

The Farmers' Leader.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
FARMERS' PUBLISHING COMPANY.
—INCORPORATED—
A. J. WIMPLE, President;
JERE GEHON, Vice President;
K. W. OWENS, Secretary;
JOHN ISAACKSON, Treasurer.
J. F. COOLEY, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the postoffice in Canton as second class mail matter.
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, the members of which are named gentlemen: A. J. Wimple, Jere Gehon, E. W. Owens, John Isaackson, Henry Brundshaw, Ole Brye, Nels Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sundvold.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Three months, 25 cents; six months, 45 cents; one year, \$1.00. Payment for subscriptions to the paper may be remitted directly to the publication office or to any officer or member of the board of directors.
CORRESPONDENCE is desired from every town, 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 admission to the columns of the paper. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications of any kind. Intelligent contributions on economy, finance, tariffs, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the country. Contributors 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.
Address THE FARMERS' LEADER, Canton, South Dakota.

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 on as heretofore; a red mark indicates that the paper will be discontinued unless orders are given to have it continued.
A blue mark opposite this paragraph indicates that the paper is sent you as a sample copy and that you are hereby invited to become a regular subscriber.
A blue mark opposite this paragraph means that your subscription has been paid by a friend; a red mark, that the paper is sent on trial for a short time.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The second annual message of President Harrison was presented to congress last Monday afternoon and was laid before the readers of THE LEADER in full, last week.

The message is not as lengthy as such documents usually are, but it is long enough to satisfy the average reader, and it is also truly republican. In tone and sentiment, President Harrison can not be misunderstood as to his political belief in anything he may have said in his message.

There is no doubt but that all true, hardshell, died in the wool republicans will heartily applaud the message as a grand, patriotic and wise state document. But from the standpoint of the reformer no one can hail it as such. It does not recognize any truth in the allegations of corruption in high places which are put forth by the many labor organizations, composed of thousands of Americas best men and women and most of them of the presidents own political belief. Neither does it recognize the fact that there are among these people many thousands who are idle and some of them at the point of starvation, all because of the existence of certain political evils that of right ought to have immediate attention of the national legislature. The message stubbornly ignores the great political uprising among the people composing the great "inconvenient multitude," and with an air of unmistakable hypocrisy on the part of its author, assumes that the stern rebuke recently administered to the party in power, is beneath a statesman's notice. Instead of expressing one word or thought in behalf of the suffering masses, the impression that the whole country is as well fed on the sweets and luxuries of the land as he and his fat-bellied associates, he politely informs congress that the country is in a state of unusual prosperity. "Labor," says the president "was never so well employed, and just before the election the price of grain came up very rapidly. The speculation in loans and discounts was never more prosperous and capital is being increased more rapidly than ever before."

Among the most remarkable things to be found in the message are the presidents vague ideas of this much vaunted reciprocity scheme, his views on the postal telegraph, the effects of the tariff bill upon general trade and his position on the recent silver bill. In the latter the president demonstrates clearly his opposition to free coinage of silver and he does not recognize any such feature in the silver bill passed by congress at the last session notwithstanding the efforts of republican stump speakers to convince the people that free coinage was practically what the bill meant. The message treats at great length of the great benefits accruing from reciprocity with a few countries and in a limited number of articles but why it is not greater to have reciprocity with all countries on all articles of importation is a matter upon which the president leaves the people mysteriously in the dark. "A postal telegraph" says the president "ought to be established, but the government does not own the railroads and it ought not own the telegraph." He recommends that the postmaster general be empowered to contract with the telegraph companies to convey such messages as may be presented for transmission through the post office.

In truth, the president thinks the railroads and telegraph companies are all right where they are and recommends that the government bid them God's speed and all possible encouragement in their already well begun work of destruction.

It is a genuine republican, true blue

corporation message, bubbling over with encouragement for monopoly, money kings and combines and equally full of disappointed, desolation and discouragement for the bred-winners of the country. The congress will see to it that its man's dates are adequately carried out.

BEGINNING TO OPERATE.

Before election THE LEADER published an article concerning the action of the state board of equalization in raising the assessed valuation of the property of the state. The board purports to have doubled the valuation of all "moneys and credits" for taxable purposes and has likewise increased the value of farm land, cattle, horses, farm implements etc., for the same purpose. By this means the management of our state affairs hope to increase the revenue to a corresponding degree and thus meet the lavish array of extravagance which our state daddies assumed last winter.

