

The Dakota Farmer's Leader.

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

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CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1890.

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CREAM OF THE COUNTY NEWS.

Ralph Beaumont Makes a Great Reform Speech at Canton—The Independent Rally.

Independents and Republicans Lock Horns at Worthing—Mrs. DeVoe's Lecture—Other News.

THE LUMBER WAGON RALLY.

The independent rally advertised for last Saturday was a success in so far as the lecture by Hon. Ralph Beaumont was concerned. The procession was very small owing to the fact that Mr. Beaumont, on his arrival in the city announced that he would be obliged to leave on the afternoon train for Sioux Falls and that if the people desired to hear much of a speech they were obliged to let him commence talking soon after one o'clock. Consequently most of the crowd proceeded to the depot after dinner, leaving only about 400 persons to participate in the parade.

Mr. Beaumont took the floor at about 1.45 and spoke till half past four. He delivered the most effective speech that has been made during the campaign and doubtless the greatest speech ever delivered before a canton audience. The speech will be published in full next week. The attendance was large, Bedford hall being packed full of people.

REPUBLICANS ON THE STUMP.

Judge Gifford and Candidate Sherman in Norway Township.

Mon., Oct. 18.—Special Correspondence: The republicans held a rally at the Rise school house, in district No. 22, last Thursday evening. The meeting was largely attended by Canton politicians and their local servants. The meeting was addressed by Judge Gifford of Canton, our esteemed old reaper, apple tree and orange agent, A. Sherman, now a candidate for the legislature, and the editor of the Dakota Ekko, who spoke in the Scandinavian language. Mr. Sherman was to have been represented on the stump by Mr. Simons of Sioux Falls, but when his time came to orate, that gentleman had partaken of so much refreshing fluid that he was too heavily loaded to stand up and orate. The first speaker was the editor of the Ekko, and he finished his speech without interruption. Judge Gifford spoke next and in his speech he told us that he was raised on a farm and in various ways professed great love for the farmer. Mr. Gifford was frequently questioned for further explanation on subjects treated in his speech but he objected to raising any debate until he had completed his oration. But notwithstanding the Judges objection his hearers continued to question him on various subjects until they had him considerably embarrassed. He succeeded well, however, in evading any questions propounded. In his speech he stated that in the true light, he did not believe, Mr. Louks, independent candidate for governor, was a citizen. The Judge was asked regarding the government whiskey warehouses, and in answer he stated that there was no such thing, but that the leaders in the Alliance were simply trying to make the farmers believe there were. The Judge's speech was more amusing than logical and the whole affair was a practical demonstration of how the republicans expect to carry the day this fall.

THE NEWS AT WORTHING.

Two Equal Suffrage Speeches and a Tussle With Republicans.

WORTHING, Oct. 15.—Special Correspondence: Politics have been boiling pretty lively here the past week and our little village is getting its share of the benefit of the impending campaign.

Last evening the independents, equal suffrage advocates and old party roustabouts joined in a rousing public meeting that kept the inner walls of the school house red hot till after midnight. Hon. H. J. Frank acted as president of the meeting and after he stated the object of the gathering, the available time was divided up among the speakers present and Gehon, independent candidate for the legislature, opened for the new party. He spoke with great force and ability on the many questions and handled the silver bill without gloves, but his time was limited and fully taken up before he had half time to finish the subject. Carrie Lane Chapman then presented her lecture on women suffrage. It is useless to attempt to give anything like a review of Mrs. Chapman's lecture for it was so full of logic, reason, wit, wisdom and eloquence, that anything like a just report of it would occupy several columns. Mrs. Chapman kept the house fairly trembling with cheers and applause. Seldom if ever has your correspondent listened to a more able address than that of Mrs. Chapman.

Henry Bradshaw, candidate for the state senate then took the floor and he is

to be congratulated upon the able manner in which he handled the questions involved in the principles of the independent party.

Mr. Westbury followed Mr. Bradshaw with a careful review of the candidates upon the independent ticket.

R. O. Donahue, republican candidate for the legislature, who was in the audience, was called upon. He only spoke a few moments and attacked Mr. Bradshaw for neglecting to do in the last legislature, what he proposed to have done now through the independent party. Mr. Bradshaw promptly called the gentleman's attention to the fact that if he had been in the last legislature, in a hopeless minority, he would not have accomplished any more. What we want and need, is the controlling voice in that body and in congress; then we can do something, not before. Donahue threw out a challenge for Mr. Bradshaw or any other independent to meet their speakers at Lincoln Center on the 19th, whereupon Mr. Bradshaw responded that the independents would be there without hesitation.

