

# 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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## CREAM OF THE WEEK'S NEWS.

**Enthusiastic Workers Busy In the Independent Campaign All Over the State and County.**

**Interesting Special Reports From Worthing, Brooklyn, Nurey and Other Points.**

### SHELDON AND GIFFORD AT WORTHING.

WORTHING, Oct. 25.—Special correspondence. At the republican rally in the school house at this place last night, some fifty men were in attendance. C. H. Sheldon of Day county and our unworthy Canton congressman made stump speeches for the republican cause. Mr. Sheldon occupied most of our attention extolling the beauties of the republican party and telling what great things Tariff, Tariff & Co. had done for this country. In truth, Mr. Sheldon's whole speech was in advocacy of the protective system and there was little if any consolation for the tax burdened farmer and farmer in it.

Mr. Gifford said he was one of those men who had been favored with a seat in congress and he knew something how things were running. He "explained" the silver bill more to his own satisfaction than to the satisfaction of his hearers, and declared that the independent was a set of ridiculous demagogues who had no rights and did not deserve support. Your readers may better estimate the strength of the republicans in Worthing and the weakness of Messrs Sheldon and Gifford's speeches, from the fact that during the three hours they occupied the floor not a sign of a cheer greeted anything they said.

F. A. Leavitt, who was present, was called upon for a speech. Mr. Leavitt realized that this was not his meeting and was somewhat backward about speaking but being called upon he told his views on the silver bill in no unmistakable manner. He showed that all there was in the silver bill was a scheme by which the government would realize some \$8,000,000 as profits on their silver and that ultimately silver would be demonetized instead of coined in unlimited quantities. He called attention to the cunning way in which Gifford and Sheldon had evaded the pernicious part of the record of the republican party and impressed his hearers with the fact that this is the way they have succeeded in keeping the people in ignorance of the truth for years. Mr. Leavitt also called attention to the manner in which this old ring of politicians had succeeded in squeezing the life out of the people and are doing it today. Mr. Leavitt denounced this kind of work in his usually vigorous terms and was cheered to the echo. Mr. Leavitt is gaining ground every day around his own home as well as elsewhere. The prohibitionists are united upon him as against the republican Gamble, and his friends are bound to elect him.

### JUDGE SHANNON AT EDEN.

The Ex-jurist Makes A Speech and Boasts the Norwegian.

EDEN, Oct. 24.—Special Correspondence. The republicans held their rally of the season here last night. Judge P. C. Shannon, of Canton did the wind work. He talked for three straight hours and said nothing of any consequence excepting that "the independent party is largely composed of ignorant foreigners who do not know anything about our institutions, and many of them do not know enough about this country to know who Henry Clay was or anything about the grand protective system which he advocated." Uncle Jerry Gehon, who was present, wanted to ask the Judge a question at one point in his speech, but, the privilege was arrogantly refused with the grotesque remark that this was a republican meeting and he did not want to be interrupted by outsiders. The Judge's pompous demeanor did not take among the republicans here, many of whom are farmers, and he made no friends for himself nor the cause.

### BROOKLYN TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. DeVoe Received With Open Arms—The Everett Surprise Party.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 18.—Special correspondence. Emma De Voe, state lecturer of the equal suffrage association, visited Brooklyn township this week and Wednesday evening lectured on the subject of woman's suffrage at the Millbrook school house. The meeting had been well advertised and the attendance was very large, the school house, which is one of the largest in the township, being packed full. Mrs. De Voe spoke for two hours and held her hearers with unabated interest, frequently bursting out in storms of applause that seemed to raise the roof of the school house. She handles the subject very nicely and our people were favorably impressed with the lady. She received a hearty welcome among us and her visit will do the cause great good.

The friends and neighbors of Samuel

Everitt and family presented them with a happy surprise party on Friday evening of last week. A large number of Brooklyn township's best people, young and old, were present and received an affectionate welcome at the home of Mr. Everitt. The evening was spent in pleasant conversation, games etc. until a late hour. The party was arranged by the people of Brooklyn as an attestation of their respect and good will and wishes for the family of Mr. Everitt, who will, we regret to say, leave this locality next week for the Pacific coast. While their departure will be generally regretted, the best wishes of Brooklyn people will follow Mr. Everitt and family to their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, old friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wimple and others, are visiting for a few weeks in Brooklyn township.

