

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 best 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 Brye, Nels Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sundvold.
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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 facts. It is also important that a correspondent's name should be attached to a communication in order to secure admission to the columns of the paper. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications of any kind. Intelligent contributions on economy, finance, taxation, 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 not being sent you as 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 OSDEL,
of Yankton.
Secretary of State—
H. M. HANSON,
of Miner.
Treasurer—
F. B. ROBERTS,
of Grant.
Auditor—
G. 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. MEYER,
of Sanborn.
Com. of Labor and Statistics—
W. L. JOHNSON,
of Brown.
COUNTY TICKET.
For State Senator—
HENRY BRADSHAW.
For State Representative—
J. E. HOLTZER,
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. GOLTZY.
For State Attorney—
.....
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 assemblage of people from all parts of South Dakota, convened in the city of Huron, S. D., June 6, 1890, and who 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 creditor of its own destiny and fortune and by its own acts brings either wealth or woe upon itself—unattended and confronted by great evils, which, if not removed, will bring ruin upon it. Murmurs 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 inimical to the very foundation principles of our government, and under which the masses are suffering beyond further endurance. Feeling these oppressions, we have appealed in the past in vain to the political parties who have had control of the government for selfish ends. Therefore, we demand, as a necessity and duty compelled to form the Independent party, which has accepted the motto: "In the Spirit of Love and Justice to the People Rule." We have adopted the following PLATFORM.
First, we demand currency to be issued by the general government, to be paid in gold and silver, 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 absolutely 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 the alienation of foreign real estates and that lands now held by corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed, shall be re-allocated by the government and held for actual settlement only.
Therefore, we appeal to you, the people of South Dakota, to rally around our standard.

A HORRIBLE POLITICAL BUTCHERY.

The republican party of Lincoln county has doubtless as black a record for reckless political ring rule, bossism, button hole management and vicious butchery, of men of merit and principles of common decency as that of any county in the state, but the convention which met in this city last Tuesday, to nominate a full county and legislative ticket, so far outstripped every other convention held that the old ring bosses, after mature reflection, have themselves been exercised over the action taken, the rank and file of the party look with holy horror upon the proceeding and the very record the party has made in the past, black as it is, hides its hideous head in shame while the suffering masses weep under their burdens of oppression, and the country turns pale in indignation at the disgusting spectacle.

Certainly there is ample excuse for all this. A time when labor is oppressed beyond the possibility of making a half decent living; when the agricultural classes are reduced to penury and degradation in a land of plenty; when the cry against monopoly, high taxation, corrupt legislation, reckless mismanagement of public affairs and extravagance in public offices reverberates throughout the land, it is certainly to be expected that all political parties should turn a listening ear to the voices of the people and take such action as will at least tend toward relief by advocating legislation reducing taxes, public salaries, and control of monopolies and kindred reforms, and by placing men into office who have the competency and courage to carry out these principles. But instead of doing this the republicans of Lincoln county turn a deaf ear to the weeping masses and treat indignant justice with the usual degree of republican contempt. Instead of passing resolutions favoring taxation of mortgages, free silver coinage, reduction of taxation and salaries, and reduction of the tariff, they laud the McKinley bill, clamor for more protection and endorse the recent silver legislation which, instead of giving the country free coinage, has placed the silver question in worse condition than ever before. Instead of nominating men of ability and men of principle and integrity to administer to the public welfare, they have nominated here a set of chronic mossbacks most of whom have been upon the anxious seat as seekers for office in every convention for the last ten to twenty years, and most of whom have nothing further than their own selfish greed for office as their object for becoming candidates. There are only two men on the whole ticket who merit the support of an honest public and in whom the people can place confidence. All the rest are a set of old political fossils whose unfitness for their respective positions is typified in the candidate for the state senate who says he would vote for the devil if he were a candidate on the republican ticket, and in the candidate for school superintendent who left Illinois because his mind became so deranged as to disqualify him for the profession he now seeks to lead in Lincoln county.
It is the worse dose the republican party have ever dished up to the people of this county and every one of the candidates is doomed to hopeless defeat.

WHEN THE FIGHT IS OVER.

From Pierre Chronicle.
Only a few weeks till the great question of permanent capital of South Dakota is settled and the whole state will settle down to something like usual life of a new state. This question, though of great importance to every citizen of the state, must get somewhat monotonous to the readers of the state papers. As to the editors they never allow anything to weary them even a bitter fight is very much appreciated, when one is on the winning side. In five years from today the people of this great commonwealth will hardly realize that such bitter animosities as now appear to exist were ever felt between two of her great cities. Pierre will have the capital, 25,000 inhabitants, four or five railroads with as many round houses and shops, four or five story union depot, a beet sugar factory, several motor lines, a large sash, door and blind factory, plow and harrow manufactory, two or three roller mills, the finest opera house in the west, many wholesale houses, government postoffice building, and we hope to see our sister on the Jim in good spirits; not exactly in the spirit land, but as pleasantly situated as possible under the circumstances.

