

**RAILROAD TIME-TABLES**

Until further notice, trains on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. will arrive and depart at Canton station as follows:

**GOING WEST.**

No. 1, passenger, Monday excepted, 11:00 A. M.  
No. 3, passenger, Sunday excepted, 11:30 A. M.  
No. 7, way freight, 12:30 P. M.

**GOING EAST.**

No. 2, passenger, Sunday excepted, 3:45 A. M.  
No. 4, passenger, Saturdays excepted, 4:35 P. M.  
No. 6, freight, 2:50 P. M.

**GOING NORTH.**

No. 1, passenger, 11:30 A. M.  
No. 5, accommodation, 11:30 A. M.  
No. 6, freight, 4:30 P. M.

**GOING SOUTH.**

No. 4, passenger, 4:35 P. M.  
No. 6, freight, 2:50 P. M.

For tickets and rates to all parts of the United States and Canada, inquire at ticket office. W. V. HOWARD, Station Agent.

**THE NEWS AROUND HOME.**

Misses Ida Ingalls and Eva Cuppet are each occupying a position in A. G. Noid's holiday emporium. They are both filling their places very creditably.

A. G. Noid has on hand as fine a stock of holiday goods as any store in this part of the country. Call on him for anything wanted in his line and be supplied cheaply and well.

Mrs. A. T. Sheldon has been seriously ill at her home in Highland township for the past two weeks. Her case has been so severe that Mr. Sheldon and the rest of the family have not deemed it safe to leave her bedside.

Hans Brynjulson received a telegram from Syskeston, N. D., last Friday, conveying the intelligence of the death of the wife of his brother George. Mrs. Brynjulson died very suddenly and none of her relatives here knew anything of her illness.

Wm. Kundert came around Saturday morning with a box of cigars which he was distributing among the boys with a lavish hand. On asking the cause of his exceeding generosity, he replied "a boy" and its a great big, solid, republican like his father.

A universal wedding present. The publisher of The Household evidently believes in encouraging matrimony, as will be seen by his offer in another column to send a wedding present to every bride who may apply for the same. See his offer headed "To Young Housekeepers."

Hans A. Skie and Ole Gorder of Grant township started for Norway last week where they will spend most of the winter, visiting friends and relatives and enjoy a few months recreation. Both these gentlemen are hardworking and industrious men and THE LEADER hopes that their winter sojourn will be a source of much pleasure and profit to them.

The stockholders of the FARMER'S LEADER assembled in annual meeting at the court house last Tuesday but adjourned without doing any business owing to the fact that it is necessary for the board of directors, to meet first and prepare their report to be acted upon by the meeting. The board meets according to call next Saturday and the stockholders meet next Tuesday, Dec. 9.

H. M. Donoho and F. F. Wilson have purchased the Canton Exchange store, of Donoho & Henderson and will hereafter conduct the business under the firm name of Donoho & Wilson. Mr. Donoho is well known in this community, having had charge of the establishment for some time and Mr. Wilson came here recently from Illinois to make his home. They are both deserving gentlemen and THE LEADER takes pleasure in commending the business of the new firm to the farmers of this locality.

Helme & Kelman's drug store was broken into last Monday night and a keg of gin and one of port wine and some other goods taken away. Entrance was effected through the window in the front of the basement, under the side walk. It is believed that the perpetrators are parties who are well acquainted with the surroundings or they could not have located the particular goods they evidently came for. Mr. Helme, says that they have as yet found no clue as to who the guilty parties are though it is evident that they reside in this city.

**THE POSTMASTER'S DAUGHTER.**

Mad Because the Leader Don't Appreciate the Mail Service.

**WORTHING,** Nov. 28—J. F. COOLEY, EDITOR LEADER: The charge brought against me with regard to LEADERS, I do not understand. Your paper came to this office regularly every week excepting election week; none came, therefore I could not distribute them. They must have been miscarried and are in some office dead, and in justice to me I will ask you to look them up and you will find that they never reached this office. Mr. Henry is an enemy of fathers, and says many things that are not true. He has tried to get father out of this office for the last two years but failed. Why I should have anything against your paper I am at a loss to say. It makes no difference to me what papers come here; they are distributed as they should be, and when ever extra copies of your paper came I handed them to the most prominent farmers who did not take the paper. I cannot help but feel hurt over such an insult to a young lady. I tend to this office myself. Father is not in the office much and everyone in this neighborhood knows that I tend to the office and my eyes have been open, neither have I been sleeping. I am afraid that charge will not gain friends for your paper in this neighborhood. We all know who your correspondent is and no attention is paid to him. He is simply a laughing stock here and the less you have

to deal with him the more friends you will have. I wish to know who your subscribers are who have been complaining. I wish them to give me a reason for their complaint. Why do they not come to this office and complain. Again I will ask you to hunt up that roll of papers belonging to this office. You will surely find them somewhere. If Mr. H. can walk this earth with a clear conscience, he will not in the next world as all such wrongs will be rewarded in some way. Those whom we cannot trust or ought not to be trusted, are always mistrusting others. Respectfully,

JOSEPHENE B. GERBER.  
P. S. I sincerely hope you will correct some of the insults heaped upon my innocent shoulders; such as the "sleepyheaded outfit" etc.  
J. B. G.

**TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.**  
The following interesting program has been prepared for the next meeting of the Lincoln County Teachers Association to be held at the public school building in Canton on Saturday Dec. 13, 1890.

Morning session opens at 10 a. m., with singing.  
Recitation, by.....Amy Allison.  
A class exercise in number work, by.....Nona Miller.  
A lecture on general exercises by.....W. S. Bently.  
A paper on youthful influences by.....W. L. Meinger.  
INTERMISSION.  
Afternoon session opens at 1.30 p. m. with singing.  
Recitation by.....Lena Goding.  
A class exercise in primary reading by.....Maud Russell.  
Mathematical geography.....Homer Davis.  
Orthography.....C. B. Isham.  
Teachers, let us make these meetings a success. If you are a true teacher you cannot fail to be interested.

Yours Respectfully,  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

**WORTHING WAIFS.**  
Our little town is fearful dull these days. No grain coming in and trade is nearly at a standstill.

H. J. Frank, accompanied by senator Jackson, spent a few days at Sioux Falls last week.

F. A. Leavitt, is now entertaining himself attending to his farm near here. In conversation with the gentlemen concerning election matters, he said that he felt in no way discouraged over the situation. He feels that the new party has made a wonderful fight in this campaign and he is satisfied that the movement will win in the end. As to his own defeat Mr. Leavitt regards this only a secondary matter. He believes that in 1892 the people will elect everything on their party ticket. The old rings and old party machines have run the country long enough and the people are now taking hold to redeem themselves. Mr. Leavitt has just returned from the state Alliance meeting at Mitchell, where he says many new things were brought up and discussed.

Henry Bradshaw, of Lincoln Center, boarded the west bound train here last Monday for Mitchell, presumably to attend the state Alliance meeting.

T. J. Leavitt was here this week on his way home from the Mitnell convention and expressed himself as highly pleased with the meeting of the Alliance held last week. He says the people are becoming thoroughly woke up and he thinks that if the election was held now the people's party would carry by an overwhelming majority.

Several friends of Mr. Iverson started for Norway a few days ago to be gone several months.

Quite a number of our young men will attend college at Sioux Falls this winter. Gus Deavitt, it is understood, will start next Monday.

**MRS. RILEY'S LETTER.**

She is Right and Her Suggestions Should be followed.

Mrs. L. A. Riley, who is a well known and highly esteemed member of a Kansas City church, and a devoted worker in the different charities, has the following very kind letter: "Too much cannot be said in praise of the Housekeeper. It not only brings brightness and good cheer into our homes, but meets, as no other paper of its kind does, all our varied needs, both as house and home keepers. The publishers have my best wishes for continued success."

The Housekeeper is published twice each month, and contains from 16 to 24 pages of the best and most suitable matter. The publishers would be very much pleased to mail you, for examination, a sample copy, also their 1890-1 premium list, which contains some remarkably good offers, these will cost you nothing, except the trouble of sending your address to "The Housekeeper," Nos. 16, 18 and 20, North 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

**New England Farms.**

Compared with the abandoned farms of the west those of New England are paradises. The same amount of labor and privation which is expended upon a new farm in Kansas will make a man very comfortable on an old farm in Massachusetts or Vermont. The success of the Swedish colonists in Vermont is sufficient proof that frugality and industry will accomplish for the average farmer as much here as at the west, and if Vermont purposes to continue its excellent plan of advertising abandoned farms it can do no better than tell far and wide how the Swedes are getting on.—Springfield (Class.) Union.

**AGRICULTURE'S RETROGRESSION.**

Extract from the Address of President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance.

The following is taken from an address delivered by Col. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, at Columbus, O.:

At no period in our history have we witnessed such progress and development in all departments of industrial effort as that which has marked the past quarter of a century. Railroad and manufacturing enterprises in all their departments, towns, cities and villages all over the land flourish and prosper as never before. The din of workshops, the hum of mills and factories, and the grand running of trains, the ringing clatter of hammer and trowel, the rushing tramp of our busy millions—all go to swell the grand chorus of the world's happy song of industrial progress. In all of this the fillers of the soil and all patriots must heartily rejoice, but in our rapidly advancing civilization forces have evolved socially, morally, industrially and financially, which are dangerous allies to the rights of citizens and the life of the republic. That equilibrium between the great industrial interests of the country which is absolutely essential to the preservation of our free institutions and to our prosperity and happiness as a people has been destroyed.

