

The Farmers' Leader.
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THE FARMERS' LEADER is owned by a company composed of nearly 400 of the most progressive farmers of southern 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, Charles Neilsen, Ole Hobanstad, 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 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. Intelligent contributions on economy, finance, farming, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the country. Contributors are requested 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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- COUNTY TICKET.**
- For State Senator—
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- For State Representatives—
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E. W. OWENS,
JERE GEHON.
- For County Treasurer—
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- For Register of Deeds—
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- For Clerk of the Courts—
ASA FORREST, JR.
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HENRY BARNUM.
- For County Superintendent—
W. H. GOLTRY.
- For States 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 architect of its own destiny and fortunes, and by its own acts brings either weal or woe upon itself—surrounded and confronted by great evils, which, if not removed, will bring retribution. 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 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.

BANKERS WANT HURON.
 Some people have noticed and looked upon it as a singular coincidence, that out of the bankers in the state are supporting Huron for the capital. The fact may not seem so novel and singular, when people are once made acquainted with the facts in the case.
 About the time the capital campaign opened last spring, the bankers all over the state formed themselves into a gigantic syndicate, with a large capital, and invested in a large tract of Huron real estate on which they expect to realize a handsome profit—that is if the farmers choose to locate the state capital at Huron. This is the reason the bankers are all in favor of Huron for the capital and it is doubtless the bankers who have been furnishing most of the Huron campaign boodle. But Huron may rest assured that the farmers of this state will look to their own interests. They now full well that the Alliance leaders who are working in favor of Huron, as well as the Ruralist have been well paid for their work and they will act upon the dictates of their own mind and conscience when they come to vote upon this question. Dakota farmers have had too much experience dealing with bankers, and while we do not wish to be understood as insinuating that they have been dishonestly dealt with, yet they understand the importance of the fact tersely told by Mr. Beaumont in his speech the other day "I learned very early in life, when I found a banker on one side of the fence to jump over to the other side as quick as possible."
 The LEADER's advice to the farmers is to cast their vote against the Huron bank syndicate scheme, for Pierre and hereby at the same time voting for the increase of the wealth of the state, for the reduction of the surplus lands in the state, for the extension of railroads into the home market for farm products in the Black Hills, for the opening of coal fields in the western part of the state that will be worth millions to us on this side of the Missouri, for the increase of the taxable property of the state, for the location of the capital where it will ultimately be in the very center of population and thus save the state hundreds of thousands of dollars in unnecessary railroad air for members of the state legislature, in traveling to the state capital. Pierre is the place.

A FALSE PROPHECY.
 In his speech at this place recently, Mr. Moody stated that the financial system proposed by the independent party was pernicious because it proposed to issue money to the people regardless of values. All that would be necessary for the people to do to get money was to sit in idleness and the government would pour it into their laps without their lifting a hand or turning a wheel.
 It is surprising to hear a man of Mr. Moody's alleged intelligence and ability, to say nothing of his avowed reputation for truth and veracity, make such a statement.
 The truth of this matter is that the independent party does not propose to do anything of the kind represented by Mr. Moody, nor is any speaker on the platform of the new party advocating any such doctrine. The independent party, in its platform of principles, advocates free coinage of silver and the issuing of money to the people at the actual cost of issuing it. By this is meant, as every intelligent, fair minded man must admit, that the people shall have money at a rate of interest no higher than the cost of issuing the money. The government has practically extended this privilege to the national banks for the past twenty years or more, by granting them the privilege of making their own bank notes, by paying to the government interest in the form of a tax, of one per cent per annum. The independent party asks nothing more than to have the government extend this right to the people at large as well as to the banks, and if Mr. Moody is not ignorant upon the subject of his speech he certainly knows this to be true. Moreover, he certainly must admit that nothing is more fair and reasonable. Why does he not tell the truth about this matter?

