

# The Farmers Leader

BY ARTHUR LINN.

ARTHUR E. LINN,  
Editor and Business Manager.

Member South Dakota Press Association.

## People's Party State Convention.

The People's party of South Dakota will meet in delegate convention in the city of Aberdeen at 10 o'clock a. m., June 23, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination two candidates for representatives in congress, a candidate for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of school and public lands, railroad commissioner for the third district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. Legal voters opposed to the gold standard and gold worshiping Republican party and in favor of American principles for American people are cordially invited to participate in the caucus and convention. The basis of representation will be one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Governor Andrew E. Lee in 1896. By order of Committee. R. E. DOWDELL, Secretary. L. M. ESTABROOK, Chairman.

## Silver Republican State Convention.

In compliance with a resolution regularly adopted at a meeting of the state central committee of the Silver Republican party of the state of South Dakota, a delegate convention of said party is hereby called to meet at the city of Aberdeen in said state on the 23rd day of June, 1898, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination two candidates for representatives in congress, one delegate at large from the state and for the purpose of adopting a platform and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before said convention. The basis of representation from the several counties of the state in said convention will be one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof, cast in the several counties for the W. J. Bryan electors in the presidential election in 1896. By order of Committee. U. S. G. CHERY, Chairman.

## Democratic State Convention.

The Democrats of South Dakota will meet in delegate convention in the city of Aberdeen S. D., on June 23, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices and for members of congress, and for such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation for each county will be one (1) delegate at large from each county, one (1) delegate for every 50 votes cast for P. M. Ringrose, one of the Bryan electors in 1896, and one (1) delegate for each major fraction of such 50 votes. By order of Committee. JOHN A. BOWLER, Chairman. F. BIEGEMBIER, Secretary.

Each party will be entitled to the following representation in the different counties:

Aurora	11	Beadle	19
BonHomme	18	Brookings	27
Brown	38	Brule	16
Buffalo	14	Butte	14
Campbell	8	Charles Mix	12
Clark	17	Clay	11
Codington	15	Custer	25
Davidson	15	Day	9
Deuel	14	Douglas	19
Edwards	6	Grant	19
Faulk	14	Hughes	7
Hamlin	19	Hand	7
Hanson	10	Higley	3
Hutchinson	21	Hyde	3
Jerauld	8	Kingsbury	28
Lake	29	Lawrence	28
Lincoln	29	Lyman	2
McCook	22	McPherson	2
Marshall	14	Minnehaha	55
Mitchell	14	Missouri	21
Moody	21	Pennington	21
Potter	11	Roberts	22
Sanborn	11	Spink	22
Stanley	4	Sully	25
Turner	21	Union	28
Walworth	21	Yankton	28
Unorganized county attached to Butte	2	Frederick	1
Delano	1	Scott	1
Gregory	3	Sterling	1
Jackson	2	Ziebach	1
Nowlin	1	Total	882

Kyle, the Republican purchase and South Dakota traitor, voted for the bond provision in the war revenue bill. If any Populist had any lingering hope left that Kyle had not delivered himself fully to the plutocrats and money changers, this vote should be a conclusive eye-opener. It brands him as the money party's property as clearly as if it was written on his heart: "I am the money power's property and I vote as they direct. I am faithful in one thing and that is when I am bought I stay bought."

The Sioux Valley News, the local organ of the C. M. & St. P. railroad law, finds fault with the People's party convention at Worthing because it asserted that the great dominant issue in the present state campaign was the effective enforcement of the railroad laws. The Milwaukee officials made a slip in not posting the News not to give the issue away. Nash has let the cat out of the bag—that the Republican party in this state is to stand by the railroads in their fight with the people in their efforts to enforce the railroad laws. Nash posed as a kicker against the railroad dominations of Kittredge, Crawford, et al., but now he takes up their fight and condemns any opposition to the C. M. & St. P. railroad. The government transports its troops from the state on the Omaha road and Nash says the Milwaukee should have had it and Gov. Lee was the cause of that company not having it. The war cry of the Milwaukee road is down with Gov. Lee. The instruction has gone out to all the Republican papers: "Charge everything to Gov. Lee." The LEADER is curious to know how much the Milwaukee road paid Nash for his support. We did not need any information that all that is necessary to get Nash's support is a consideration. It is the amount of the consideration that would be interesting to know. A paper of Nash's position might have demanded a large sum, but Nash is prudent and we all know that when he sees he can not get a big thing he will take the next best and we would not be surprised if it cost the road say \$500. Kittredge is still boss, he can not be unhorsed when he can reach Nash. During the campaign we expect the Sioux Valley News to fire into the People's party for the reason it is pledged to bring the Milwaukee road to time. Unlimber your guns, Nash, the people recognize the Milwaukee shells.