Chamberlain Tribune: The Huron workers who are promised lots for their efforts in her behalf, should remember that the taxes will be so high in consequence of the great debt piled up to make the capital fight, that they will be comparatively worthless—it will be confiscated for taxes in the end. Get your good stuff or nothing.
Edmunds Co. Democrat: Huron capital boomers find Edmunds county voters awful chilly when they attempt to work their burrah for Huron racket on them. They don't seem to enthuse worth a cent and are as careful in expressing their sentiments to a Huron man as they would be in listing their property to the assessor.

South Shore Messenger: The editor of the Ruralist got a big lot of money for supporting Huron. The farmers' alliance is taxed to support the Ruralist. How do you like that, farmers. Huron is using your official paper to pull her chestnuts out of the fire. The editors are putting the boodle in their pockets.

Madison Leader: Huron's campaign is weakening and at the present rate she will practically drop out of the field by November 1st. Her own workers admit that her chances are becoming exceedingly doubtful, and when her own backers lose courage who shall bolster up her cause.

Redfield Observer: The sentiment at

the state fair this week—represented by people from all parts of the state—may be plainly written "plainly pointed for Pierre." She is a sure winner and sentiment is rapidly crystallizing to prove it.

WITHDRAWS FROM THE TICKET.

Amos E. Jamieson Not Old Enough For the Office of State Attorney.

TO THE INDEPENDENT COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, GENTLEMEN: At your county convention held the 9th. inst., I was placed in nomination for the position of State Attorney, an honor for which I feel truly grateful and thankful. At that time I supposed myself eligible for the position, but upon reflection I am reminded that our State constitution, section 24, Art. V, provides that in order to be eligible for this position an attorney must be at least twenty-five years of age. As I am not of the requisite age, I am of necessity bound to withdraw my name from the ticket. I am, as heretofore, an independent, in hearty sympathy with your movement and shall continue to do all in my power to assist you in your endeavor to secure "Equal and exact justice to all."

Yours very truly,

AMOS E. JAMIESON.

CANTON, S. D. Sept. 30, 1890.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Appointments of Independent Speakers in Lincoln County.

Lincoln township, Friday, October 3—
at R. R. May school house—Wall, Jamieson and Wardwell.

Delaware township, Saturday, Oct. 4—
at Pleasant View school house—Bradshaw, Westbury and Holter.

Lynn township, Monday, Oct. 6—
at Wiggins school house—Bradshaw, Westbury and Wahl.

Grant township, Tuesday, Oct. 7—
at the Brandhagen school house—Gehon, Holter and Barnum.

Delatre township, Wednesday, Oct. 8—
at school district No. 60—Bradshaw, Gehon and Sweden.

Perry township, Thursday, Oct. 9—
at Lennox—Bradshaw, Gehon and Sweden.

Canton township, Friday, Oct. 10—
at Dresback school house—Barnum, Bradshaw and Westbury.

Norway township, Saturday, Oct. 11—
at the Rommereim school house—Gehon, Westbury and Holter. Holter to speak in the Norwegian language.

Lincoln township, Monday, Oct. 13—
at Center school house—Owens, Holter and Westbury.

Worthing, Tuesday, Oct. 14—
Bradshaw, Westbury and Gehon.

Springdale township, Wednesday, Oct. 15—
at Risty school house—Wahl, Bradshaw and Owens.

Dayton township, Tuesday, Oct. 16—
at the Slack school house—Owens, Bradshaw and Westbury.

Canton township, Friday, Oct. 17—
at Math. Hanson school house—Goltzy, Barnum, Wahl and Wardwell.

At any and all of these meetings an invitation is extended to members of other political parties to meet our speakers and discuss the merits of the independent platform.

By the County Committee.

A Great Telescope.

The increase in size of the telescope lens, like the increase in power of the steam engine, seems to have no limit. We may enjoy the proud distinction of knowing that only in America can a telescope of the largest size now manufactured be made. Only the Clarks, of Cambridge, Mass., can make a telescope that has an object lens forty inches in diameter. It must be admitted, however, at the same time that the glass out of which these magnificent lenses are constructed cannot be made in America, but all comes from the firm of Pell & Mantois, in Paris.

In 1800 Dolland made a lens four inches across. It was thought then that this was the limit. But mechanical and optical difficulties in the way have been gradually overcome, and the telescope lens has been growing larger and larger till now the Clarks are about to undertake for the University of Southern California the construction of the monster telescope of the world, with a lens forty inches in diameter. This, it is said, will bring the moon so near that it will not seem more than a hundred miles away.

