

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, 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.
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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 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. 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.
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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.
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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—
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. B. 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. 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. GOLTRY.
For States Attorney—
JOHN O. STEENSLAMD.

THE INDEPENDENT PARTY.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.
We, the undersigned committee, pursuant to the authority given to us by an assembly of the 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 demand by approach our lack 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 has either weak or strong upon itself—surrounded and confronted by great evils, which, if not removed, will bring retribution. 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 repugnant 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 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 the needs 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 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 that congress take steps to obtain lands owned by aliens and foreign syndicates and that lands now held by corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.
Therefore, we appeal to you, the people of South Dakota, to rally around our standard.

IS A BLACK DAY COMING?

The Lake County Independent, in its usually apt way of putting it, tells the story in a forcible manner, in the following article from its last issue:

A few weeks ago the secretary of the treasury tided over the Wall Street speculators or gamblers by an advance of \$20,000,000 and now states that he is ready to do so again. There is much stringency in the financial market and danger of a crisis is hence the anxiety of the government for the welfare of Wall Street. Ever since the year '73 farmers have had just such a stringency at this time of the year when the bulk of the crop was ready to move. Wall Street speculators held the money back that the farmers' grain might be bought at a low figure. The government never came to his relief. Not even to loan him money on good security at a low rate of interest. It gave the money to banks for one per cent. and let them loan it to the farmers on real estate or other satisfactory security at from twelve to thirty per cent. per annum. What is the result of this system of finance? The bonds have swallowed up sixteen billions of dollars of our wealth. The real estate mortgages of this country amount to ten billions of dollars—ten times a thousand times a thousand dollars. How much real money have we to pay it with? Greenbacks \$346,000,000, gold \$190,000,000—total \$536,000,000. It is true we have \$200,000,000 more of national bank currency but they are only debt notes themselves representing bonds that must be paid in gold or greenbacks, the only legal tender money in the United States now. Bonds cannot as heretofore now be paid in silver, and all mortgages are making an exception to it. Gold is going out of the country at the rate of a million dollars a day to pay foreign debts. Thus with less than 600 millions of money to pay off ten billions of mortgaged debt, and the interest on sixteen billions of national and corporate bonds—bogsus and watered—can anyone be so dull as not to see that if the past and present system of republican finance is continued, a terrible crash stares this country in the face? Oh, ye farmers and poor people, don't be deluded. Keep some money about you; lay some by. Deprive yourself now to do it, for you will soon have to deprive yourself anyway. This mighty financial balloon will burst as surely as it did in the Argentine Republic. When national banks, Wall Street and trusts combine to rob the people and the government comes to their relief every time they get too deep in a scheme and it will not come to yours when you are in distress, what have you to expect? You are clearly marked as the victims of a terrible financial crisis. Save your pitiful earnings for a black day.

HURON'S MISTAKE.

Huron is endeavoring to accomplish by legal proceedings, the disfranchisement at the coming election of legal voters who took up homes on the reservation when it was opened for settlement last spring. They will succeed, but it shows the desperate condition they are in. In commenting the Aberdeen Republican says: Huron in her desperation has made a move that must lower her in the estimation of every citizen. It is nothing more or less than an attempt to disfranchise a large number of voters, because she fears they will vote for Pierre. The legislature last winter attached several unorganized counties to Hughes "for judicial purposes." Recently three counties applied to the governor for the privilege of county organization that they might vote at the coming election. Action on the advice of Attorney Dillard, the governor informed them they could vote by simply organizing voting precincts. This was done under the act of the legislature mentioned. But now, the Huron capital boomers step in, and by legal process attempt to deprive residents of these counties of the right to vote. They claim the plan of organization is illegal and have applied to the supreme court for an injunction forbidding the duly appointed officers—appointed in accordance with the advice of the governor and attorney general—from holding any election in the counties on the reservation. We believe this attempt to disfranchise thousands of duly qualified voters will fail, as it ought to, and that the attempt will prove a boomerang that will damage the cause of Huron. Surely, no honest man wants to see the capital contest settled by depriving a large body of citizens of the right to vote, not only upon the capital question, but upon all other matters. A free ballot and a fair count is Pierre's motto; what is Huron's?

A LAUDABLE UNDERTAKING.