Here's to South Dakota! So promptly and faithfully did she respond to the first call for volunteers that she more than filled her quota and in consequence she will not be required to furnish a single additional man in response to the second call. That is a record to be proud of, yet our plucky neighbor, not content with having done more than her share, is organizing companies all over the state in expectation of a third call. Did we understand Spain to make the remark that we had no army?—Sioux City Journal.

Reports from the Philippines of the earnestness of purpose, the patience, the toll of the natives in working to aid us in breaking the Spanish yoke under which they have groaned so long, show those people to have the attributes, in no small degree, of a people fitted for self-government and ready to make the sacrifices to gain independence that they seek. We hear of the organization of an army that looks like an effective force, an army of men who seem to be impressed with the seriousness of the task before them and look as if they could be depended upon; we hear of these men, under an intelligent direction, recovering guns that the Spaniards allowed to fall into disrepair and with laborious effort making those guns into effective weapons and mounting them in positions where they can cover an assault on Manila when the time comes. So when the United States troops reach the Philippines they will find a native army, capable, by all reports, of rendering them very material assistance.

The People's party of Sioux Falls held its caucuses in the various wards of the city and the Free Silver Republicans went in and united with People's party men, and such stalwart Free Silver Republicans as C. P. Bates, J. G. Eddy, M. L. Fox, H. W. Sawyer, C. S. Palmer, Roy Williams, B. H. Lien, H. C. Torry, Sam Hamilton and L. D. Adams were elected to attend the People's party county convention on June 4.—FARMERS LEADER.

We beg leave to correct the FARMERS LEADER. The gentlemen named as Silver Republicans are not Silver Republicans but staunch, all-wool-and-a-yard-wide Populists.—Sioux Falls Press.

We are rejoiced to stand corrected. If we did make a mistake in classifying these men with the Free Silver Republicans we are not in any manner mistaken in the men. They are "staunch, all-wool-and-a-yard-wide" men and we were confident they would each and every one of them recognize the soundings of all the demands of the People's party and the state can depend upon it that they will be found in the front ranks fighting for equal rights to all the people and that they will never leave the plow handles until the laborer and producer enjoys all the rights that the dollar owner does.

## MR. TOWNE'S SIX POSEERS.

In Congressman Towne's recent tour of the Pacific coast, in the cause of bimetalism, he was everywhere greeted by the gold standard press with a list of questions which he was challenged to answer, and he always promptly accepted the challenges and gave the answers. It occurred to him to ask a few questions himself, which appear below. But no gold standard organ to date has attempted to answer them. The reason is apparent from the reading. Here they are:

1. Are you in favor of the "Dollar of greatest purchasing power?"
2. Are you glad that certain American farmers in 1897 got a higher price for their wheat than they had for some years received?
3. If you answer the second question in the affirmative, please explain why you are glad that your "Dollar of greatest purchasing power" had in 1897 less purchasing power than usual if reckoned in wheat.
4. If it was a good thing for the American farmer to get a higher price for his wheat, would it not have been a better thing if he had received also higher prices for his hay, oats, corn, cotton, fruit, hops and all his farm products?
5. If it would have been a good thing for the farmer to get a higher price for all his products, would it not have been a better thing for every other American producer also to receive a higher price for all his products?
6. Please explain to your readers how there can be a general rise in the average price level of all commodities, without a corresponding increase in the stuff, viz: money, in which prices are reckoned and expressed.

## Advertised Letter List.

Following is the list of letters, remaining unclaimed, in the Canton postoffice, for the week ending June 4, 1898.

Cheadle, Geo. L.  
Christman, A. N.  
Gesselbeck, C.  
Jakobson, J.  
Kaufman, John  
Thomson, Johanne  
Walters, A. G.

In calling for the above, please say advertised. JAMES LEWIS, P. M.