It will be remembered that this paper made the statement that when the time came for the people to pay their taxes, the farmers would be compelled to pay the increase on their lands, live stock and implements, but bankers, bondholders and money mongers, would refuse to pay their share on the ground that the state or any other power could not increase the bankers pile of gold and silver to double its actual face value for this or any other purposes. Of course, THE LEADER's statement at that time was received by many as an election bugbear, but the truth of it will be found in the following from the Moody County Enterprise, where the matter has already begun to operate against the action of the board of equalization:

A few days ago the Moody County Bank secured through Rice Bros. a temporary injunction restraining the county auditor from delivering the tax list to the treasurer for collection against said bank on account of the doubling of the assessment by the state board of equalization. This injunction is one of the steps in a proceeding to test the legality of the state board and the constitutionality of the law under which the board acted in doubling the assessment of all moneys and credits in the state.

This case was brought up in Judge Aikens Court at Sioux Falls recently, and after hearing the arguments on both sides he dissolved the temporary injunction but said that if the protesting parties (the bankers) should tender the county the amount of taxes that would have been levied against them if the state board of equalization had not doubled the assessment, he would grant a permanent injunction restraining the county treasurer from collecting the tax levied.

Since this case was up in the Moody County Courts, the Sioux Falls bankers have also commenced to "kick" and there is a good prospect of their being able to "kick" out of the traces entirely and the farmers be left to pay the increase in revenues alone. When this comes to pass, how will they feel about the matter of reelecting to office the same gang that has saddled this state of affairs upon their backs?

THE ALLIANCE INFLUENCE.

The Economist desires to congratulate the brethren throughout the entire country upon the results of the late political contest. It especially wishes to commend those gallant brothers of the west who so manfully upheld the banner of the order. Never before in the history of this country has there been such a complete and peaceful overthrow of political power. Many reasons are being advanced to account for this sudden change, but the right one has not as yet been assigned—the education of the people through the Alliance and similar associations. It is the education of the people into proper methods of thought and upon correct principles of government, through the sub-alliance, that has brought about this wonderful change. This work of education has been going on silently but rapidly, especially during the past three years. It has taught men to be men, to think like men, and above all, to act like men. It has taught them to be fearless, to be aggressive and to know their rights and insist upon them. It has instructed them in the true theory of government, the duties of one man to another, and that all should have an equal chance in the great battle of life. Such teachings have done their perfect work, as the votes at the late election conclusively prove. It is the Alliance and its educational methods that has wrought this marvelous transformation. To such an extent has this education permeated the farming community, that there is scarcely a neighborhood where a sub-alliance is held that cannot produce one or more men who can discuss the political question at issue with intelligence and force. This fact has been demonstrated hundreds of times during the late campaign, to the chagrin and discomfiture of many a politician. To such an extent was this true that none but the best prepared of either the old political parties were permitted to go before the people, and even then, their speeches were confined to a discussion of the tariff. This political revolution is simply the result of men's voting their own ideas instead of those of others. Yet this does not fully express the situation. The education received from the Alliance convinced the people that present conditions were wrong; that a change must be made and that at once. Not having candidates of their own in many places, they cast their ballots for the overthrow of the party in power as the first step in the direction of reform. This was done, not because of their faith in either of the old party methods, but that by destroying one they might learn wisdom. Such education may be open to objection, but it is

natural, and will no doubt result in great good. This education does not stop with the members of the Alliance. Hundreds and thousands of good men and true, who are not eligible to membership, voted and worked for the Alliance principles. This statement has been verified from all parts of the country. Of course the democratic party is the beneficiary in this election. How well that party will acquit itself remains to be seen. It has already laid claims to all the credit which attaches to the victory, and will scarcely concede that the Alliance was a factor in the contest. However that may be, the Alliance is conscious of its power and the part it has taken in the matter, and being thus self-satisfied, will continue in the work of education, believing that through such influences the people will be saved from impending ruin. The brethren of the Alliance and friendly orders may well thank God and take fresh courage. The farmer has broke loos from the clutches of the politician and has gone from beyond his control. He has at last discovered his strength, and will in the future make it count for better government and happier conditions.

Economy Is Wealth, But—

There is a story of a young man employed on one of the Vanderbilt roads who, after fruitless endeavors to get his salary raised, finally went to William H. Vanderbilt himself.

He was kindly received, but when it came to the question of an increase of salary Mr. Vanderbilt said: "Young man, the trouble in these days is not that men do not get salaries enough, but that they are extravagant and do not keep what they get."

With admirable composure the young man took a notebook and pencil from his pocket, and after a little figuring said: "Mr. Vanderbilt, as I figure it, if God had given Adam a salary of \$25,000 a year, and he had lived till the present day and hoarded every cent of it during these 6,000 years, he would still be \$50,000,000 poorer than you are. Are there not possibly other ways of getting ahead besides saving one's salary?"