P. H. Devitt, democratic candidate for the legislature was also present and was called on for a speech. He confessed that he was a democrat and after listening to the able speech of the lady from Iowa, he found himself incapable of saying anything that would add interest to the occasion. Great praise was due the lady for her able effort. Mrs. Chapman acknowledged the compliment by a few appreciative remarks and the meeting closed.

Last Sunday evening, Oct. 13, Mrs. Emma S. DeVoe, of Huron, visited our city and addressed our people on the subject of equal suffrage. She presented her case in a plain, comprehensive way and her remark were often greeted with rousings cheers. Mrs. DeVoe is a splendid speaker and our people were highly pleased with her speech and her presence in our little city. A vote of thanks was tendered her at the close of her address.

APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

An Address to the Friends of Equal Rights in South Dakota.

HURON, Spet. 15.—WOMEN OF SOUTH DAKOTA: The men who were "on the Heights" during our fight for home protection last year, sent word along the line, "Have the women at the polls and we will carry the day." The result proved the wisdom of that rallying cry, for those same men acknowledge 500 per cent. adhesion to our majority vote by the presence of the women at the polls.

The battle to day, my sisters, means more to us than of last October. It means that our girls shall stand an equal chance with our boys in life's battles. It means that the mother love of South Dakota shall breathe upon the laws of our state. It means that 70,000 women shall have a fair swing at life as well as on the scaffold. While our brothers have not been unmindful of the political needs and demands of all other classes and conditions of the people of our state, even to the dusky inhabitants of the wigwam, who were lately voted the courtesy of the floor in one of our political conventions, they have left us outside the fold as political orphans. With these facts staring us in the face, we fully realize that we women and we are alone, must fight it out on this line, and everything hinges on the work of the women on election day. Our only issue today is, the ballot in women's hands.

In every voting precinct, appoint a committee to make a house to house canvass and get the women out to a meeting, and let every one, into whose hands this circular may fall, consider herself a committee of one to look after this matter.

At this meeting appoint a number to look after refreshments. The young women can make this a success. Detail others to solicit votes, and arrange to hold a prayer meeting before the polls open. Have the bells rung every hour to encourage those at the front.

Where possible have the children out on parade three times during the day, out of school hours, with their flags, banners, mottoes and suffrage songs. If there are only a few children in the precinct, let them use the button hole bouquets, as last year.

Send to Will F. Bailey for song books; also for copies of mottoes which you can get your local talent to print, paint or draw, on wood and place on the walls of every polling place.

In the country places, have a picnic at or near the polling places, with your basket dinners, suffrage songs, making it a general jubilee. Everywhere serve lunch to all if nothing more than hot coffee and sandwiches.

But first of all, before election day, secure tickets of all the different parties, and see that they are printed according to the form enclosed, and then far as possible, hold the judges of election to the count of the tickets according to the law on this form; also post this form at every polling place.

For an account of an old time women's

rights rally, and for your own encouragement, I refer you to the first seven verses of the 27th Chapter of Numbers. Read it and then with a heart trusting in the same God, and with all womanly modesty and dignity, go up before the congregation of the Princes of South Dakota, and present your just cause, and that same God will give us the victory.

Yours for human rights,
NETTIE C. HALL,
State Supt. Election Work.

BELOIT BUBBLES.
Jno. Brenner is attending court at Rock Rapids.

E. E. Carpenter did business at the Rapids Saturday.

Rev. Nelson, of Sioux Falls, visited for a few days last week.

J. A. Carpenter, who has been visiting relatives for a few days, returned to his work at Buck Grove, Friday.

J. A. Sedgwick and M. J. Montgomery with their better halves took in Rock Rapids, Sunday.

Miss Clara Ingham, last Monday evening, came very near meeting with a very serious accident. She was riding a fractious pony which scared at some paper in the road and Miss Ingham fell to the ground. She escaped with a few slight bruises.

Mr. S. M. Cawkins, of Mitchell, is visiting relatives for a few days.

Mrs. W. Pedety did business at Inwood, Saturday.

Mrs. V. P. Lowell took last Saturday's train for New Orleans where she is going to remain this winter visiting friends and relatives.

D. J. Carpenter sports a new buggy.

F. P. Dean and his brother, of Sioux City was up looking after their large stock ranch close to town.

F. A. Keep did business at Sioux City, Monday.

D. J. Carpenter shipped 3 cars of stock to Chicago, Tuesday.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Appointments of Independent Speakers in Lincoln County.

