

# The Farmers' Leader.

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

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THE FARMERS' LEADER is owned by a company composed of nearly 400 of the most progressive farmers of southeastern South Dakota. It is a fearless advocate of the rights of the farmer, mechanic, day laborer and artisan and as such it will use its best influence toward the upbuilding of the Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations, 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, Ole Byre, Nels Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sandvold.  
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CORRESPONDENCE is desired from every township, village, township and post office in Lincoln county. Correspondents should write their manuscripts as plainly as possible and write on one side of the paper, and should at all times confine themselves to the news. It is also important that a correspondent's name should be attached to a communication in order to secure admittance to the columns of the paper. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications of any kind. Intelligent contributions on economy, finance, tariff, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the county. Contributions are requested, however, to make their communications as brief as possible. Communications of any kind, must be in on or before Tuesday evening, in order to secure publication the same week.  
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**A BLUE MARK.**  
Opposite this paragraph indicates that your subscription has expired and if no instructions are received to the contrary, it is understood that you want the paper to be sent you hereafter; a red mark indicates that the paper will be discontinued unless orders are given to have it continued.  
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*I would vote for the devil if he were a candidate for office on the republican ticket.—W. F. Dunham, republican candidate for state senator.*

*Resolved, that we congratulate the Nation upon the honest and able administration of President Harrison and commend his efforts in the interest of pure government.—Republican County Convention.*

*There is no reason to doubt that President Harrison, under the influence of Mr. Windom and others, was in sympathy with Wall street in the recent silver legislation. Hon. O. S. Gifford, in the republican county convention.*

## NE PLUS ULTRA.

This is the last issue of THE FARMERS' LEADER before election. Before another week passes away, the great election of 1890, and the first general election under the constitution of the new state of South Dakota will be a part of the history of the state.

The event of next Tuesday will pass into history as the most noteworthy of any similar election ever held in what is now North and South Dakota. It will be the occasion at which the farmers and laborers of the state will either assert their rights and manifest their sincerity in the impending conflict for liberty, or they will go on record as a class of serfs who are willing to labor under the bitter yoke of tyranny and oppression imposed upon them by political ringsters who have for many years dictated the course of the party in our republic.

The conflict next Tuesday, both in the state and county will be between the old republican party and the new Independent. As to the men and principles of the two it is perhaps unnecessary to say much in this connection. The republican party in the state has mostly re-nominated their old men and placed them upon a platform that means nothing but increased poverty and continued oppression to the farmer and the laborer. Their congressional ticket is most conspicuous for the fact that it has at the one end a man who, as has been said, is never drunk and at the other, one who is never sober, and the contest next Tuesday will determine as to whether the farmers, laborers—all temperance people of this state prefer to send to congress a confirmed drunkard, the tool of a corrupt political ring in the person of J. R. Gamble, or the clean, honest, industrious farmer—man of temperance and reform.

As to the election in Lincoln county, THE LEADER has expressed its views in plain terms heretofore and doubtless most of the intelligent voters of the county have made up their minds as to how they will vote, and it may be useless to add here anything further concerning the candidates upon either the independent or republican ticket. Let every farmer and laborer realize how important it is to think, not twice but thrice, before they set once in the direction of depositing their ballot next Tuesday. Let them remember, that a vote for the independent ticket means the indorsement of a just and honorable cause and a set of men against whose personal as well as political character no one can say a word. From Messrs Bradshaw, Holter, Owens and Gehon, on the legislative ticket, down to Messrs Wahl, Wardwell, Wimple, Baruum, Forrest, Gehl and Steensland, they are all honest, intelligent, upright, capable, sober, industrious men, men who have resided in this county for many years and not one of them has ever done a dishonest thing either politically or otherwise. The fact that they stand upon a platform advocating the reduction of the salaries and county salaries, and a series of general reforms all along its line, ought to be sufficient to induce the indorsement of the most fastidious, particularly as they are in competition with the strange political combine displayed upon the republican ticket in which the insane asylum, the brothel and penitentiary find their respective representatives side by side with the church and the Sabbath school, upon a platform that endorses the present political system from A to Z.

It is, the voters of the county and of the state, ought not to be at a loss to know how to vote next Tuesday and it is useless to comment upon the situation further, hence, we consign the cause to the care of the intelligent people of the county, for a final decision.