HURON WOULD DISFRANCHISE LEGAL VOTERS.
 From the Dakota Knights of Labor.
 The Huronite throws herself wide open in a charge that Pierre opened new polling places in unorganized counties contiguous to her, to put election places in charge of cow-boys, Indians, roughs, toughs, barbarians and semi-barbarians. This libeling sheet is aware that settlers have been pouring into that country ever since the reservation opened, knows that there are quite a few old settlers on the reservation and that those people can vote according to law, and what hurts Pierre, that the vote will be a unit for Pierre for permanent capital, and the polling places have been established according to law, that the right of every free American citizen to suffrage can be had, and they seek by such articles to prejudice votes against Pierre and prejudice the supreme court into serving a writ upon the proceedings of the Hughes county commissioners granting such rights to the settlers. The facts are, they know they are downed unless they can, by every means within their power break the solid west. They are downed in the eastern part of the state unless by misrepresentations they can turn several thousand votes against Pierre. This writ is a virtual acknowledgement of the nearness of their last breath. Their

...dying gasp must come with a desperate contortion because of their fear of eternity and its awful and sure justice for their unpardonable sins against their mother, (state) their sister. (Every village and city in the state) and every industry they have attempted to cripple, and even the outside world whom they have attempted to poison against the whole state.

PHYSICAL SUFFERING.
 It is Often a Revelation of Nature.
 Working Us of Cancer.
 In a certain sense, according to a writer in *Heart and Home*, pain is a remonstrance from the vital energies, intended as a warning, when the laws of our being, the physical laws, are violated, preparing the way for disease and suffering. If improper food is taken, too much, that which is indigestible, taken improperly, too fast, or at improper times, a pain in the stomach, or dizziness, may be regarded as a revelation, suggesting a change of habits, or the propriety, the necessity for treatment, that the penalty may be removed. If an injury is sustained, an accident occurs, the pain is not only a warning, but an evidence that there is sufficient vitality remaining to aid in the recovery, the absence of pain under such circumstances being good evidence that paralysis has occurred, the hopelessness of the case being denoted by the inability of the vital powers to sound the pain-alarm and to arouse sufficient energy to institute the necessary means of recuperation and recovery. This is designated as a condition in which the system is "below pain," while that in which there is no disease or derangement of any kind, or when all of nature's laws have been regarded—if such cases exist—may be "above pain." Pain, therefore, whether intended as an alarm, or resulting from vigorous efforts of the recuperative, vital powers, may be regarded as a blessing, indicating that recovery is possible. It serves as a merciful stimulus or an invitation to the victim to co-operate with nature in her curative efforts, nature ordinarily as the internal physician—rarely receiving due credit, while another may receive more than the circumstances may justify. Hence, it is the part of wisdom to search for and remove the causes of such pains, thus bringing their important mission to an end, with no occasion to grapple with dangers, rather than to use opiates to hush these needed alarms, silencing the physical conscience, so locking up the vital powers that they are unable to aid in curative efforts, crippling nature in every possible manner.

PRECOCIOUS CHILDREN.
 They Are Their Sins in Dress, Conversation and Behavior in Wisconsin.
 It would be ludicrous, were it not so painful, to see how old are the children of to-day. While walking the other day I was dumb-struck in this wise, says a writer in the *New York Ledger*. Two little boys in round, aketles approached a daintily dressed little girl of seven. One, touching his cap to her with Chesterfieldian grace, drew forward the blushing owner of the other round aket, saying: "Allow me, Miss Al-mira, to present to you my friend, Mr. Smith." The little lady recognized Mr. Smith after the most approved adult fashion, and I went on my way, "a sadder and a wiser" woman. Before I had time to recover from this I heard a boy of six ask a little girl of ten: "Mary, what do you think of the men?" Mary, bridling with edifying indignation, answered: "Haven't I told you repeatedly, sir, never to ask me that question?" Judging from present symptoms, kites, hoops, dolls will be in small request in a few years. Male babies in the cradle will then smoke cigars and female babies will cry for a little husband instead of a lump of sugar.

