

Republican.

○

—For a Straight Ticket—
Mark a cross within this circle.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DISTRICT— DIGHTON CORSON.	SECOND DISTRICT— ALPHONSO G. KELLAM.
THIRD DISTRICT— JOHN E. BENNETT.	

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT— JOSEPH W. JONES.	COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
	SECOND COMMISSIONER DISTRICT. THOS. P. THOMPSON.

Democratic.

○

—For a Straight Ticket—
Mark a cross within this circle.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DISTRICT— CHAUNCEY L. WOOD.	SECOND DISTRICT— WM. H. STODDARD.
THIRD DISTRICT— HENRY C. HINCKLEY.	

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT— WM. A. WILKES.	COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
	SECOND COMMISSIONER DISTRICT. ARNE L. ARNESON.

Independent.

○

—For a Straight Ticket—
Mark a cross within this circle.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DISTRICT— JOHN B. FAIRBANKS.	SECOND DISTRICT— CORNELIUS B. KENNEDY.
THIRD DISTRICT— HENRY H. POTTER.	

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT— WM. A. WILKES.	COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
	SECOND COMMISSIONER DISTRICT. ARNE L. ARNESON.

Non-Partisan.

○

—For a Straight Ticket—
Mark a cross within this circle.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DISTRICT— JOHN B. FAIRBANKS.	SECOND DISTRICT— CORNELIUS B. KENNEDY.
THIRD DISTRICT— HENRY H. POTTER.	

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT— HOSMER H. KEITH.	COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
	SECOND COMMISSIONER DISTRICT. ARNE L. ARNESON.

People's Party

○

—For a Straight Ticket—
Mark a cross within this circle.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DISTRICT— DIGHTON CORSON.	SECOND DISTRICT— ALPHONSO G. KELLAM.
THIRD DISTRICT— JOHN E. BENNETT.	

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT— JOSEPH W. JONES.	COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
	SECOND COMMISSIONER DISTRICT. ARNE L. ARNESON.

If a voter wants to vote the republican ticket, all but Kellam, he must erase Kellam's name and put a X opposite C. B. Kennedy's name. In the right hand corner of the official ballot, you will find Arne Arneson's name. First vote the independent ticket, then vote for Arne Arneson. Put an X at the head of the independent ticket, then put an X at the head of the people's party ticket where you will find Arne Arneson's name.

The Farmers Leader

BY ARTHUR LINN.

Independent State Ticket.

For Members Supreme Court:
J. B. FAIRBANKS, 1st, Dist.
C. B. KENNEDY, 2nd, Dist.
H. H. POTTER, 3rd, Dist.

For Judge Second Judicial Circuit,
W. A. WILKES, Minnehaha county.

For County Commissioner 2nd District,
ARNE L. ARNESON, Canton Township.

Notice to Voters.

Voters of the second commissioner district, you will find on the official ballot the regular independent ticket, and away off in the lower right corner the name of Arne Arneson, under the head of People's Party. First vote the independent ticket then vote for Arne Arneson. This is necessary owing to the way the ticket is made up.

Explain the deficiency tax to every democrat and every republican and ask them to help save the people from a tax that thousands cannot pay without distress to satisfy the greed of political bosses.

Every taxpayer can save his hard earned money if he will vote the independent ticket. Why be robbed when you can prevent it? Has any man in Dakota money to throw away on political bosses, when neither law or necessity demands it? Vote the independent ticket.

Every independent voter ought to explain the deficiency tax to his neighbor republican or democrat and ask him to help defeat the deficiency tax, by voting for the independent candidates for the supreme court, because they are pledged to uphold the law and sustain the constitution.

Lincoln county's \$3,000, which the deficiency tax calls for, can be saved to the people, if the people will vote for the independent candidates for supreme judges. The independent candidates are superior to the republican candidates in ability and qualification for work because they are young men.

Thousands will be distressed under the strong arm of infamous law made by the present supreme court, if compelled to pay the deficiency tax, because thousands of farmers in the north half of the state have not the wherewith to pay a regular tax. Vote the independent ticket and knock out the robber deficiency tax. Ask your neighbor to do the same.