## HURON'S MILAGE FAKE.

The Huron campaign organs, headed by the Dakota Ruralist, have recently had a great deal to say regarding the Pierre capitol building. The Ruralist, among others of its score of infernal lies upon this question, claims that the capitol building is the property of private parties who have rented the building to the state and that it is mortgaged for all it is worth, etc. THE LEADER has frequently called attention to the fact that the Ruralist and all the other Huron papers deliberately lied about this matter and it is now prepared to produce the proof. In another column of this issue will be found Pierre's official statement recently published in the local papers of that city, which shows that the state has had the free use of the capitol building, and that the city of Pierre has deposited a clear deed to the property in one of the local banks of that city, to be turned over to the state any time it is in a position to accept the offer. Not only that, but the building is leased to the United States at a yearly rental of \$2,500, for a federal capitol building. How will that do to offset Huron's claim that the location of the capitol at that place would save the state \$500 for each session of the legislature on milage? The Pierre capitol building is rented for \$2,500 per year. The legislature convenes only once in two years. Two years rental on the capitol building makes \$5,000.

Now, it is generally admitted that ultimately Pierre will be in the center of population and the state legislature can then meet at Pierre as cheaply as at Huron; but suppose it will take five years before that degree of development shall have been attained. During that time the state legislature would meet twice and save the state, at Huron's own figures \$1,000. Five year's rental for the Pierre capitol building, at \$2,500 per year makes \$12,500. Deducting from this \$1,000 which Huron claims it can save the state, and there is \$11,500 clear cash that the state would save in five years by locating the capitol at Pierre.

Let no one suppose that if the capitol is located at Huron, the new building can be rented for the same purpose for which the Pierre building is now rented, because the federal court is permanently fixed at Pierre and cannot be removed without an act of congress.

Thus it will be seen that even on this precious score, are Huron's claims deficient. Let the voters of South Dakota consider these figures and facts before making up their minds how to vote on the capital question next Tuesday.

## MR. GOLTRY'S CANDIDACY.

A great deal has been said recently regarding the candidacy of W. H. Goltry for county school superintendent, it being claimed by the republicans that he is incompetent for the position and by many of the democrats, that the independent county central committee had concluded to ask Mr. Goltry to withdraw from the ticket with intention of placing the name of Mr. Lund, the democratic candidate in the place.

These rumors have been circulated to such an extent that even the members of the independent party have themselves placed some belief in them. THE LEADER is in a position to know all there is to know about this matter and it is prepared to state that there is no foundation to the yarns circulated. The independent county central committee have no intention to call Mr. Goltry off the ticket and certainly nothing further is needed to establish his competency than the fact that he has carried first class certificates ever since 1868, has taught some of the best schools in this and other states and has always given good satisfaction wherever he has taught. THE LEADER is in possession of about a dozen of Mr. Goltry's certificates, and to prove the falsehood of a certain statement made in one of the local papers in this city, stating that he never attended county institute sessions, it is only necessary to state that one or two of these certificates have been issued by the present incumbent and all are first class certificates. THE LEADER ventures the assertion that this is more than can be said of Mr. Garver, Mr. Goltry's chief opponent, who has demonstrated in this county, where he has taught, that he is incompetent even to teach a village school and has demonstrated at his former home in Illinois that he is incompetent to be superintendent of schools, for the reason that his mind became so badly deranged while pursuing the profession, that he was obliged to quit teaching at all.

The certificates Mr. Goltry enjoys the possessions of, together with the endorsement he receives from Prof. R. Compton, formerly superintendent of schools in of Union county, whose communication appears in another column, ought to be all that is required to establish Mr. Goltry's competency to fill the office.

## WORSE THAN WATERING STOCK.

The people of South Dakota have all heard of the fact that railroad companies frequently pad their capital stock to three or four times the actual value and they think with horror of the idea when the word "watered stock" is mentioned. They understand full well what it means. But knowing and understanding some-

thing of the process of watering stock in railroads, and what odds it has in their slender pocket books, what will they think of a state government that embarks upon a series of legislative exploits which, though similar in nature, are even worse in effect, than watering the stocks and bonds of railroads and corporations?