Pleasant township, Tuesday, Oct. 28, Smith school house—Gehon and Sweden. Eden township, Wednesday, Oct. 29, McVay school house—Wahl and Holter. Springdale township, Friday, Oct. 31, Buchanan school house—Gehon and Wahl.

Perry township, Saturday, Nov. 1, Crowley school house—Gehon and Wimple.

Delapre township, Monday, Nov. 3, Allibone school house—Wahl and Wimple.

LaValley, Friday, Oct. 24, Messener school house, No. 53—Gehon, Bradshaw and Sweden.

Perry township, Saturday, Oct. 25, Rouse school house—Gehon, Bradshaw and Sweden.

Grant township, Saturday, Oct. 25, Gedstad school house—Wahl, Westbury and Holter.

Pleasant township, Tuesday, Oct. 28, North Star school house—Bradshaw, Gehon and Holter.

Lincoln township, Wednesday, Oct. 29, Pioneer school house—Gehon, Holter and Bradshaw.

Highland township, Thursday, Oct. 30, Austin Olson school house—Jamieson, Wahl and Westbury. (Postponed from Oct. 2.)

Eden township, Friday, Oct. 31, at Eden—Leavitt, Gehon and Bradshaw.

Dayton township, Saturday, Nov. 1, Wardwell school house—Jamieson, Goltz and Owens.

Springdale township, Monday, November 3, at the Eckert school house No. 57—Gehon, Owens and Goltz.

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.

THE RUNAWAY BANKER.

Say, victims, have you seen the banker, with do mustache on his face,
Go 'long de road some time dis morning,
Like he going to leab de place?
He see de smoke way up de railroad,
where de locomotive lay;
He took his hat an' lef' berry sudden,
an' 'I spec' he's ran away.

CHORUS.
De banker run, he ha!
de victims stay, ho, ho!
It must be now de kingdom's coming,
and de year of jubilo.

De victims are so lonesome, libbin'
in de nod house on de claim,
De move der tings to de banker's parlor,
for to keep it while he's gone,
Dar's wise and elder in de kitchen,
an' de victims dey got some;
I's pose dey'll all be "resubmitted"
when de Knights of Labor come.

De sheriff he did make us trouble,
and he dribe us round a spell;
We lock him up in de smoke-house cellar,
wid de key throw in de well.
De club is lost, de handcuff broken,
de banker'll get his pay;
He's old enough, big enough, he ought to know
dan to went to Canada. (better)

WAR IN THE CAMPAIGN CAMP.

The Huron Capital Scheme Collapses for Want of Funds—Trying to steal School Bonds.

A Protest From Their Ranks—Ignorant Administers a Shingle to the Brooklyn Post.

HURON'S PEOPLE PROTEST.

From the Plains Free Press. It is evident that all things are not lovely in Huron. The following clippings foreshadowed something of a rebellion against the issue of bonds for use by the capital committee.

Our readers will readily perceive that such bonds must be issued for some illegal purpose when the authorities dared not publish notices of election in any of the Huron papers and the only notices given were by posting finely written typewritten notices in obscure corners of the city.

Huron Times: One more city election next week. They come thick and fast. Next Friday the question of voting \$80,000 school bonds will be submitted to the people.

A few days later the following plain statement appeared also in the Huron Times:

The jug-handled policy of the would-be leaders of Huron affairs is well represented in the above; while they may believe themselves exceedingly cunning in their methods, they ought not lose sight of the fact that records of their attempts at educating the people to believe their methods, they ought not lose sight of the fact that records of their every day doings will be interesting reading for occupants of lonesome prison cells in the not distant future.

We learned from Huron parties that on election morning, Oct. 3, when said vote was taken, that no one knew of the election except a few in the deal and that an indignation circular was spread far and wide over the city. One of said circulars has been sent us with the following letter:

Huron, Oct. 5, 1890.—Editor of the Free Press: I send the circular you spoke to me about. The gang had them gathered so it was hard to get hold of one. One hundred of us here are opposed to your committee putting up a job on a people like this. On the morning of election we did not know even what it was to be held. I do not think that it was our few votes cast, but I can not say how many. Don't mention my name to any body as I have heard talk of tar and feathering some of us.

The circular enclosed is as follows:

FOUL CORRUPTION.
The election called to vote \$80,000 school bonds for the purpose of diverting the fund from its legitimate uses, for purposes entirely distinct, is robbery of our children. Shall we drag our own good name in the dust and proclaim to the world that a conspiracy exist, and that we, as a community, are lost to all sense of honor as to vote an entirely unnecessary bond on our city, deliberately intending to use it for corruption purposes.