### FARMER AND CONGRESSMAN.

Two Rustling Independents Play Smash With a Republican Rally.

NUREY, Oct. 20.—Special Correspondence. Judge Gifford, K. C. Stabeck and Steamboat King Simonds held forth at the Hugness school house in this (Norway) township last Saturday evening with a sample of the republican rallies now being peddled all over the county. Mr. Stabeck, opened the meeting with a speech in which he extolled the republican party and all it had ever done for the people. He made his speech short and sweet to give way for Judge Gifford who, he said was fresh from the halls of congress and could tell more about the good the republican party had done recently, than he could. Judge Gifford then spoke for two hours, and made a first rate republican speech. The principle thing he said was that the republican party had the credit for all the legislation favoring the people that had been passed for many years. He also said that in the true sense of the word, Mr. Loucks, the independent candidate for governor, was not a citizen of the United States, and in the event of war in this country he could claim protection under the British government. The most remarkable thing about Mr. Gifford's speech was that in all his lengthy argument he failed to say a word that brought forth the sign of an applause or approval.

After the Judge had closed his discourse, J. M. Wahl and Jere Gehon, two stalwart independents were loudly called for from the audience upon the floor and requested to reply to Mr. Gifford. Mr. Wahl, in his usually enthusiastic way, said that no one could expect a rusty hayseed like himself and Jere Gehon to reply to a polished lawyer and congressman, fresh from the halls of legislation; but he was surprised to hear a man like Mr. Gifford make the argument he presented here this evening. He admitted that all the good legislation that had been enacted in twenty-five years had been done by the republican party, but in turn, all the bad legislation had also come from that party. Mr. Wahl then proved that the beneficial legislation passed by the republican party was nowhere compared with the bad they had passed. Mr. Gehon spoke but a few moments and said that it was too late for him to make much of a speech, so he stopped after asking Mr. Gifford a few questions which he could not answer. The remarks of both Gehon and Wahl were greeted with tremendous applause. The meeting was largely attended but nearly every one present will vote the independent ticket and Mr. Gifford's speech has helped to induce them to do so.

ELK POINT, Oct. 26.—EDITOR FARMER'S LEADER. I received a sample copy of your paper containing the proceedings of your independent county convention and noticed with pleasure that you had placed W. H. Goltry on your ticket for county superintendent of schools, a position which he is well qualified to fill by reason of his long experience in the school room for while a resident of this county he taught successful terms of school in the best districts including the city of Elk Point. Voters need have no fear of Mr. Goltry. Yours for the cause, R. COMPTON.

### INDEPENDENTS IN BONHOMME COUNTY.

The Old Party Forces Forsaking the Old Bats for the Independent Fall.

RUNNING WATER, Oct. 18.—Special Correspondence. The independent party movement is progressing finely in this locality considering the fact that the greatest obstacle in its way to overcome is the prejudices of the people. But it is gratifying to see the forces of the old parties forsaking the ruts of the democratic and republican ranks and are coming over one by one, slowly but surely, into the new party fold; and that is right "for ye need not fear to put the new wine into new bottles" and the best laws that were ever made were laws repealing old laws. Running Water will give a good majority for the independent ticket. Robert Dillard, republican candidate for attorney

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## DEEDS OF DARING.

The Huron Campaign Managers Resort to Counterfeiting Their Corruption Fund.

The Pierre Capitol Building Saves South Dakota Twenty-five Hundred Dollars per Year.