Mr. Vanderbilt quickly closed the interview, but is said to have ordered the young man's salary raised in recognition of his coolness and keenness.

This story is naturally recalled as one reads from time to time of Chamcey M. Dewey addressing the young men on the virtues of economy and frugality. The advice is always good, but the man who knows most about how the Vanderbilts acquired control over \$640,000,000 worth of railroads ought to enlighten the young men on a few other points now and then.—Boston Globe.

No Poverty in Brazil.

Fred Smith de Vasconcelas, formerly a member of the board of public works for Brazil, said of that country in an interview with a Chicago Tribune reporter the other day:

"Land is cheap, and nobody who is willing to work need suffer from privation. There is none of that forced idleness which you have here in your large cities. There is no wretched involuntary poverty. Nobody is rich, nor is anybody poor. The commonest laborer gets seventy-five cents a day, and living is cheap. Oh, the revolution! Well, it was characteristic of our people. You know how quietly the slaves were emancipated. The American minister said words about that that have become famous in Brazil. They are something like this: 'What cost our nation millions in blood and treasure you have accomplished by the sowing of flowers.' That is a fact. Everybody wore flowers, and the streets were covered with them."

The London Dockers' Progress.

From the address of President Tom Mann to the dockers congress, recently assembled at Mile End Road, the following pleasing extract is made:

In London, from carefully prepared statistics, 50 per cent. of the members have obtained a solid advance of wages, averaging 7s. 6d. per week, and 12,000 an advance of 2s. 6d. per week. In round figures the 24,000 members of the union in London are receiving £200,000 more a year than before the union action of 1889.

An equal gain is the abolition of the contract system in eight out of the ten groups of docks in London. The money that formerly went to sweating middlemen or contractors now goes to members of the union, but is not included in the £200,000 previously mentioned, as it has gone to pay a number of men previously unemployed.

The central committee of the Socialist Labor party has decided to return to Germany the old red flag of the Hamburg Socialists which was brought over here to save it from being confiscated by Bismarck's police. It bears the inscription "Ferdinand Lassalle, 1863," to which an inscription bearing upon the exile in America will be added by the men who carried the flag over the ocean.

The state surveyor of New York, Verplanck Colvin, is trying to have the whole Adirondack region turned into a state park. Thus the headwaters of the Hudson will be protected, he says. If the Adirondacks continue to be denuded of timber the sources of the Hudson will dry up and that noble river be reduced to a mere thread. The mountain region, under proper restrictions, can be turned into a pleasure ground, hunting ground and sanitarium for the whole country, since as a health resort, winter and summer, it is unrivaled in the east.

Electric railways are nothing new in America, but England has just opened with Prince of Wales ceremonies the first one upon her soil. It runs from the London fire monument across in a tunnel under the Thames to south London. The company owning the new road expects that it will bring in a mint of money.

THE PUBLIC QUESTION BUREAU.

Under this heading THE FARMERS' LEADER will publish answers to all reasonable questions that may be asked by its subscribers or regular correspondents. All communications for this department must be made in writing on or before Monday of the week in which they are intended to be published. Available space for the use of the department is limited to half a column per week and all matter received in excess of this amount will be carried over and given precedence, the following week. No attention will be paid to questions coming from others than regular subscribers or correspondents nor from parties who do not give their names. Neither will it knowingly decide bets or impart information concerning lotteries, gift or other gambling concerns.

Can you furnish me with a short sketch of Senator Ingalls of Kansas showing his public life, etc.

Answer: John James Ingalls was born at Middlesex, Mass. in 1833, and received the degree of LL. D. and removed to Kansas in 1868. He was a member of the Wyandott constitutional convention in 1866, secretary of the territorial convention in 1867, secretary of state in 1871, member of the state senate in 1862, Major, Lieutenant Colonel of Kansas Volunteers in '63-'65. He was elected to the United States senate and took his seat March 4, 1873 and has been twice re-elected. His term expires March 4, 1881. He was acting vice president in the 50th congress.

A Curious Prophecy.

An anonymous pamphlet has made its appearance called "A Vision of the Future." It purports to be a sketch of events immediately to happen. The author, or prophet, declares that during the period from 1850 to 1925 the world ends one historic cycle and begins another. The consummation of events at this time has been prophesied alike by Buddhists, Christians, Mohammedans, and by Martin Luther, Jacob Boehme and Swedenborg. All have foretold alike two occurrences that should mark the ripeness of the cycle. These are the dissolution of the Turkish empire and the return of the Jews to Palestine. The Jews are gathering the wealth of the nations into their own hands. Palestine has already been mortgaged to the Jewish bankers by the Porte. The fires of persecution will flame out anew against the race in the next few years, so that they will mutually go back to Palestine to escape their troubles and find rest and quiet.