## Reply to Mr. Kennedy.

EDITOR LEADER:—I have a few words to add in reply to C. B. Kennedy's last article in your paper. I am glad to notice that in his last he signed his own name instead of hiding behind a star (\*). Neither does he speak of himself as Judge Kennedy, although he has got himself and Uncle Sam so badly mixed up that he can't tell one from 'tother and consequently he imagines he is like the whole United States. This egotism while unpleasant to encounter is harmless, and since it can't be cured it must be endured. He says he "can get along fairly well with a common every-day liar," but that he can't compete with a first class one. I never claimed that Kennedy was anything more than a "common every-day liar," and am, therefore, willing to accept his own estimate of himself, though I fear that by reason of his excessive modesty he does injustice to his well-known abilities in that line. He says I called him a "mendacious liar," which is both untrue and ungrammatical; but if I had, I now would surely beg his pardon and say I only meant that he was a "common every-day liar."

In reference to the facts in the case in regard to the Beck land, I invite the fullest investigation. I admit that I made a mistake in not foreclosing my mortgage three years ago, or when I took my deed that I did not eject the Becks from the premises; but that instead I allowed them to remain on the farm by reason of sympathy and benevolence. That was a mistake I know Kennedy would never have made. I agreed the land fairly for \$3,946, he agreed consideration, and held the deed for two years. At the end of that time the Becks thought that the land had risen in value and then, under the advice of Kennedy, they attempt to defraud me out of the use of the land by and through the rankest perjury. Those are the plain facts. They may be denied, but they cannot be disproved. The fact that Judge Wakefield may have been influenced by sentiments like mine is no more to his discredit than it was to me that I had been influenced in the same manner. Kennedy will probably smile and say that such sentiments are all right in Sunday school, but they are a mighty poor thing in business. That may be true; but if I make a mistake, I had rather err on the side of leniency than on the side of oppression.

Kennedy also finds fault with me because I refused to take the amount I had invested in the land with 8 per cent interest, when I was lawfully entitled to 12 per cent a year under the terms of my note and mortgage. It should be remembered that this money was first furnished by me to the Becks ten years ago, when Kennedy was loaning money here at the rate of 2 per cent a minute, and he had refused to make the Becks this same identical loan unless they first paid him \$300 in usury. To show how honestly Kennedy got his money I append the affidavit of Milt. Beck, his favorite witness, as to how he obtained one of the notes and mortgages that Kennedy afterwards obliged the old folks to pay. Of course, Kennedy can't go back on Milt's testimony, and in the following affidavit, of which the original is on file at Rock Rapids, Milt. presents a very good photograph of C. B. which the latter's friends will be quick to recognize as true to life:

State of South Dakota, }  
Lincoln County, } ss.  
J. M. Beck being duly sworn deposes and says that on or about the year 1887, I was threatened with a suit by a party in Iowa and I went to see C. B. Kennedy about that time in relation thereto and told him that I wanted to retain him as attorney if I should happen to be sued. He agreed to undertake to defend any suit that might be brought against me in the matter for \$150, and expressly agreed that if no suit was brought his charges should be not to exceed \$25 and that if I would give him a note and mortgage for \$150 he would remit all over \$25 in case no suit was brought. Under that agreement I gave him a note and mortgage for \$150, relying upon his agreement in the premises. It turned out that no suit was brought against me at all and Mr. Kennedy did nothing in the matter except to draw up the said note and mortgage, as the suit that was threatened was never brought; but said C. B. Kennedy required me to pay the full amount of the note, which I was obliged to do and he never allowed me a cent in return as he had agreed to do in case no suit was brought.

—James M. Beck.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me by the said James M. Beck this 16th day of January, A. D. 1894.

—M. E. Rudolph,  
Notary Public.

[Seal]  
State of Iowa, }  
County of Lyon, } ss.  
I, H. A. Nichols, Clerk of the District Court of Iowa in and for Lyon county, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and perfect copy of the affidavit of J. M. Beck as fully as the same remains on file in my office.

Witness H. A. Nichols, clerk of the said court with the seal thereof here to affixed at my office in said county this 7th day of May, 1898.

—H. A. Nichols,  
Clerk District Court.

[Seal]  
That explains the way and manner that Kennedy dealt with the Becks when he was "protecting" them as he says. Just what he would have done if he had not been protecting them heaven only knows, but it is ashamed to tell. It does not seem to require a "peculiar man" with "a dark complexion and black hair" to do that kind of business; but only a "common every-day liar" with a red face and a black conscience. M. E. RUDOLPH.

## Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by I. M. Helme & Co., Druggists.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by I. M. Helme & Co.

## Money to Loan

On real estate. Call on L. H. LARSEN, Cashier Canton State Bank. 36th.

First Pub. June 10. Last Pub. July 15.