Retrogression in American agriculture means national decline and utter and inevitable ruin. The greatness and glory of the American republic cannot survive the degradation of the American farmer. Why this unrest and mighty upheaval among the industrial classes of the country? Why, instead of the cheering notes of plenty and contentment, do we hear the universal wail of hard times? Why should bankruptcy stare the farmer in the face and the giant form of poverty haunt his once happy home? Why in this period of unparalleled development should agriculture languish, droop and die? Why in this God favored land, the richest in soils and climate on the globe, producing all the staple crops demanded by commerce, with transportation facilities equal to the productive power of the country, with the teeming millions of earth as his customers, why should the American farmer, sowing in hope, toiling in faith, be forced to reap in disappointment if not in despair? Is it his fault? No class of men work so hard, live so hard, and receive so little reward for their labor as the average American farmer. Is it God's fault? With the early and later rains he has given us the richest legacy bequeathed to man.

Where, then, is the fault? It is in the wicked financial system of the American government. A system that has imposed on agriculture an undue, unjust and intolerable proportion of the burdens of taxation, and has made it the helpless victim of the rapacious greed and tyrannical power of gold; the system which taxes the sweat, blood and muscle and brain of honest labor to further arrogant monopoly; a system which robs the many to enrich the few; a system which strikes down the great middle classes and is filling the land with paupers and millionaires; a system whose unjust exactions have reduced the independent American farmer to a dependent tenant; a system which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; a system which is sapping the pluck and energy and spirit of American manhood; a system that is paralyzing our industrial energies and threatens to engulf us in financial ruin.

Look around you. You see centralized capital allied to irresponsible corporate power, overriding industrial rights, invading the temples of justice, subsidizing the press, controlling conventions, corrupting the ballot box, robbing the many to enrich the few, intimidating official authority, fostering official corruption, annulling the law of supply and demand, dictating legislation, state and national, and defying the constitution.

Forty years ago the farmers of the country owned 70 per cent. of the wealth and paid 85 per cent. of the taxes. Today they own less than 23 per cent. and pay over 80 per cent. of their taxes. Notwithstanding this great depreciation in the ownership of property by the farmers, the aggregate wealth of the country increased during that period 45 per cent. and the agricultural population increased 29 per cent. In 1866 the wheat, corn, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, oats, potatoes, cotton and tobacco sold for \$2,007,462,310.

Eighteen years later, and during which time the cultivated acreage had nearly doubled, farm hands had doubled, agricultural implements and machinery had vastly improved, these same crops sold for less than 2 per cent. more than in 1866. From 1851 to 1888 exports of manufactures increased 46 per cent., while exports of agricultural products decreased 31 per cent.

The policy of our government, instead of preserving the great middle class of our people, is rapidly resolving our population into two classes, the extremely rich and extremely poor. We are manufacturing paupers and millionaires. In all ages and all civilizations the great middle class has been the bulwark of civil liberty—the breakwater against fanaticism, whether in church or state. The life of this republic, the spirit of civil and religious liberty, must find their "city of refuge" in the homes and their citadel of safety in the hearts of the great middle class of our people.

**PRESIDENT POLK'S OBSERVATIONS.**

What the National President of the Farmers' Alliance Sees to Cheer Him.

Hon. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon for the purpose of addressing the county Alliance this afternoon. Seated in front of a sociable grate fire in a modest room at the United States hotel, surrounded by a score of well known citizens of the county, he was found by a reporter last night. He was engaged in an earnest talk to his auditors, who were listening with impressive attention. When through he stated that he was on his way home

from an extended visit to the Alliance in the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. He had heard such encouraging reports from Ohio that he concluded to spend a few days in the Buckeye state.

"The growth of the Alliance is remarkable," he said, "and particularly so in the states I have just visited. The enthusiasm displayed by the farmers in joining the organization is demonstrated by the fact that in December, 1889, when the Alliance was organized in the state of Kansas, the scattering alliances contained only 35,000 members, and today it has over 145,000. In the northwest we have a rapidly growing organization, and in Michigan we have a model Alliance. We have now alliances organized in thirty-five states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and Canada to the Gulf. We have over 34,000 alliances, containing a membership of nearly 2,000,000. In a year we will have over 2,500,000 members."

"What do you think of the progress of the Alliance in Ohio?"  
"It is remarkable, but it is the same in every state. I find that the alliances in Ohio are larger than in any state I have yet visited. The result here is encouraging, and you need not be surprised to see 1,200 alliances in the state next October, with a membership of 150,000."

"Is it not one of the objects of the Alliance to seek a confederation of all other farmers' organizations in the country?"  
"It is. There is now another organization known under the name of the Alliance, which is a strong and powerful factor among the farmers of the western states, particularly in Nebraska. The objects of this and our organization are practically the same. We have a mutual understanding, and it will not be long until the two are confederated. We want to get all the organizations of the farmers together and are not attempting to do so by absorption, but by uniting with them."