Hon. C. B. Kennedy was invited to speak at the great Sioux City populist rally last Friday and accordingly went down there to assist in the demonstration. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly was billed to open the two days' session, but was sick and Mr. Kennedy had to open the great political discussion. By reference to the Sioux City Journal we find that fully 2,000 people were packed in the court house where the speaker entertained the audience with one of the best political addresses ever heard in Sioux City. The Journal was very complimentary and spoke of the address in the most flattering terms. Mr. Kennedy's reputation as a political orator, one who discusses the existing conditions and their causes, is second to none in the northwest, and his friends throughout South Dakota are proud of his abilities.

There were seventeen democratic and twenty-six republican senators in favor of the Voorhees bill, and fifteen democrats, four populists and twelve republicans oppose to it.

Hon. L. Bethun of Minnehaha, with T. O. Riste of Springdale, was in the LEADER office last Friday, when the belated News of last week was received. He was shown Nash's lie about a statement from him concerning Mr. Kennedy's speeches. "Why," said Mr. Bethun, "this man Nash seems to be as disreputable a liar as Caldwell, and from all reports has a much blacker heart. Mr. Kennedy is one of the very ablest speakers in the state, but Nash must lie. he can't tell the truth."

Hon. L. Bethun, for years one of the old republican war horses of Minnehaha county, but was compelled to leave the party because of its corruption. He is now one of the strongest independent advocates in the state and a man who is respected by all men for his political honesty. He has no use for fraud or corruption and is now fighting the battles of the people. He was accompanied by T. O. Riste, one of the leading firmness of Springdale township, this county. These gentlemen went down to Norway township last Thursday, and addressed the largest political audience ever assembled in Norway township. The Norway brass band was out and added much to the success of the meeting. It was an independent justification, and the people are determined not to vote for fraudulent taxes.

Senator Teller's Last Appeal.

Mr. Teller spoke with great bitterness of the desertion of the cause of silver by the republican senators. He said the whole question ought to have been settled by a concession to the advocates of silver.

"Nobody who hears me to-night will disagree with me in the statement that if the men sitting in front of me (republican repealers) had been as ready to concede us something as other men who believe in repeal on the other side of the chamber there would have been a compromise, not disgraceful and disastrous, but beneficial to us and beneficial to all alike. If the railroads cannot pay the interest on their bonds, that is not our fault. But our personal obligations we pay to the last cent. To me this is the most terrible moment of my legislative life. To me it brings more fear than any other since I entered public life. I fear that we are entering upon a financial system from which there is absolutely no escape. I know there will be no favorable legislation for silver until the American people are heard from at the ballot box and heard from in a way that will compel attention to their desires. Mr. President, I am not a pessimist; I never have been. I am an optimist. I have never seen disaster and distress growing out of politics simply because they did not meet my approval. I have had faith in the American people."

Here Mr. Teller's voice choked and tears came to his eyes. He spoke most impressively, and was accorded the undivided attention of every senator and the large audience in the galleries.

"I have had faith in men. I can see the silver lining in a cloud as quickly as any man living. There never is a storm so dark that I cannot see the coming light on the mountain top; but I cannot contemplate this condition of things without absolute terror. It strikes to my very soul, and I want to enter this as a warning to the American people that if they do not resist they will enter upon a system of industrial slavery that will be the worst known to the human race."

Strayed or Stolen

From the pasture of Mrs. F. A. Karp on or about October 16, 1893, one dark Jersey Heifer, coming two years old, with some white under the flank. Any information will be received at Beloit Mills or Canton Exchange Store and liberally rewarded. D. S. GUNTER.

ENTIRELY TOO OLD.

Aberdeen Star: Every lawyer in South Dakota, who has had any business to transact before our state supreme court, knows that it is utterly incompetent. With the exception of Kellam, the bank wrecker, the judges are superannuated fossils who never were lawyers and are fit for nothing except to draw their salaries. There is scarcely a state in the Union whose court of last resort has so little business, yet there is scarcely a state where it takes a person so long to secure a decision. It takes from one to three years to get a decision handed down. Cases have gone from Brown county which have been there nearly three years and are still undecided and many others from this circuit have been held by the supreme court fifteen months and upwards and no decision yet. One would think these old men were waiting for death to relieve them of the trouble of deciding cases.