The last legislature passed a law creating a board of equalization composed of the governor, secretary of state and state auditor, whose duty is prescribed in section two of the act, which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of said board to examine and compare the returns of the assessment of property of the several counties of the state, and proceed to equalize the same, so that all the taxable property in the state shall be assessed at its true and proportionate value; but said board shall not reduce the aggregate assessed valuation in the state but may increase said aggregate valuation in such an amount as may be reasonably necessary to obtain a just and true value and equalization of all property in the state."

Under the provisions of this law, the assessed valuation of the entire state, (which means Lincoln county also) has been increased 40 per cent on farm lands, 60 on cattle, 4 per cent on horses and mules, 100 per cent on sheep, 40 per cent on swine, 25 per cent on farming utensils, and so on all along the line making an average increase of nearly one third.

It will be noticed that while the property of merchants, bankers and business men generally has been increased in value to a greater per cent than that of the farmer, it is true that the farmer is effected by this obnoxious piece of work to a far greater extent than any other class of property holders, because it is they who pay most of the taxes.

By means of this ingenious scheme of "watering" the value of taxable property of the state, the farmers of Lincoln county and the entire state of South Dakota will be obliged to pay one-third more taxes for the year 1890 and henceforth, unless a new administration is brought into power and the law changed, than they paid in 1889.

But the most pernicious feature of this infernal scheme of raising money to squander in fancy salaries and pet junketing expeditions, is the probability that while the property of the farmers can be increased in valuation as if by magic, it will not put it within the power of the board of equalization to "equalize" valuations in such a way as to effect cash values and securities one cent. Of course there are those who will look upon this version of the subject with ridicule. Our republican brethren, who are deeply interested in the matter of re-electing the members of this board of equalization to office, will denounce this article as "false and misleading" because the board of equalization do pretend to have increased "monies and securities 100 per cent." But, while THE LEADER will not dispute that this can be done, it does not believe that the attempt can be made to stick. How can the board of equalization increase the value of \$100 in gold or a \$10,000 silver certificate? How will the state board of equalization make out to convince the banker, who has given in \$50,000 in "money and securities," that this property is worth \$100,000? In other words, the state board of equalization have been empowered to bull the value of the farmer's \$20 old wagon and make it worth (?) \$30 and his old \$10 cow may be increased to \$15. The farmer's little pile of possessions can be increased one third but the banker's pile of gold and silver will not increase in dimension or in value one penny and the board of equalization will find themselves powerless to convince him that his pile grows unless it actually does grow. Neither will he pay the taxes on what he does not possess and the consequences will probably be that the farmers and laborers will be left to shoulder the burden alone.

Let the farmers next Tuesday vote this infernal combination out of power and enthrone the party that stands for "equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none," and get relief from this unjust and doubtless unconstitutional piece of legislation.

## THEIR DYING GROAN.

The last number of the Sioux Valley News, a sheet which has an established record for falsehood and contemptuous meanness of every description, being entirely out of other fodder, attempts to make it appear that the independents are trying to break up republican meetings. For example, it cites the meeting held in Norway township a few weeks ago in the following:

At a republican meeting in Norway township last Friday a few of the independents attempted to break up the meeting. This is the first time a republican meeting has been seriously disturbed in this county.

The truth of this is that no one tried to disturb the republican meeting for while there were a great many independents present, Mr. Gehon and Mr. Wahl included, none but Gifford and Stabeck opened their heads, until the latter had finished their speeches, when Mr. Wahl was loudly called for and he obeyed the call and spoke for a few minutes. During his speech he said nothing disrespectful of Mr. Gifford or the other republicans present. Mr. Gehon did not make a speech, notwithstanding he was called upon, and only arose to ask Mr. Gifford a few civil questions concerning the silver bill, one of which that "distinguished gentleman" could not answer. This was the extent of the alleged controversy, but if Mr. Gifford, who was pleased to give the report to the News, was pleased to call this breaking up republican meetings they have the privilege to do so, of course, but no man of common sense will agree with them. In the south part of the county, John Imly, O. V. Knowles, and the poet Benjamin have been "tagging" the in-

dependents all fall and they are not even satisfied with the usual courtesies extended them, but on the contrary, insist upon asking senseless questions, making sneering remarks about speakers while occupying the floor etc., and if Gehon and Wahl are guilty of the charges preferred against them by the News, the whole tribe of republican roustabouts above mentioned are even more guilty of attempting to break up the independent meetings.