Meantime the largest telescopes at present in use have all come from the hands of the Clarks. For many years that at St. Petersburg, with its 30 inch lens, also of their make, was the largest. Then they broke their own record, and constructed for the Lick observatory in California a telescope with a 36 inch lens. Now they will break it again, also for California, and construct one with 40 inch glass. It will be mounted in Los Angeles, where the clear atmosphere affords remarkable opportunity for studying the heavens. Meanwhile several years will be required to complete the new glass.

What the Gas Companies Can Do.

The electric lighting business employs today in this country a capital of \$300,000,000. It may be only a question of a short time when gas for illuminating will be supplanted altogether by its more brilliant rival. Meantime the gas companies ought to look ahead to investing in electric light plants if they wish to keep their hold on the public. There is one thing they can do. They can gradually prepare to change from gas to electricity as an illuminant, meantime still

manufacturing gas as fuel, which they can furnish cheaply with little change in their plants. Fuel gas means freedom from smoke, ashes, coal and coal carts. It means health, happiness and comfort to every city, even to Chicago. The suggestion will bear careful consideration. Electric lighting will shortly be so perfected that all the objections to it will disappear. And the same gas pipes can take fuel instead of lighting material as now.

Some cases of epilepsy have been cured by modern surgery. There are cases in which there is an injury or disease in some particular portion of the brain. The skillful physician diagnoses the case and locates the seat of the epilepsy in a particular portion of the brain by symptoms referring to that part. Then he puts the patient under an anesthetic, makes an opening in the skull and exposes the diseased portion of the brain. Sometimes there is injury to the skull instead of to the brain. In either case oftentimes the surgeon is able to remove the diseased portion, treat the wound with antiseptic dressings and the patient soon is well again, and frequently is restored wholly, with no return of the terrible affliction of epilepsy.

Mercury and Venus.

It is a favorite fancy of man that the other planets in some way or somehow are peopled with beings like ourselves. The inhabitants of earth are not so beautiful, so perfect or so happy that they should take pleasure in the thought that they are many times repeated on the surface of other worlds than ours, yet that imagining nevertheless affords them infinite satisfaction.

The sharpest eyed astronomer of his century is Signor Schiaparelli, of Italy. He has looked through his telescope and discovered things that hundreds of other astronomers, looking through glasses equally good, have not been able to perceive. Among the most interesting of these are the facts lately announced by Schiaparelli concerning Mercury and Venus. Of Venus especially it has been believed that she had a night and day similar to ours. But the Italian announces that in the case of both Mercury and Venus rotation is synchronous with revolution.

In other words, each of these planets turns on its axis in the same time it revolves around the sun. Thence would follow that the same face of the star would always be turned to the sun, and there would be no alternation of night and day. One side would be everlastingly plunged into deepest darkness, the other would be perpetually illuminated. Probably, however, if people live upon these planets, they are by this time so accustomed to this order of things that they like it.

Mercury has a greatly elongated orbit, and so can enjoy some sort of change as he flies near to or far from the sun. But Venus revolves nearly in a circle. She stands also perpendicular to her orbit, and so has nothing but bald splendor and heat from one year's end to another. Still, however, the fancy that he would like Venus to be inhabited by beings like himself besets man, and he has accordingly found that the extreme brilliancy of this planet probably arises from an atmosphere piled high with clouds and vapor. It is the sun shining upon this atmosphere that makes it so splendid, like a white cloud. The cloudy sphere about the planet tempers the rays of the sun, and so, after all, Venus may have inhabitants somewhat like ourselves on her light side. If so, then many are the dead men's bones that lie along the midnight of her dark side, whose secret explorers have tried to penetrate.

Are Fur Seals a Nuisance?

Living on a fish diet the fur seal is naturally a very brainy animal, and consequently it knows just what are the best fish to suit its purpose. Naturally again, perhaps, as the result of its diet, it selects exactly the fine, delicate food fishes preferred by that other brainy animal, man. Thus the interests of the two clash.

Some of the witnesses examined by the select committee of the senate on our relations with Canada were old fishermen engaged in their occupation along the Pacific coast. These un sentimental old fellows declared that the worst enemy of food fishes on the Pacific coast was the fur seal, and it would be a real advantage to the food interests of the country when there was not one left. The question is therefore one between filling the stomach and covering the back.

One of the northwest fishermen declared it as his estimate that 40,000,000 pounds of food fish a day would be rather too little to allow for the amount consumed by the seals. Further, there might come a time when it would be necessary in order to save the food fish for the human race to destroy all seals on the coast. If the stories of the same witnesses are true, however, this will not be necessary, as the seals are already going as fast as their worst enemy could desire. Under present methods of wholesale seal murder to which they testified they gave it as their judgment that in five years there would not be a seal left.

One day there come reports that the little Spanish American republics have concluded a solemn peace, the next that they are at it again, fighting tooth and nail, and engaged in the old trade of assassinating presidents. They will never have steady peace till all the men who want to be president have been killed, apparently.

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

10 lb pkg's. 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.

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 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.