

The Farmers' Leader.

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

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The Farmers' Leader is owned by a company composed of nearly 50 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.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Three months, 25 cents; six months, 50 cents; one year, \$1.00. Payment 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 observe the following rules: It is also important that these correspondents' names 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, tariff, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the county. 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.

ADVERSE 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 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—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. HOLTZ, 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 State Attorney—JOHN O. STENSLAND.

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 4, 1890, who in their sovereign capacity have authorized us to prepare and issue to the people of South Dakota an address which shall 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 fortune, and by its own acts brings either good or evil upon itself—surrounded and surrounded by great evils, which, if not removed, will bring retribution. Murmurs of discontent are heard on every hand. Wealth producers are becoming identified in a land of plenty, while the wealth of the country has been concentrated into the hands of a few, thereby creating 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 wrongs, we have appealed in the past to the political parties who have had control of the government for relief. Therefore, we earnestly urge by necessity and duty compelled to form the Independent party, which has accepted the motto: "In the name 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 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.

PIERRE AND THE STATE DEBT.

In the rustle and confusion attending the impending conflict for right and justice, let not the people who are deeply interested in this work, forget the importance of the capital question. It is the candid opinion of this paper that this question concerns the progress and prosperity of our yet young state much more than many of us believe. Let us not forget the fact that the location of the state capital carries with it a certain degree of progress and development for that section of the state wherein the permanent capital will be located. This being the case let us further remember that we have the power to locate the capital where the development and improvement of our state consequent upon the location, will materially benefit the state. Anyone can easily see that if the capital is located at the city of Pierre, it will have a tendency to encourage traffic in the direction of the newly opened Indian reservation, and in this way assist in the settlement of that section of country. Now, everybody knows that anything done to assist in settling up that part of the state, is that much done toward the general interests of the state. At the present time the state is greatly in need of revenue to defray the expenses of the government and to discharge the enormous state debt which has been fastened upon the backs of our people—mostly upon the backs of the farmers. It is entirely useless to expect to pay this debt until the vast expanse of public lands now unoccupied, are settled up with people and are improved and subjected to taxation. To locate the capital at Pierre, therefore, would indirectly be a step in the direction of increasing the public revenue of the state and making it much easier for our present population to carry the burdens of the state debt, which now amounts to nearly a million dollars. Our Huron friends will claim for their town the same advantage, but it is well known that the country around Huron is already very well settled up and any new settlers coming to that section, would naturally be obliged to secure lands already subjected to taxation and their settling there would be of no interest to the state whatever in this respect. It is easy to see, then, that the location of the capital at Pierre has a direct bearing upon the question involving the payment of the state debt.

The Huron boomers have been very busy parading their one insignificant school section before the people of the state, claiming that if the capital is located there, the school section will be worth millions of dollars. Of course, everyone knows how much reliance to place upon this, but admitting that the Huron school section will double or triple in value, Huron people must not lose sight of the fact that the same rule must apply to the school sections in Pierre's tributaries. Now leaving out the fact that there are three school sections adjoining the corporate city limits of Pierre, which Huron admits, but leaving these out, we say, and there are just 478 school sections on the Indian reservation, each and everyone of which will be benefited by reason of an advance in values consequent upon the location of the capital at Pierre. Hence, if the one school section Huron boasts of, will be of such great value to the state, how much greater value to the state would be the 478 school sections tributary to Pierre? Let the voters of the state answer.

COMPLETELY ANNIHILATED.

Some weeks ago the republican papers throughout the state raised the cry that the independent state central committee had effected a deal with the democrats to trade off a part of the state ticket. THE LEADER and other independent papers branded the claim as a malicious lie from the start, and the state central committee have issued a ringing letter to the people which has just come to hand and which completely annihilates the infernal falsehood. After calling attention to the law of the state touching bribery, this letter continues as follows: The opposition will undoubtedly make efforts to carry their ticket. Already they have acknowledged their weakness and our strength by the position they have taken. They have placed themselves on the defensive and are laboring hard to explain away their inconsistencies. Pay no attention whatever to the tales and malicious reports being circulated in the opposition papers regarding the combination or "deal" with the Democrats. Your committee has had no correspondence or conference whatever with either the Democratic or Republican Central Committee, except to send them a challenge to meet our speakers with their speakers in joint debate upon the issues of the day, which neither of them have, as yet, dared to accept. Stop and reason for yourselves. What would we gain by a combination with either of the old parties. Is not one party as effectually under the thumb of Wall street as the other? Remember that dollars control our national parties! Remember that the dollar has come in contact with the brains of this nation (our congress) and the dollar came off victorious! Fly on such brains! Already we have them on the run! The Democrats are at sea; the Republicans are frightened; the Independents are confident. Stand by the principles that are advocated by the Independents and stand by the men who have sworn to support