But the News does not believe its own story. It knows better than to believe it, and its complaint is only gotten up for campaign capital. It is the dying groan of a lost and hopeless cause.

## LINCOLN'S PROPHECY FULFILLED.

Near the close of the war, in reply to a letter from a friend in Illinois, President Lincoln said:

Yes, we may all congratulate ourselves, that this cruel war is nearing to a close. It has cost a vast amount of treasure and blood. The best blood of the flower of American youth has been freely offered upon our country's altar, that the nation might live. It has been, indeed a trying hour for the republic, but I see in the near future, a crisis approaching, that 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 prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment, more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless.

In another column of this issue will be found an editorial from the Deadwood Pioneer, a radical republican paper, which gives its opinion of Fred C. Zipp, the independent candidate for congress, and presents the reasons why it supports Mr. Zipp for congress. Let every citizen of Lincoln county remember what has been said of this man by the contemptible sheets of this city since his nomination—then compare it with this article from his home paper. Remember, also, that we have another Zipp here in Lincoln county in the person of Frank A. Leavitt, and THE LEADER would advocate that as Black Hillers support Black Hillers men, it would be a good plan for Lincoln county people to support Lincoln county men, regardless of politics. Frank A. Leavitt and Fred C. Zipp will make a strong team in congress—a team that will do the country some good.

On the first page of last week's LEADER will be found an article from the Pierre Free Press, containing some startling revelations concerning Huron's campaign methods. It will be seen that the campaign managers became so hard up for means to carry on the campaign that they persuaded the school officers to get up a secret election for the issuing of \$60,000 school bonds to get money to conduct the work. So glaring was the evidence of corruption, that even the citizens of that town registered a vigorous protest against the proceedings. But still the deed was carried out. The question now is, can we afford to locate the state capital into a corrupt hole like Huron?

Rodger O. Donahue, republican candidate for the state legislature, says that he is in favor of increasing the duty on binding twine to two cents per pound. When Lincoln county farmers become acquainted with their candidate, and realize that the next legislature will choose a United States senator, what will they think of the idea of supporting Mr. Donahue for the legislature? THE LEADER suggests that the farmers elect a man to the legislature who is opposed to sending a man to congress who favors increasing the duty on binding twine or anything else, and elect Mr. Donahue to stay at home to legislate among the porkers on his farm.

President Sheldon, of the County Farmers' Alliance announces that the regular county alliance meeting will occur at the old court house in Canton Saturday Nov. 8, at 10 o'clock. All members of the county alliance are requested to attend this meeting, and it is requested that as many members of the various sub-alliances as can do so, will also attend. This meeting ought to be a very enthusiastic gathering, and thus start out for the winter's work.

## FOR FARMERS.

Most all mills make a patent flour which is sold to the doctors, lawyers, bankers and city folks at fancy prices. These Mills also make what is called half patent for exchange, and other second and third extra flour, this is intended for the farmers, which is giving them in exchange for their wheat (farmers can't afford to eat patent flour) we are surprised that farmers will submit to this, we are entitled to the best flour, if not the ones that work hard to produce the wheat. The idea, that they can't afford to have the best of it is an insult to them. We invite you to come to the Beloit mills and get your flour, as we do not skim out the best of the flour for sale, and give you a second grade. We give 32 pounds, Tip Top 10 pounds bran and 5 pounds shorts for each bushel of good wheat, making 47 pounds that you receive. DONOHUE & HENDERSON.

# Bring in your Grain

and

# Buy your goods.

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Country Produce Taken In Exchange.

**E. J. KEAN;** GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES.

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A. G. STEINER, VICE PRESIDENT.

—INCORPORATED IN 1887.—

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# STRAW BROTHERS & CO.

Have some special bargain's in boys, youth's and men's clothing to offer this week.

Mens all wool suits from 35 to 42 size, from \$6.00 to \$8.00. Boys suits 5 to 13 years for \$1.00.

We will sell anything in our line of business for 20 per cent less than anyone else can. Call 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.