From the Aberdeen News:
The Alliance Mortgage and Investment company has hit upon a plan for aiding the farmers of the drought stricken portions of the state which will commend itself to everybody and which will undoubtedly do much to alleviate the present financial difficulties. By the authority of President Crose of the Alliance company, the News is able to announce that the loan department, mentioned above, has gone into the sheep business and intends buying and selling large numbers at low figures for the farmers.
Many of the settlers are practically without the resources to raise a dollar. Their land is encumbered, their crops have failed, or are very short, and their hands are tied. The company proposes to render them aid by giving them credit in the sum of \$300—fifty head of sheep at the uniform price of \$3.25 per head, the balance to be loaned in cash, the whole

amount secured on the sheep and such other collateral as the farmers can furnish. This will serve two purposes—give the farmer some ready means and set them up, though on a small scale, in an industry which is bound to be extremely profitable, interest at the rate of 84 per cent. per annum will be asked with some agreeable arrangement that on any interest day the borrower can pay part of the principal if he is able and so desires. If a man asks for \$400 he will be furnished seventy-five head of sheep and the balance—deducting the cost of the sheep—in money, the same ratio being maintained right along. Of course, farmers who have cash to buy with or nearly the amount, will be accommodated, in other and different ways on good business principles. The main idea, however, is to assist the farmers in those sections where the crops have failed successively, who are without money but have a little security. Great good can be done in these classes, also to others who are in a little better position and desire to branch out.

The mortgage company has a man now in Montana purchasing sheep and a 10,000 lot will be shipped as soon as the plans are published and sent to the various alliances. Full particulars and details will be given. Without notable exception the settlers of this portion of the state are anxious to get into sheep raising and President Crose is satisfied that the applications will come in a steady stream. Two were received yesterday, each for 100 head, although up to this time the deal has been kept quiet. He is of the opinion the first lot of sheep—10,000 in all—will be taken in two weeks after the notices are sent out. If such proves the case, if the loans are made in goodly numbers, the value to the country will simply prove inestimable. It will set under way an industry that will go far to enrich this portion of the state.

The sheep are graded, of best stock, thoroughly acclimated and all young and strong. They will be put out on five years time and everything possible will be done to favor the borrower.

THE SILVER BILL.

From The Deadwood Pioneer.
"You pay your money and you take your choice!" said the immortal Weller.
Since the passage of the silver bill, the Times of this city has had the following at the head of its editorial column: "Under which flag? Bar silver, 94 cents under democratic rule. Bar silver \$1.20 under republican rule." While the Butte (Mont.) Daily Miner has the following: "Under which flag? Bar silver, \$1.29 under democratic bill. Bar silver \$1.144 under republican bill." We won't intimate that the Times took the idea from the Butte Miner, or that the Butte Miner took the idea from the Times. Most likely the two papers copied some other paper. The fact is the boasted silver bill is a fraud. It pleases neither party. The west wants free coinage of silver—equality in all respects with gold, as it was until the year 1874. This would place the value of silver at \$1.2929 per ounce and keep it there. As it is, it fluctuates in value as much as four cents an ounce in a month's time. In fact the market price of silver is in the hands of one man only. He can send the price up and down just as he sees fit. That man is the secretary of the treasury. Should one man have this power?
While the west was shouting itself hoarse over the passage of this bill, assuring themselves that silver would go to its old price, the Nation, a pronounced "gold bug" paper was pointing out the fallacies of the bill, predicting that while silver would rise at first, it would of necessity all back, and stated that the single standard people were satisfied with the bill. Inside of six months it will fall, according to the Nation, to a lower price than before. The fluctuations of the past week give color to the predictions of the Nation.

In the September North American Review (or Forum, was it?) Bland, whose friendship for silver cannot be doubted denounces the bill as a "Janus-faced" statute, having a gold face to the east and a silver face to the west.
Of the two flags above given, and/or, compels us, republican as we are, to say that the Butte Miner has the best of it. Down with the two faced fraud and give us an honest bill, a bill that will place silver at \$1.2929 per ounce, or copy the English in consistency and demonize it wholly. This will enable England to control the markets of the world and complete the slavery of the west. No silver mines will be worked, and the price of binding twine won't concern us for we won't have any money to buy it.
Either free coinage of silver or no coinage at all. Be consistent. "Tare down the flaunting lie," Porter, or give an intelligent reason for waving it.

IMPORTANT DUTIES NEGLECTED.