"The Alliance appears to be causing the two prominent political parties some fright in particular sections of the country?"

"Yes, but the local alliances are responsible for this. The chief principles of the Alliance are non-partisanship and non-sectionalism. When a man enters the lodge room he leaves his party and religion behind him. The Alliance is united by ties of financial and home interests. We want to labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economic government in a non-partisan spirit, to develop a better state mentally, morally, socially and financially, and to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices."

Col. Polk is a striking man in appearance and a typical southerner. He was born, raised and has since lived in North Carolina. He is one of the leading farmers of the south, and is the owner of one of the finest plantations in his state. He is well educated, is an eloquent speaker and a most interesting conversationalist.—Ohio State Journal.

**Let Us Hope for Better.**

The congestion of the nation's wealth in the hands of a few is causing some alarm in the minds of those who see, or think they see, in this a source of danger to the future prosperity of the country. Various remedial measures are proposed, but it is not likely that anything will be done to change the current of events until a crash comes. When the mischief has been done a remedy will be adopted, and not before.—Farmers' Friend.

The organized farmers of the Fifteenth congressional district of Illinois at their Tuscola convention formulated a demand "to have signal service flags placed in all county towns, where the farmers may have the benefit of them, or abolish the system."

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**

The stockholders of the Farmers' Alliance Warehouse Company will hold their regular annual meeting at their warehouse in Eden S. D. on the 2nd Saturday of Dec. (18th day of the month) at 10 o'clock A. M. As the business of the company for this meeting is very large, it is requested that all members be on hand promptly at the specified hour.  
O. WALDORF, President.  
DAVID BELLESFIELD, Secretary.

**Business Locals.**

A fine line of stationery and other writing materials to be found at Helme & Kelman's.

On Jan. 1, 1891, Helme & Kelman will give away a \$25 music box. Call and learn particulars.

If you intend to do some painting this fall call at Helme & Kelman's where you will find a complete line of paints etc.

Smokers! If you want a 10c smoke for 5c call at Helme & Kelman's and try the Dan Webster.

**CORN WANTED.**

Highest price paid for corn.  
C. B. Kennedy,

**FOR SALE.**

Eight high-grade, three year old colts.  
J. A. Goding.

**FOR SALE.**

Poland China boar, eighteen months old, a No. 1 animal; will sell cheap.  
WM. HAW.  
On Sec. 8, Canton, Tp.

**BELOIT MILLS.**

"By their works ye shall know them." Donoho & Henderson.  
We pay the highest market price for wheat and corn at the Beloit Mills.  
Donoho & Henderson, Canton,

**NEW CLOTHING.**  
**Christopher & Olsen.**  
—WE HAVE—

Opened a New Clothing store in the store room formerly occupied by W. C. Putnam.

**EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.**

New Firm, New Goods, New Prices.

Having purchased our entire stock direct from the manufacturers, we will sell at the very lowest figures, for spot cash. We invite the public to call and examine our stock and get our prices. We have no shoddy, shoddy or shelf-worn stuff, at a fancy price. We guarantee good goods at reasonable prices, realizing that, in these days of hard times, the clothing merchant as well as other dealers, must content himself with a close margin of profit.

Remember Us before Buying.  
**Christopher & Olsen.**

**N. NOBLE,**

—DEALER IN—

**LUMBER & COAL**

We carry a complete stock of all kinds of Lumber, which we purchase in the best market. We are prepared at all times to furnish as good grades for as little money as any other dealers. Our stock of coal is also complete and prices as low as they can be made. We also carry Cord Wood, Stove Wood, Posts Lime, Cement, etc.

Office and yard east of the city scales.

**CUT THIS OUT.**

Good for 5 cents on the \$ at  
**Davenport's Bargain Store.**  
Great 5 and 10 cent counters.

We have placed nearly all our toys and notions on these counters, many of which are sold at 20 and 25 cents elsewhere. A dollar here will supply a whole family of children with toys and make them happy. Save your money. Remember the place and come early.

**Davenport's Bargain Store.**

\$100. REWARD. \$100.

**E. WENDT,**

—DEALER IN—

**Dry Goods and Notions.**

A Magnificent Stock of New Goods.

—One Hundred Dollars—

I offer a reward of \$100 to any person who will prove to me that there has ever been brought to this city, as large a stock of dry goods as I have received this fall. Nearly everything has been bought from the manufacturers at cash prices and we will sell everything as cheap as the cheapest.

To encourage cash trade, we will give a fine large life-like portrait of yourself or any member of your family, free with every \$25 worth of goods bought at our store.

**E. WENDT,**

Opposite Court House,

Canton, South Dakota.