## Sheriff's Sale.

State of South Dakota, }  
County of Lincoln, }  
In the Circuit Court,  
Second Judicial District.  
William H. Male, Benjamin Graham,  
William Hall, Jr. and Harris H. Hayden,  
Plaintiffs,  
vs.  
Frank A. Leavitt, individually and  
Frank A. Leavitt, Frank E. Leavitt,  
Clara Hewitt, Fannie A. Leavitt,  
Charles Leavitt, Louis Leavitt,  
Catherine Leavitt, Walter Leavitt,  
Maud Leavitt and May Howard,  
as sole heirs at law of Mary S. Leavitt,  
Deceased, and E. S. Ormby as  
Trustee for William Male,  
Benjamin Graham, William Hall, Jr.  
and Harris H. Hayden and W. J. Bowden,  
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1898, and an Execution issued upon said judgment, the subscriber, Simon Ulrikson, sheriff of Lincoln county, South Dakota, for that purpose appointed, will sell at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Canton, county of Lincoln, South Dakota, on Friday, 19th day of June, 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises situated in the county of Lincoln, state of South Dakota, as directed in said judgment and execution to be sold, and therein described as follows:

North West Quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) Town 99, North of Range 50 West, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to Sixty-six Dollars and Three Cents, with interest thereon from the date of said judgment and all accruing costs of sale. Dated Canton, South Dakota, June 4th, 1898. SIMON ULRIKSON, Sheriff of Lincoln County.

C. G. HARTLEY,  
Plaintiff's Attorney, Sioux Falls, S. D.

First Pub. June 10. Last Pub. July 1.

## Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Joshua W. Gilbert, Deceased.  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, J. D. Chapman, Executor of the Estate of Joshua W. Gilbert, deceased, to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at his residence in Dayton township, in the county of Lincoln, state of South Dakota. Dated at Canton, S. D., June 6, 1898. J. D. CHAPMAN,  
Executor of the Estate of Joshua W. Gilbert, Deceased.

First Pub. June 3. Last Pub. June 24.

## Notice to Creditors.

Estate of David E. Kimball, Deceased.  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of David E. Kimball, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his office in Canton, Lincoln county, South Dakota. Dated at Canton, S. D., June 1, 1898. THOMAS THROSEN,  
Administrator of the Estate of David E. Kimball, Deceased.

## A housekeeper's talk

along the line of cooking is generally all right. They talk from experience, not heresy. When you hear the expression: "Tip Top is the best" from an experienced housekeeper, you may be convinced that you will always find in this brand the BEST FLOUR made. HENDERSON & GUNTER, BELLOIT, IOWA.

## THE LEADER

JOB DEPARTMENT  
Has the finest Catalog of SOCIETY ADDRESS CARDS ever issued. It comprises elegant Samples Emblematical of every order extant. You are invited to call and inspect them. They are worth seeing. CANTON, S. D. THE LEADER

# AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.  
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.  
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.  
"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
Insist on Having  
The Kind That Never Failed You.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# New SPRING GOODS

Arriving Daily.  
We have received enough spring goods to supply an ordinary dry goods store and yet not half of the new spring stock is here.

## We have Dress Goods

of all kinds and colors and at all prices, by the bolt or in single dress patterns.  
Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Zephyrs, Gingham, lawns, wash silks and all kinds of summer wash goods.  
Large line of spring capes, jackets, dress skirts, wrappers and mackintoshes.  
We are agents for the famous Gold Medal black dress goods.

## We Can Save You Money

on both dry goods and groceries, as we buy in large quantities and pay cash.

## Big Double Store... Puckett Bros.

Large and complete stock of  
**Lumber and Building Material**  
has just arrived and is kept dry and clean in the new large sheds.  
Yours for business,  
**St. Croix Lumber Co.,**  
O. M. Gudmunson, Manager. Beloit Iowa.

## The Lincoln County Bank.

Oldest Bank in the County.  
A. R. BROWN, President,  
A. G. STEINER, Vice President,  
O. A. RUDOLPH, Secretary,  
O. K. BROWN, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS:  
O. A. Rudolph  
E. Wendt,  
C. A. South,  
A. G. Steiner,  
Ed. L. Wendt.  
Interest allowed on time deposits, and short time loans a specialty.  
CANTON - - - SOUTH DAKOTA.

# WAR ON

McCormick Harvesters and Mowers,  
J. I. Case Threshing Machines and  
Engines, and Hardware of all kinds.  
WE ARE BOUND TO SELL.  
O. A. RUDOLPH.