### HURON'S SCRIP FRAUD.

The last faint effort of the now doomed town on the Jim to meet her financial obligations is one of the worst frauds ever attempted to be perpetrated upon the people of the state. Having run short of funds with which to carry on her corrupt campaign, Huron has now had printed an immense lot of scrip, representing over two million dollars. This scrip has the same appearance as a bank note or any paper money, and purports to be redeemable at its face value if Huron gets the capital. This so-called money is being passed off onto the farmers and the uninitiated in consideration for work and votes for Huron. This scrip is not and never will be worth any more than the paper it is printed on—whether or not Huron should be the capital. It is a fraud and a snare to catch unsuspecting victims. Having failed to float her \$600,000 bogus school bonds, Huron is compelled to use some pretext for money and to keep up appearances of meeting her obligations in some way. Think of it! Huron promises to redeem two million dollars worth of scrip if she gets the capital. If we stop to and consider this a moment, the utter transparency and ridiculousness of the proposition is at once apparent. The assessed valuation of Huron, does not now reach two million dollars. How can she pay up two million dollars? Huron is now so deeply in debt that financial institutions refuse to buy her bonds or give her money on any securities whatever. How will she raise two million dollars after election if she can't raise one thousand now? Would any man accept the paper of a financial institution which he knew was already bankrupt? Will any voter in South Dakota accept payment for his services in Huron scrip, when he knows that Huron cannot pay her debts? Huron cannot even pay the interest on her huge indebtedness, and it is common talk among her citizens that Huron will make no attempt to pay up her immense debt after election. Besides Huron has no more show of being the capital than has Wolsley and this Huron capital committee know this as well as anyone, and they know they can safely promise to pay any thing and every thing contingent on Huron's success, knowing full well that they will never be called upon to pay up. It is more than probable that if the matter was looked into, it would be found that the action of Huron in issuing this scrip is highly criminal. Beware of the man who offers you Huron scrip.

### DONATED TO THE STATE.

A Debt for the Pierre Capitol Building Deposits in the Bank.

PIERRE, Oct. 28.—Special Correspondence. The Daily Capital publishes the following facts concerning the Pierre capital building, which will fully answer THE LEADER'S inquiry concerning this matter:

The Sioux Falls Press of October 22d, publishes the full text of a lease of the capitol building in Pierre to the United States, for the purpose of holding their regular term of United States court. The lease shows that the amount paid for the use of the building is at the rate of \$2,500 per year. It also stipulates that the lease can be discontinued at any time. Judge Edgerton, in accepting the lease, states that the building is conveniently located, and suitable in all respects for United States purposes. It was very kind of the Press to print these facts, but that paper has wilfully misrepresented the matter in not stating that a deed of the building was, and is now, deposited with one of the banks of this city, subject to the order of the state of South Dakota. The state has so far had the use of the building for over one year without one

dollar of expense. She will never pay one dollar for this fine state house, as the deed will be delivered to her as soon as she can accept the gift, which will be when the permanent capital is located in Pierre on the fourth of November, 1890. The building is in every way suited for a capitol building, and was erected by the enterprising citizens of Pierre by public contribution. When the United States court officials were looking for suitable quarters in which to hold their terms of court, it was found that the quarters they desired could be found in the capitol building and would in no way interfere with the meeting of the legislature, as the rooms they occupied would not be in use when the legislature convened. Of course if the state desires to cancel the lease, they can do so when they obtain possession of the building, which will be the minute the capital is permanently located at Pierre, or as soon thereafter as the officials having power to accept the same will do so. But it is not necessary that the lease should be canceled, as the term of the United States court will in no way interfere with the occupancy of the building and by this means the state will be the gainer by \$2,500 per annum, besides the ownership and free use of the building when it is so needed by them.

### UNITED NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.

Report of the Meeting of the Canton District, Held Oct. 7 to 9.

The Canton circle of the United Norwegian Lutheran church held its regular meeting in this place October 7th, 8th and 9th, and it may be of interest to the readers of THE FARMER'S LEADER to learn something of the proceedings of the meeting of the body.

First a word, however, in explanation of the Canton circle—During a great general conference, held at Minneapolis last June, a union was effected by the three denominations known as the Augustana Synod, Conference Church and the Anti-Missourian. According to this union these three denominations have united into one body known as the United Norwegian Lutheran church.

This powerful organization has congregations in all parts of the U. S. and the congregations are for convenience arranged into nineteen distinct districts, or Circles (Kjeds) and the Canton Circle is one of the nineteen.

Regular meetings are held in these circles, attended by the membership as well as the clergy of the different congregations in each circle, for the purpose of religious edification and the discussion of such questions as may concern the membership of the circle or to the church at large.