From the Huron Independent.
The republican press is nearly going crazy over the resolution on irrigation they inserted in their platform at Mitchell. It might be well to state the fact that the alliance at their June convention in 1889 looked up and discussed the question of irrigation for the first time in Dakota; that a committee was appointed to urge the senate irrigation committee to come into the state; and that the chairman of that committee is to day the recognized head of the irrigation question in the state. At their July convention of this year, after the work of the convention was over they organized a meeting and formulated a plan whereby relief could have been secured to the people during the year 1891.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Gov. Mellette to ask him to call a special session of the legislature, to authorize a veto on an amendment to the constitution that would give the people power to secure wells. Although this could have been done with very little expense to the state, for a large proportion of the representatives had already signified their willingness to attend a special session without charge of mileage, yet Gov. Mellette refused to listen to the plea. The refusal to listen to that call has put off for three years any chance for relief, unless it can be secured through congress or a special election is called. The independent party is a special champion of the farmer's demand, and the men that make up that party are the only ones who have done anything in the way of public work for the cause. In view of the above facts, it is very plain to be seen that the republicans are trying to steal the thunder of the Independents, by inserting in their platform a plank favoring irrigation. The man they have put forward for governor not only vetoed the bill that was passed by the legislature, but as head of the state, knowing as he did, the desires of the people, he took no steps whatever to aid them in their extremities, except to junket over the country in a begging expedition.

MAUDLIN PLATTITUDES.

THE LEADER takes pleasure to place before its readers the document which the republicans have adopted for a platform. It was written and presented by the poet Benjamin and demonstrates, in a word picture the great and unconquerable love the republican party has for the farmer. THE LEADER asks the voters of Lincoln county to compare it with the independent platform and choose between the two.

Resolved, That we cordially re-affirm the platform adopted at our last state convention. Resolved, That we congratulate the farmers of the county upon the passage by the present congress of the silver bill; which, apart from its beneficial result in largely increasing the volume of the currency, we consider the greatest protective measure in favor of the farming interest ever passed in the history of this government. It is conceded, upon reliable calculation that the passage of this bill will produce, by enhanced markets for our wheat, in competition with India, one hundred millions of dollars annually.

Resolved, That in addition to the above inestimable benefit to the farming interests, we affirm that the republican party has always been foremost in the advocacy of all proper measures tending to the bettering of the true interests of the farming and laboring classes, in proof of which we quote the passage of the Homestead law when the party was in its infancy.

Resolved, That from its very beginning, until the present hour, the republican party has been constantly in favor of the creation and maintenance of a home market protected by a system of duties on foreign imports of which also no American inventive genius and enterprise and all the manufacturing and laboring interests of this country could and can be protected.

Resolved, That the Democratic party upon the contrary, has always been opposed to such system, and has invariably addressed itself to the task of destroying such system, thereby forming an unnatural and unpatriotic alliance between Great Britain and itself.

Resolved, That the Democratic party during the last thirty-three years has never passed or proposed a tariff bill which would open a market for another bushel of wheat, or another barrel of pork; and in particular we call attention to the fact that during the present congress that party never proposed any such measure.

Resolved, That in the last three congresses, prior to the present one, the democratic party, although having control of the house of representatives, never proposed a measure tending toward the amelioration of the farming interests but on the other hand devoted its effort to expose the American market to foreign aggression and never to aid American aggression into foreign markets.

Resolved, That the magnificent doctrine of reciprocity of trade recently enunciated by Hon. James G. Blaine, and actually incorporated into the new tariff bill, is one that commends itself to the good sense of all right thinking people, and pledges the party to the opening of vast fields to the products of all our farms and workshops.

Resolved, That the grand object of the reciprocity measure is to enlarge the markets for the products to the American farmer, laborer and manufacturer; and the hostility, and unpatriotic spirit of the democratic party to any such measure, was completely demonstrated when, recently every democratic senator in congress voted against the incorporation of the reciprocity measure into the tariff bill.

Resolved, That we should select capable, upright men for the various offices and justly compensate them for a proper discharge of their duties.

In conclusion, we call upon every true republican to support the ticket this day nominated, and we admonish all lovers of progress and true reform to rally around the old republican Banner of Freedom, and in one grand triumphal procession, march gallantly to victory in November.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

Board of Trade Circular.
After the vote was taken in October, 1889, which made the temporary capitol of South Dakota, the citizens of Pierre built and furnished two of the finest hotels in our state, in order that the members of the legislature and strangers might be entertained in a suitable manner and at low rates; they also built at their own expense and furnished in an elegant manner what is known as the capitol building at a cost of over \$20,000.00. This building is heated by steam and lighted by gas and electric lights, it has the street cars running directly in front of it, conveying the occupants to all the large hotels at a cost of five cents each, and this building is now occupied by the State of South Dakota. It has not cost South Dakota one cent; it stands upon twenty acres of ground donated by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company for the purpose; the ground and building today, at a fair valuation are worth \$150,000.00; it is sufficient good and large enough for all purposes for the next ten years.

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 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,

And will let you have
Best dress prints at 5c a yard.
Dress ginghams 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, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, 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.

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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 and 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.