorn,
I sit and weep and wonder,
Who's to blame that I was born."

So we might go on and quote its abuse in the most dirty and degrading flings at these two parties. What Huron can expect to gain by this despicable treatment we cannot understand, but certain it is she is sowing this literature broadcast over the state. The paper was circulated by thousands at the Mitchell convention and thoroughly enjoyed by the republican crowd. The same thing occurred here at Madison last week, notwithstanding that many democrats and independents were righteously indignant at it. We can see no reason for such a suicidal course on the part of Huron except the plain inference that she considers she has these two abused parties completely in her interest now and ride into victory on politics. It may be the members of the two abused parties are not possessed of human nature but we believe they are and will resent it.

STICK TO YOUR PARTY.

Yes, farmers, stick to your party, that blessed old party, the party you love and that loves you so well. Yes, and whatever you do, don't go into politics. Yes, stick to your party till the last cow is mortgaged and the sheriff gets the mortgaged harness off your only horse and puts it onto you to drive you "over the hills to the poor house."

Yes, stick to your party till wheat is worth 25 cents a bushel, corn a nickle and you not a penny; stick till your children grow old enough to see that their father voted slavery upon them, and curse you as an old, goodfornothing idiot.

Stick till Pinkerton's army, backed by the old party sheriff whom you have helped to boast into office, come to discipline you and compell you to take your medicine in silence, while in answer to your prayers for bread you get a kick under your coat-tail in the shape of demotionization of silver, the establishment of a gold standard and gold carted over to Johnny Bull's domain. Yes, stick, farmers and laborers, until your hair and teeth drop out of their places, and then keep on warbling from between your gums the tender old party song, that your bosses love so well. Yes, stick to your party and keep out of politics.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

Chamberlain Register.
While Huron is trying to build up the Jim river valley, by representing that it is the only part of the country God made or ever saw, and that the country, along and west of the Missouri river is no good, Pierre is working for the settlement of the country west of us.

To refute Huron's stories and undo the damage she is doing the river cities of Pierre and Chamberlain, in retarding the settlement of the country west of us, the Pierre board of trade advertises to send anyone, with a team and driver, up the Bad and Cheyenne rivers to Rapid City, thence down the White river valley to Chamberlain, with the promise that if they are not satisfied of the fertility of the reservation, now open to settlement, it shall be a free ride. Contrast the spirit and disposition of the towns, in regard to our welfare, and say if you can consistently vote for Huron for capital. Gentlemen, every Missouri river town has interests in common.

If any one thinks this constant agitation among the farmers and laboring men has no deeper cause than the desire of the leaders for office, they are poor judges on the course of the political tide in this country. Those who are engaged in this movement are the most intelligent and progressive and conscientious voters of the American republic; men don't go into the reform parties to seek office. They go to accomplish the establishment of principle. The fellows who stay in the old parties cannot be following there for a principle, hence it follows, as Senator Ingalls said on the field of gettysburg, "that they are fighting for the offices and that alone."—Vermillion Plain Talk.

THE LEADER'S Worthing correspondent wants to know why Worthing was not remembered with a speech in the independent campaign appointments. The correspondent will find consolation in the list of appointments this week and it is to be hoped that he will see to it that the attendance he bespeaks for the meeting, will be on hand when the time comes. This is not the last meeting, either.

Would it not be strange if electricity should work a revolution in the fishing industry, too? It was first discovered by scientific men engaged in studying submarine life that when an electric light was lowered into the water inside of a fish net a great number of fish were caught. Fishermen are beginning to take advantage of this discovery. The verdict has been rendered that the electric light has a great field in the fishing trade. It promises to do away with most of the present cumbersome and expensive outfits that the fishermen of the present find necessary. It looks as if the time might soon come when all a fisherman will need to do will be to fasten electric lamps inside his net and then row over the fishing grounds.

By the aid of powerful electric lights fixed up ahead of the bows of ships their lookouts are now enabled to see a considerable distance even in a fog. By means of this appliance the trip through the Suez canal, that used to require several days, has been shortened to twenty-four hours. The light enables the passing steamers to avoid collision.

Lake Michigan Retreating Northward.
A late number of The Chicago Tribune contains a somewhat remarkable exhibit of the manner in which the coast of Lake Michigan is changing, with respect to the city of Chicago, for the worse. The writer of the paper expresses apprehensions lest the lake move away and leave the town, and thus destroy its chances of outgrowing New York and finally London, and becoming "the biggest city in the world. Briefly stated, there is a steady movement as follows: Strong gales from the north and northeast gnaw away the sand, clay and gravel from the bluffs north of Chicago and drive them southward. At the point of the lake where Chicago is situated they stop, arrested partly by the great piers and breakwaters there, and begin to build out new land into the lake. This motion, year after year, makes always new land in front of the city on the lakeside, and drives the avenues and business houses there inland. In order to keep its lake front Chicago must, like the coral insect, continue building on count and exchange; the building of houses for ourselves and families; the arbitration and just settlement of disputes between ourselves and the practice among ourselves of just systems of social organization; the education of ourselves and our children in proper physical, mental, moral, intellectual and artistic lines, to improve the health, secure the happiness and perfect the well being of every member, and as well to propagate and extend in the world at large the idea of universal and just cooperation."

Sugar is Higher,

But I have just got in a car load of salt and during fair week will still sell you.

14 pounds of Granulated sugar for, \$1.00
16 pounds of Brown sugar for, 1.00
20 Bars of Ivory Soap for, 1.00
24 Bars of White Russian Soap for, 1.00
16, lb pkgs. of Cornor Gloss Starch, 1.00
12,000 Parlor Matches for, 1.00
One pound of Spear Head or Climax tobacco for, .45

BEST FULL CREAM CHEESE, 8c. a lb.,

And all other Groceries in proportion. I am just getting in a fine line of

NEW DRY GOODS,

Best dress prints at 5c a yard.
Dress gingham at 7c a yard.
Bleached muslin at 6c a yard.
Unbleached muslin at 5c a yard.
Clarke & Coats thread at 4c a spool.
Eggs 12c. a dozen.

Come and see D. J. CARPENTER, at Beloit, Iowa.

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, 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.
TRANSACTION 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 an see for yourselves.

Straw Bros. & Co.

Scott, Stover & Co.,

THE CHICAGO STORE,

At Centerville, South Dakota.

—DEALERS IN—
Dry goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Having our Mr. Scott, with upwards of 30 years experience and spot cash, right in the market all the time, enables us to sell you goods in many lines for LESS MONEY than other, dealers buying from Traveling Men, can buy them at wholesale. We stand ready at all times to make this assertion good.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Scott, Stover & Co.