Then when all is chaos and the social fabric has gone to the "demition bow-wows," so to speak, wise, rich and powerful Jews will begin to teach mankind anew the higher civilization which is to come, and reorganize society on the basis of co-operation and harmony. Meantime between now and 1925 three elements hitherto despised and insignificant will "rise to the heights of power, display the most vehement passions and exhibit the most noble heroism. These are the woman, the workman and the Jew."

Society will go to the bow-wows. Gigantic material and industrial enterprises will advance with such strides as were never known before. But the conflicts between labor and capital will increase till finally, in the early years of the next century, the governments of North and South America will become socialist and despotic. So we of the United States may look out.

In this time of chaos, too, for a while sectarian religion will become rampant, and the most bigoted Catholics and Protestants in Europe and America will increase in wealth and power. But socialism striding on will destroy the power theological, overturn the pope of Rome and degrade every form of religion. Then the few chosen ones, those who have come up through tribulation and much suffering till their spiritual sight has been opened, will take hold of the chaos and organize on earth the kingdom of the New Jerusalem.

The writer believes in both a mythical and a literal fulfillment of Bible prophecies. All things now indicate renewed and intense activity in oriental countries, especially the building of railroads and reviving prosperity in the Bible countries of Syria, Palestine and Egypt. There will be cholera and famines in Europe and Asia. Chinese as well as negroes will become fierce and aggressive in the years immediately to come, and no longer be trodden upon. China will pay the United States back for past wrongs and persecutions with interest.

This is said of spiritualism:
From this year 1900 till the end of the present depression, or consummation of the ages, I foresee the most astounding and constantly amazing manifestations of the invisible spiritual powers, both good and evil, working out their respective ends on the material plane among mortals arising on the conditions I have just clearly outlined. I believe the forces for evil will long seem more potent, as they certainly will be more manifest and more aggressive than the powers for good.

Finally:
During the next century Jerusalem will become the center of the world's life and thought and feeling. There will be found the greatest teachers of the purest principles of religious and civil government, through whom the earth shall enter upon another golden age, in which mankind will worship one God with one loving faith. To these "redeemed" of the nations shall be revealed the hidden things of the past and the profound secrets of nature. They shall teach the people the identity of all real religion, the unity of truth, the beauty of holiness, the very mystery of the Christ.

The Jews of Berlin are finding out that there is a good deal in a name. No less than sixty-nine Hebrew lawyers of that city have petitioned the courts for permission to change their names. Such names as Meyer, Cohen and Abraham hurt them in their business, they say, and they want permission to adopt others that will not be a dead giveaway as to their race. It is a curious comment on the state of feeling in Prussia that their request was held in abeyance till the Berlin chief of police should find out how many Jewish lawyers there are in Berlin. Anti-Semites declare that there are already in the city 45 per cent. more Hebrew lawyers than Christian ones. If this be found true then the sixty-nine Meyers and Cohens cannot have their names changed, since it is exactly what the anti-Semites want, that they shall be spotted by their names.

The Boom Still On!

Although my competitors are doing all in their power to destroy my credit by reporting to the public that I am buying Unlimited Quantities of grain and paying AWAY ABOVE MARKET VALUE and

GIVING AWAY GOODS

AT Less Than Cost.

I am still prepared to take

All the Grain

Offered at the same old rate,

And as for Goods,

Have just brought in a car load and can sell Felt boots and Overs for \$1.50 per set. Overshoes for 75 cents. White bed blankets for \$1.25 per pair. Pretty dress Prints for 41-2c a yard. Coats thread for 4 cents a spool.

And Groceries

Are away down.

Granulated sugar, 14 lbs. for \$1. Pure Java coffee for 25 cents a pound. Pure Maple Syrup from the barrel at 95 cents a gallon.

And Clothing

Nothing fine, but good warm goods cheap.

Christmas Goods.

The largest supply ever offered. 100 different styles of albums alone; just look in and see.

AND NOW ABOUT JEWELRY.

I have decided to close out my Post office Jewelry store and will give you

WATCHES, RINGS SILVERWARE, Etc,

Cheaper than you ever thought of buying.

Pretty New Clocks,

Just drop in and ask for prices. But I must close with,

Bring in your Grain

and

Buy your goods.

D. J. GARPENTER