QUIDA IN THE SURF.
 How the Novelist Punished an Impertinent Young Man.
 Ouida, whose eccentricities of dress and speech, whose manner of living, and whose wealth and sensational novels have made her the paragon of the pet set, displays a spicy temper when her reserve is encroached upon. The creator of so many beauties of romance is herself very plain. Her youth has fled, but she still retains a magnificent fleece of gold-colored hair, and a rose-leaf skin. It is pathetic to see the time and care she lavishes on the preservation of these charms, and only her maid can tell how often her razor-tongued mistress has been hoodwinked by the charlatans pretending to occult knowledge in the matters of the toilet. For years it has been Mlle. de la Ramee's habit to visit Trouville and disport herself in the surf that affords the fashionable French public so much scandal and recreation. She does not mingle with the throng, rarely recognizes an acquaintance, and accompanied by her maid, swims, soaks and dives with the grace of an accomplished swimmer. She always enters the water with her hair unbound, her white neck and arms exposed, and wearing a conspicuous bathing-dress. Now it chanced one day that a group of Parselian dudes were sunning themselves on the sands as the author of "Strabmore" came by. There had been some previous talk of the lady and her books, when, in response to a challenge, one of the glided youths approached, lifted his hat and wished mademoiselle "Bon jour." Without the slightest change of expression Ouida turned to her maid, and, handing her the silk girdle of her bathing gown, said in French: "Fifine, take this as a halter and lead that escaped ass back to his stable." The famous novelist enjoyed her baths unmolested after this.

THE NOTORIOUS HAZZARD CIRCULAR.
 In 1862, Hazzard, an agent of European capitalists, sent the following "confidential" circular to American bankers:
 "Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power and chattel slavery destroyed. This I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor, and carries with it the care of the laborers; while the European plan, led on by England, is capital control of labor, by controlling wages. This can be done by controlling the money. The great debt, that capitalists will see to it is made out of war, must be used as a measure to control the volume of money. To accomplish this the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now waiting to get the secretary of the treasury to make this recommendation to congress. It will not do to allow the 'greenback,' as it is called, to circulate as money any great length of time, for we cannot control them. But we can control the bond and through them the bank issue."
 Deadwood Pioneer: Fred C. Zipp, the independent nominee, is one of the best known merchants in the Black Hills, a good citizen, charitable and benevolent always. Though non-partisan in politics he is well posted in the politics of the country especially on the labor problem and economical questions. As a speaker he is clear, forcible and direct, and has strong convictions of truth and justice. When thoroughly convinced that he is right no earthly power can swerve him. We are not advised of the voting strength of the independent party, but can say this, that he will make a more able representative than either of the present incumbents. The fact that he is an independent does not disqualify him any more than it does Judge Thomas because he is a democrat, neither does it prevent the Pioneer from proclaiming his merits. As the Pioneer is a Black Hills paper, it believes in Black Hills men, from whom it gets its support. It also believes in self protection and will advise Black Hillers to support Black Hills men.

ANTIQUE OF CRACKERS.
 Very few consumers of wheaton products are aware of the fact that crackers are the oldest form of bread. Fragments of unfermented cakes were discovered in the Swiss lake dwellings which belong to the Neolithic age—an age dating back far beyond the received deluge of the world. Although this rye form of bread was early discarded for the fermented variety, yet in this, as in many other matters, it was found convenient to return to a discarded and apparently valueless process. Thin unfermented cakes were found to possess merits for special purposes. They would keep good for a great length of time and they were convenient to carry, and thus afforded wholesome and nutritious food in a portable and convenient form. The simplicity of their making and baking was also a point in their favor.

CHILD'S QUESTION.
 It is a little hard sometimes to teach children to be humane. A little girl stepped purposely upon a beautiful caterpillar on the porch and crushed it to death. Her aunt took her in hand.
 "Dorothy, dear," said this relative, holding her by the arm, "don't you know that God made that caterpillar?"
 "Well," said the child, looking up archly, "don't you think He could make another one?"

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
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 Have some special bargain in boys, youth's and men's clothing to offer this week.
 Mens all wool suits from 35 to 40 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 Bargain Store,
 At Centerville, South Dakota,
 Wish to announce that we have our Mr. Scott, who has been engaged in the business for upwards of 30 years and with the ready cash, right in the market all the time, on the alert for and picking up bargains in goods, almost daily at 40 and 50 cents on the dollar of their real value, enables us to say to you we can help you save from 25 to 50 cents on nearly every dollars worth of goods you buy at our store. It will afford us great pleasure to convince you of this fact, if you will give us a trial.
 Yours Very Truly,
Scott, Stover & Co.