Our managers tell us we are sure of success, because of the popularity and justice of our cause. If so, we shall hurt it with the corrupt use of money.

If we are not sure of success can we afford to mortgage our children?

Let us pause and think where we are drifting.

How was it last year? Were not our managers as confident as now? It does not become true citizens to countenance misappropriation of trust funds.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.
Huron, S. D., Oct. 3, 1890.

Oh, Huron, pure as snow! For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the Huron people are peculiar!

A MODERN MOSES.

The Brooklyn Post, Philosopher and Republican. **REBELLION, GETS A DEE.**

LONG CHINEE, OCT. 20. EDITOR FARMER'S LEADER—I noticed in the News of Oct 6, a communication from the pen of that sage of these degenerate days Benjamin, the professional poet, who signs himself D. F. What those initials stand for I don't pretend to know. Some say they mean devilish fanatic, while others insist they mean something else perhaps more appropriate, but we are inclined to think they must mean Dear Friend, for we do not believe his parents would have placed such a mark as that upon him no matter how true it would be.

Now, Mr. Editor, this modern gem of perfection, starts out in his article with his accustomed amount of mud throwing that he has learned to repeat, which reminds me of a cowardly boy who is unable to cope with his adversary, waits until he is at a safe distance and then he is as brave as a lion.

He mentions the independents holding a meeting at the R. R. May school house, in which meeting he admits the g. o. p. were left in the lurch and says this should not occur again and it so happens

that W. F. Dunham was one of those that was left in the lurch. He says that if our nominees are not ready and there are others who are well versed and ready to respond and here he lays it off in another string of stereotyped trashy, abusive epithets that are the only stock in trade of the g. o. p. at the present time.

This wise man from Brooklyn, this man who carries with him in the initials of his name, an indication of his mental calibre, next appeared at the Pleasant View school house at the independent meeting held there and as a natural consequence, the g. o. p. were not left in the lurch in his estimation, for how could they be with such a wise, well read, well posted and powerful exponent of the true principles of republicanism to stand guard?

I tell you Mr. Editor it would have done your very liver good, to have been there. When he at first appeared he reminded me of a jack in a box but when he had removed his outer covering and taken out his note book and pencil, one could not help but be awed with the superb grandeur of the man, in fact one could not help but think it was good to be there and to note that far away look on his countenance, as he began to write, his placid and I might say almost idiotic countenance lighted up and there was such a halo of glory shining round about him that one would suppose he was writing an interpretation of the book of Revelations. Just imagine my surprise when I found it was only his so called report of that meeting and in fact it was as far from the truth as the party bosses for which he is playing the part of the yaller dog are from honesty.

Mr. D. F. B. complained that he was only allowed 15 minutes to reply to two hours of speech-making which is as devoid of the truth as his cranium is of brains. The facts of the case are that after Mr. Holter had finished speaking, his excellency was given opportunity to speak and with an air of injured innocence he very mildly stated that he had not heard anything to reply to, so after delivering that detestable insult he sat down and Mr. Bradshaw took the floor and after saying some things that he has misquoted and a great many more that it would not do for him to mention, took his seat and Mr. B. was again called upon and this time he responded with alacrity, and without stopping to reply to what Mr. Bradshaw had said he launched off into an outburst of eloquence that would make Rosco Conkling's remains turn face downward in the grave.

He opened wide the throttle and let his hitherto pent up power of oratory have full sway. Oh, my Mr. Editor, you just ought to have been there to hear that wonderful speech. Mr. Patrick Henry and Daniel Webster are no comparison to this man, and just to think that he has lived right here in our midst for lo, these many years, and has had the office itch so bad that he has been known to scratch more than once and we have never rewarded his aspirations. He has lived and moved and had his being among us for nearly twenty years, on land that he says the g. o. p. gave him. He has lived in a poor and very cheap house and has kept his stock in a very poor stable, in fact it was so poor at the time that he was not able to provide stoppers for the holes that were in it. He has ridden in a rickety old wagon and has driven a span of poor old plugs, which if outward appearance does not lie, have never seen a good square meal. This same man has taught in the common school some and he and his family have gone about, dressed in the plainest clothing and it is true that he has as big a mortgage as any of us common scrubs, on his farm which he says the republican party, through the medium of the honest act gave to him twenty years ago. It is remarkable, that such men are found among the common people—among the hayseeds—when they belong to the exalted ranks of sages and rulers. Verily, one can never tell from appearance, just how far a frog will jump.