those principles through evil as well as good report. A firm stand and success is ours! And when successful those principles will be enacted into law. Then the power to rob the laboring people of their hard earned wealth will be wrested from the princely Autocrat and peace and prosperity will reign among the laboring and wealth-producing people. Remember the prophetic words of Abraham Lincoln and how truly his prophecy has been fulfilled: "But I see in the near future a crises arising which unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to produce its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this time more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before even in the midst of the war."

Let us place our selves on record this fall as emulating the patriotism of Patrick Henry when he said: "I care not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

Yours truly, INDEPENDENT CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

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 sufficiently good and large enough for all purposes for the next ten years.

MAUDLIN PLATITUDES.

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 reaffirm 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, a 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 alone 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 a fundamental doctrine of the democratic party forbids the national government from trying to aid American enterprise, by opening foreign markets; and by an advocacy of a tariff "for revenue only," from which it logically follows that the question as to foreign markets cannot and will not be determined by that party.

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 so 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.

Huron is endeavoring to accomplish by legal proceedings, the disfranchisement of the coming election of legal voters who took up homes on the reservation when it was opened for settlement last spring. They will not 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?

"In summer when the days were long" some genius who ought to be immortalized devised the American outdoor school. It has grown and prospered till it has become a lever for improving and making happy and healthy a hundred thousand people every year. Something classic and beautiful there is in this thought of instruction under the trees and sky, by the waters, where the living green of the earth meets the eye, and the sweet, mysterious influences of nature steal into man's soul and give him back what he lost when he left her for life in cities. So Socrates gave his beautiful thoughts to his followers; so all great teachers have imparted their wisdom to mankind—even to one who was greater than all the rest—in the open air, under the shadow of grand trees, with the birds and gentle wild creatures for company.

In such spots as these the favored unrest and agony of life drop away from us all. Here it is fitting we should hear the grand results of science, and here, accordingly, the teaching grows year by year wider and more far reaching. The most eminent specialists in different branches of learning now give instruction in the American summer school. Every branch is brought within its scope, and those who derive most benefit from it are often teachers themselves, who thus use their bravely earned vacation in preparing themselves still more thoroughly for their work. A single one of these Chautauqua summer circles is mentioned at which 600 teachers are in attendance.

Something new in microbes. It has been discovered that the growth of plants depends on the growth and flourishing of certain microbes in the soil. These microbes are what are added to the earth with organic fertilizers. It is suggested that our government chemists experiment with these microbes, find out what they are and then cultivate them, sow them in the soil and watch results. If the experiment is successful then the government can cultivate fertilizing microbes and ship them throughout the country, as garden seeds are now sent. The time may be coming when, instead of hauling and spreading bulky car loads and wagon loads of fertilizers, the gardener will have only to take out his little bottle of microbes and sprinkle them lightly and delicately over the soil, when there will spring up cabbage as big around as a barrel head. This much has been ascertained for certain: To chemical enrichers of the soil must be added a certain quantity of animal or vegetable fertilizing substance, or the chemicals are sterile.

"Whereas, Conscienceless politicians in our national congress have adverted measures and expressed sentiments to arouse the old sectional feeling engendered by the war; therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Farmers' Alliance of Virginia do intend to grasp with a tighter grasp the hands of our Alliance brothers of the north, determined to hold together with locked shields, in spite of all efforts to arouse prejudices between us, until the financial emancipation of the laborer and producer is accomplished."

The discovery of the spores or germs in the air that fasten upon a wound and cause inflammation, the additional discovery that there are antiseptic dressings which will prevent these spores from reaching the wound, and thus prevent fever and enable the injury to heal directly, is probably the greatest achievement in surgery in the latter half of the Nineteenth century.

Bring in your Grain and Buy your goods. D. J. GARPENTER

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.