The court year commences with the October term and closes with the May term. The actual number of opinions written and cases determined by our supreme court from October 1st, 1892 to October 1st, 1893, was just eighty. Which was only twenty-seven for each judge or one every two weeks.

The letters of the clerks herewith printed show that other courts dispose of from one hundred, to one hundred and fifty to the judge. What is the matter with our court that it is over a year behind? The judges are too old and unable to do the work.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre, Oct. 21.

DEAR SIR:—During the year of 1892, there were 138 decisions filed. There were not 138 opinions written at length, but there were that number of decisions made. In some cases, motions were made and argued to dismiss appeals and in a portion of these, the court simply entered its formal written order of dismissal, it happening in some of these cases that the same grounds had been gone over in former opinions of the court.

J. W. GOODNER, Clerk.

[We would remark incidentally, that the foregoing communication from Pierre came to hand written on a letter head printed in Iowa. It would seem as though our republican state officials could find enough faithful republican editors in the state to do their job printing.]

WISCONSIN—TWO WEEKS.

Madison, Oct. 10.

DEAR SIR:—There were about 290 cases decided by this court during the year of 1892. Cases are usually decided in about two weeks after argument.

C. KELLOGG, Clerk Sup. Court.

MONTANA—THREE MONTHS.

Helena, Oct. 10.

DEAR SIR:—I do not know the exact number of cases decided by this court last year, (about two volumes of reports.) A case is usually decided in about three months after submission.

BENJ. WEBSTER, Clerk.

KANSAS—THIRTY DAYS.

Topeka, Oct. 20.

DEAR SIR:—There were disposed of by this court in 1892, 547 cases. A case is usually decided within thirty or sixty days after it is submitted. C. BROWN, Clerk.

ILLINOIS—NINETY DAYS.

Springfield, Oct. 20.

DEAR SIR:—The supreme court is held in three places with separate clerks for each. A case, as a rule, is decided in about ninety days. E. A. SMITH, Clerk.

OHIO.

Columbus, Oct. 9.

DEAR SIR:—From July 1st 1892 to July 1st 1893, there were 455 cases and 233 motions disposed of by this court. The time of decision depends on the discretion of the court and the business in its hands. G. H. KOLKER, Clerk.

NEBRASKA—EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Lincoln, Oct. 9.

DEAR SIR:—There were submitted to this court in 1892, 612 cases. At present a case waits nearly eighteen months before decision. D. A. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

COLORADO—TWO WEEKS.

Denver, Oct. 20.

DEAR SIR:—This court disposed of 190 cases in 1892. The court is about two years behind on its docket, and it is about that time before a case is reached.

Oral argument is allowed in all cases immediately before it is taken up; it is then decided in about two weeks. J. A. MILLER, Clerk.

KENTUCKY—SIX MONTHS.

Frankfort, Oct. 19.

DEAR SIR:—Our court of appeals decided about 375 cases in 1892. The average time between submission and decision is about six months.

A. ADAMS, Clerk.

MICHIGAN—THREE MONTHS.

Lansing, Oct. 9.

DEAR SIR:—Opinions were filed last year in 580 cases. Many motions were decided in which no opinions were written. There is no stated time between submission and decision. Sometimes as long a time as six months will intervene—but not often. Cases are usually decided within three months after submission. C. C. HOPKINS, Clerk.

South Dakota has been a state four years. Our present incumbents of the supreme bench have got over a year behind with the work before the court. They are now nominated for a term of six years. One member is 77 years of age and the other is 72. By the time they could get in six years more they would be about four years behind with the business. Potter and Kennedy are both men under fifty years of age. They are right in the prime of life; have had ever fifteen years practice in the state. They both rank at the bar above any one now on the supreme bench with the possible exception of Judge Kellam. Voters which do you want for the supreme bench or this state, old men in their dotage or young and vigorous men in the prime of life?—Brookings Individual.