As might be expected, considerable interest was manifested in their two institutions, here—namely, Augustana College and the Orphan's Home, recently established at Beloit, Iowa. After the union of the church, it was found most subservient to the interests of the united church to discontinue the Beloit Seminary and the students of that institution, who had not completed their course, will continue the same at Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis. But the management of the church were not long in seeing that the grounds and buildings of the former Beloit Seminary were just what was needed for an Orphan's home and to this end all needed arrangements have been directed. The meeting also heartily approved of the work done at Augustana College and the attendants pledged themselves to work for the building up of an institution here that will be a credit to South Dakota as well as to the church and it is hoped that the youth of Lincoln county and southeastern Dakota will avail themselves of this excellent opportunity to acquire an education. Under the new arrangement it is proposed to make the college equal to any in the northwest. THE LEADER would remind its readers that they would advance their own interests by encouraging the upbuilding of the Augustana College.

The meeting of the Canton Circle was attended by over 300 members of the United Lutheran Church.

### POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Appointments of Independent Speakers in Lincoln County.

Eden township, Friday, Oct. 31, at Eden—Leavitt, Gehon and Bradshaw. Dayton township, Saturday, Nov. 1, Wardwell school house—Jamieson, Goltry and Owens.

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

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.

President Clark, of the Canton township Alliance announces that there will be regular meeting Saturday afternoon Nov. 1st, at one o'clock.

## KENNEDY TRUE TO HIS PARTY.

In an Interview He Gives His Opinion On Criticisms Made In Certain County Papers.

He Has No Unfriendly Feeling Toward the Republican Convention, But Cannot Support Dunham.

### SOME SPICEY READING.

There having been considerable talk in political circles, since the late republican county convention, with reference to C. B. Kennedy becoming a non-partisan candidate for county attorney, a LEADER reporter called at the office of Mr. Kennedy, a few days ago for the purpose of securing an interview with the gentleman.

The reporter found Mr. Kennedy at his desk, sleeves rolled up and hard at work, but he received with that degree of cordiality characteristic of that gentleman. "Mr. Kennedy" queried the reporter, "I presume you have no objection to stating to THE LEADER whether or not you intend to be an independent candidate for states attorney?"

"No, I have not" said he, leaning back into his easy chair with that characteristic dignified demeanor which becomes him so well. "I have no desire or inclination to become a candidate for states attorney, and while my friends have considered me justified, and urged me to do so I have my reasons for not doing it."

"Would you be kind enough to favor THE LEADER with your reasons, Mr. Kennedy?" asked the reporter.

"No. First, I never wanted the office and I consented to be a candidate before the republican county convention for the reason that Mr. Brown stated that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances and he was very bitterly opposed to Mr. Rudolph procuring the office and requested me to be a candidate for the position, pledging me that under no circumstances would he be a candidate or permit the use of his name. Mr. Rudolph being objectionable to a great many of the temperance people of the county, I consented to be a candidate, relying upon the honor and good faith of Mr. Brown. He saw fit to be a traitor to his pledge, faith and support and the result was that he was nominated. The convention did me no wrong; every man in the convention with the exception of the Browns, who promised me support, fulfilled his promise, and I have no quarrel with the convention. I hold that when a man submits his name to a convention and takes his chances with other candidates for a nomination and fails simply because the convention chooses another and in doing so commits no fraud, a man is not justified in disregarding the action of the convention; hence I would have no grounds on which to base an independent candidacy."

"Some parties claim, from your article written in the LEADER, that you are wavering in your fealty to the republican party. Is this true?"

"By no means. I am as good a republican today as I ever was. The republican party has settled many of the important issues that any nation has ever made and has settled them right, and every republican can feel proud of the history his party has made. However, new issues have presented themselves to the American people for settlement and the most important of these is that between labor and capital. The capital has been organized into vast corporations, mighty trusts, financial syndicates, and stock and provision gambling boards of trade. These great powers have the labor and production of this country at their mercy. It is to their interest, to wring from labor all they can and give no just compensation in return. These elements of capital are in both political parties and are exerting mighty influence, in if not absolute control of these parties so doing have precipitated a struggle with labor. The laborer and the producer of this country have been contending for years with these monopolies to procure justice, and the result has been that they have become discouraged and are leaving the old parties. Labor parties have been organized and large numbers of republicans and democrats have gone out and joined them, and this going out has weakened the influence of the labor and producing elements in the republican party. The fact exists that these men have gone out. It will not do to call them cranks, sore heads, and office seekers. They are contending for what they believe to be right in procuring justice and it behooves the republican party, and every good republican to examine closely the conditions existing between labor and capital, and if these men have a just cause for dissatisfaction with the republican party it is vitally necessary that the republicans see to it that the just demands of the laborer and producer are granted. If not, the laborers and producers remaining with the republican party, will go out