But Mr. Benjamin, in his exalted aspirations, has no reason to feel discouraged. The revolutionary war gave us a Washington, the rebellion, a Lincoln and as God kept Moses hid in the bullrushes, so may he have kept this man of wonderful eloquence, political wisdom and financial ability, hidden among the weeds and sunflowers that surround his habitation, until the proper time comes to bring him forth as a modern Moses to lead the children of the g. o. p. away from those naughty independent ways.

Respectfully,
I. G. NORAMOUS.

FREE FREIGHT RATES.
From The Dakota Farmer.

Maj. F. F. Coffin, Editor of the Irrigation Department of THE FARMER, has just returned from a trip to Chicago where he went to confer with railroad officials to ask concession in freight rates

for machinery and tubing, etc., to be used in putting down artesian wells in South Dakota. He conferred with President Miller of the Milwaukee system and Marvin Huggitt, president of the Northwestern system and as a result of his trip these gentlemen have ordered that all machinery, tubing, etc., calculated for artesian irrigation in South Dakota, shall be carried absolutely free of cost from Chicago west. The only condition of the arrangement is that all benefits accruing as a result of the free rate was in each case to be entirely and only given to the farmer putting down the well.

The saying by this arrangement will be nearly 1/4 in the price of tubing and on the drilling machine about 1-10 the cost. Maj. Coffin also arranged with dealers in tubing and piping to get it at actual jobbers prices for Dakota farmers.

THE NEW DICTIONARY.

The answer of the publishers of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to the attempt of pirates to steal their thunder by issuing cheap phototype reproduction of the antiquated edition of 1847, is the publication of a new and completely re-edited and enlarged edition of the authentic Unabridged, which as a distinguished title bears the name of International.

The publishers have expended in the last ten years over \$300,000 in the preparation of this new book before issuing the first copy, and the improvements of the various editions since that of 1847 have cost over three-fourths of a million of dollars for editing, illustrating, typesetting and electrotyping alone.

This new dictionary is the best book of its kind in the English language. It unlocks mysteries, resolves doubts, and decides disputes. The possession of it and the habit of consulting it will tend to promote knowledge, literary taste, and social refinement. For every family, the members of which have mastered the art of reading, the purchase of Webster's International Dictionary will prove a profitable investment, and the more they advance in knowledge and cultivation the more they will appreciate its aid and worth.

THE CAPITALISTIC ANAOMODA.

It Has Another Nation in the Fields of Its Deadly God.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 2.—A proposition has been introduced into congress by the government which provides for the conversion of the provincial foreign loans into a national 4 per cent loan. The government hopes in this way to relieve the financial embarrassment of the provinces, as the plan would give a national guarantee for the payment of their debts. The gold premium is 146 1/2 per cent.

The above press dispatch reads like old times. It reminds one of the dark days when the boys in blue were battling for the preservation of the union and receiving as pay with which to support those dependent upon them, paper money called greenbacks. At that time, some financiers, so failed—unpatriotic and traitorous traffickers in their country's woe and calamity—had, by their unholly manipulation, raised the gold premium to 140 per cent. As in the Argentine Republic now, so in these United States the propositions were "introduced into congress" providing for the bonding of what they called the "national debt," by which term they meant the money with which the soldiers were paid, and which drew no interest. What they wanted to do, and succeeded in doing, was to burn the money and issue in the place of it interest-bearing, long-time bonds. Mark the result: We owed in interest-bearing bonds at the close of the war, the sum of \$2,800,000,000, and since that time we have paid to these avaricious traitors about two and a half billions of dollars in interest nearly \$1,200,000,000 of the principal, making about one billion dollars more than the entire debt was in the commencement; while, as a result of these money mongers' financial necromancy and monetary mysticism, the amount we owe of the original debt represents more wheat, corn, beef, pork and cotton than did the whole amount of indebtedness twenty-five years ago. And now, struggling and suffering humanity in South America, reaching out after the blessings of civilization, is to be ground to powder and fed to that rapacious monster—the money power—the "great red dragon."

Humanity will never emerge into the pure effulgence of a perfect liberty until gold and silver are demitized and the grip of usury loosened by government loans of money to the individual at cost of service and handling. Money is a public utility and should not be used as a private snap.—Geo. C. Ward in the Non-conformist.

The friends of Ole Mickelson, of the south part of Canton township joined in tendering the old gentleman a pleasant surprise on the occasion of his 74th birthday, last Sunday, October, 10th. Quite a large delegation of his neighbors and friends presented him with a handsome easy chair and five dollars in gold as a token of their esteem.