Publication of Nominations of candidates for the several offices named to be voted for at an election to be held in the voting precincts of Lincoln county, South Dakota, on Tuesday, November 7th, A. D. 1893.

For Judges of the Supreme Court.
BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
FIRST DISTRICT—Dighton Corson, residence, Deadwood, S. D.; business address, Pierre, South Dakota.
SECOND DISTRICT—Alphonso G. Kellam, residence, Chamberlains, S. D.; business address, Pierre, South Dakota.
THIRD DISTRICT—John E. Bennett, residence, Clark, S. D.; business address, Pierre, South Dakota.

BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
FIRST DISTRICT—Chauncey L. Wood, residence Rapid City, S. D.; business address, Rapid City, South Dakota.
SECOND DISTRICT—William H. Stoddard, residence, Sioux Falls, S. D.; business address, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
THIRD DISTRICT—Henry C. Hinckley, residence, Huron, S. D.; business address, Huron, South Dakota.

BY THE INDEPENDENT PARTY.
FIRST DISTRICT—John B. Fairbanks, residence Deadwood, S. D.; business address, Deadwood, South Dakota.
SECOND DISTRICT—Cornelius B. Kennedy, residence, Canton, S. D.; business address, Canton, South Dakota.
THIRD DISTRICT—Henry H. Potter, residence, Aberdeen, S. D.; business address, Aberdeen, South Dakota.

For Judges of the Circuit Court.—Second Judicial Circuit.
BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
Joseph W. Jones, residence, Sioux Falls, S. D.; business address, the same.

BY THE INDEPENDENT PARTY.
William A. Wilkes, residence, Sioux Falls, S. D.; business address, the same.

BY THE NON-PARTISAN PARTY.
Hosmer H. Keith, residence, Sioux Falls, S. D.; business address, the same.

For County Commissioner 2nd Commissioner district, Lincoln county, S. D.
BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
Thomas P. Thompson, residence, Canton, S. D.; business address, the same.

BY THE PEOPLES PARTY.
Arne L. Arneson, residence, Canton twp., S. D.; business address, Canton, S. D.

I hereby certify the above to be a true and full copy of the certificates of nominations on file in my office as provided by statute.

Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1893.
J. A. FOWLES,
County Auditor.

SEAL
GUITAR, almost new, for sale. Cost \$16. Will sell for \$12 with instruction book. Apply at this office. 11

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They're after Tip Top.

Holter's Bargain Store

—THE GREAT—
5 and 10 Cent Counter House,
Offers You the following Bargains, if you will but call in.

Copper bottom wash boiler.....	\$1 00	Clock warranted.....	\$1 25
All copper wash boiler.....	2 50	Watch warranted.....	2 00
Copper bottom coffee pot.....	25	Lamp chimneys, all sizes.....	05
Copper bottom tea kettle.....	50	Lamp burners, all sizes.....	15
Dish pan.....	50	Rocking chair, can baking powder	30
Coffee pot.....	10	7 Bars good laundry soap.....	25
10 qt. tin pail and 100 clothes pins.	35	12 Boxes matches.....	10
2 qt. dipper.....	10	2 Qt. pail.....	10
1 gallon oil can.....	20	Coal hod.....	20

Yours For Business,
M. E. HOLTER.

O. A. RUDOLPH

Sells The
J. I. CASE
Threshing Machines

A Large Stock of Hardware and Stoves.
Walk in and get prices.

Henry Bradshaw. Robert Bradshaw.

Bradshaw Bros.,
PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
For Live Stock
We Sell Lumber
and coal,

And fill lumber bills complete at prices as low as the Low
Lumber, Coal and Stock Yards at Worthing, S. D.

Coal and Wood Yard
Reopened.

Thanking the Public for past patronage, I again respectfully ask for a share during the present season. I shall keep the
—Very Best—

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood.
I will sell at a small profit. Give me a trial.
Canton, Oct. 26. JACOB KEHM.