and join those who have left for the reason that their interests are identical. Having studied these conditions I became convinced that the producer was right in demanding that the government protect him from the cheap labor of Russia, India and other grain producing countries, and that the proper way to do this was for the government to provide for the surplus food products and to do for the producer just exactly what has been done for the silver men. This principle is right and the near future will so demonstrate it. The republican party must take up this issue or its capacity for usefulness will cease to exist."

"What do you think of the article in the News criticising your article with reference to the new silver bill recently published in THE LEADER?"

"I have read the two column criticism and find nothing in it worthy of reply. It is self-evident that Mr. Nash has no intelligent comprehension of this silver law and all through manifests a deplorable lack of knowledge of the conditions which this silver law creates. I have no time to do I wish to occupy your space in replying to this article other than to say in addition to what I said in my former article that this silver law provides that the silver certificate issued by the government is payable in coin. The secretary of the treasury cautions this to mean gold or silver and directs that they be paid in gold if so demanded. The effect of this decision will be that the gold bugs of Wall street will hoard all the gold they can draw from circulation and then present the silver certificate to the treasurer of the United States and take all the gold there is there. The gold being thus cornered it is not attainable to satisfy contracts made payable in gold coin, and silver will be at a discount and practically demonetized."

"Have you read the criticism made by the Lennox Independent with reference to your candidacy for state attorney, criticising you for avoiding the payment of taxes?"

"Yes, I have read it, and as usual I regard Peter's criticism as beneath my contempt and would not notice it were it not that people might accept his falsehoods for the facts. I never stop to indulge in controversy with Peter for the reason that I cannot get down in the mud with him. With reference to my taxes I will say that I have always paid the highest taxes on every dollar of property that I own, of any man in the county. With reference to my claiming to be worth \$75,000, I never made any such claim, and Peter simply lies. In 1888 I claimed that my indebtedness should be deducted from the assessed valuation of my bank stock. The city and county board denied me this right. I appealed to the District court and Judge Carland said that I was entitled to such deduction and made an order directing the county board and treasurer to grant me this right, which, by the laws of my state, I was entitled to. In 1889 I again claimed a deduction for my indebtedness, believing that the board would respect the decision of the District court, which they saw fit not to do. I again appealed to the District court and Judge Aikens ordered that the county board and treasurer allow my claim, it being the law of the state.

I certainly should not be the subject of censure in asserting legal rights approved by these courts. Peter insinuated, that my affidavits were false. Nobody has ever questioned them. The only controversy has been with reference to the law and not the facts, for nobody disputes them; I returned all the property I had. I have got tired of Peter's continually charging that I have dodged the payment of my taxes and this is not the first time he has libeled me. I will now bring him into court in an action for libel and give him an opportunity to show before the court and jury wherein I have avoided the just payment of my taxes or made any false affidavit. A jury of twelve men will report the fact by their verdict, and for all time to come, these malicious charges of my avoiding taxation. I have paid, for the last three years, an average of \$6000 a year taxes and I don't propose longer to endure such malicious falsehoods. Of course I realize the fact that a judgement against Peter will not be worth a cent but it will establish the fact that I pay my taxes and that Peter lies.

"It is reported that you will not support Mr. Dunham for state senator?"

"That is true. I cannot support Mr. Dunham for the reason that no republican is bound to support him. Two years ago he was a candidate for probate judge before the republican convention and for lack of votes he failed to get the nomination, and then bolted and ran independent and got gloriously set down on. He is in no manner qualified for the position and the republicans of Lincoln county will see to it that he does not procure it."

All ladies interested in the amendment giving the right of suffrage, are requested to meet at the school house at nine o'clock Tuesday morning, Nov. 4.