

The Farmers Leader

By A. E. LINN.

Member South Dakota Press Association.

People's Party State Convention.

A state convention of the People's party is hereby called to meet at Canton, South Dakota, on Tuesday, May 8, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of choosing 20 delegates to the national convention which meets at Sioux Falls on Wednesday, May 9. The basis of representation will be one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for each 50 votes and major fraction thereof, cast for Andrew E. Lee for governor in 1898. The several counties will be entitled to the following representation:

Aurora.....	11	Hutchinson.....	8
Beadle.....	18	Hyde.....	3
Benjamin.....	17	Jerauld.....	3
Brookings.....	27	Kingsbury.....	1
Brown.....	34	Lake.....	18
Butte.....	16	Lawrence.....	45
Butte.....	16	Lincoln.....	34
Campbell.....	7	Lyman.....	3
Charles Mix.....	17	McCook.....	17
Clark.....	17	Marshall.....	14
Clay.....	24	McPherson.....	6
Custer.....	17	Meade.....	14
DeWitt.....	17	Miner.....	15
Dodson.....	17	Minnehaha.....	45
Douglas.....	15	Pennington.....	16
Edwards.....	12	Potter.....	9
Fall River.....	8	Roberts.....	19
Faulk.....	8	Saunders.....	22
Grant.....	13	Stanley.....	4
Gregory.....	13	Sully.....	15
Hamlin.....	11	Texas.....	15
Hand.....	13	Union.....	29
Hanson.....	12	Waiver.....	29
Hughes.....	7	Yankton.....	24
		Unorganized, each.....	1

Canton is only 35 miles from Sioux Falls. As the national convention is held on the next day at Sioux Falls, delegates to the state convention will find it very convenient to attend the national convention.

H. W. SAWYER, Secretary. W. E. KIDD, Chairman.

According to a Minneapolis Journal special from Tacoma, Wash., at a recent meeting of the republican delegates to the national convention in that city it developed that a secret pledge was made to support Bartlett Tripp, of Yankton, for vice president. The Washington, Oregon, Idaho and South Dakota delegations are said to be already pledged to his candidacy, which is being quietly though energetically promoted. Something of this sort has been expected for some little time, the itch for position being such that Bartlett could not withstand the propositions of the opposition. It is not the sort of conversion that cuts any particular amount of ice, as the people have come to know Bartlett pretty well by this time and realize that he does nothing at any time but figure and scheme for Bartlett.

Over five million British subjects in India are actually starving and thousands are dying every day, while her gracious majesty—the queen of England and Empress of India is spending a million dollars a day in trying to kill off thousands of liberty loving people in Africa. This is British christianity and anglo-saxon civilization, as viewed by this great christian queen. When England closed the mints in India to silver in 1893, the queen's edict destroyed the commercial value of the people's money—silver—to the amount of over one billion dollars. Thus England forced the people into starvation and the queen and her beautiful nobility are letting them starve like reptiles. The people of India ought to starve if they won't fight for their own.

Adelbert M. Dewey, a cousin of Admiral Dewey, expresses the opinion that Admiral Dewey will be nominated for president. Judging from personal letters received by him he believes Admiral Dewey does not dream of being elected on any ticket. He thinks the admiral has unwisely been made use of by his gold friends in an attempt to defeat Bryan. Adelbert Dewey believes that imperialism and the useless sacrifice of American lives in the Philippines will defeat President McKinley's re-election. Speaking of Mrs. Dewey he said she is not a female diplomat, but that her devotion in religious matters has given her greater aspiration in that direction than for political advancement.

The American wire and steel trust closed down recently, throwing 35,000 men out of employment, so that this gigantic robber trust could destroy the value of its paper and thus rob the stockholders who may be in the way of the stock jobbing thieves. It is one of the beautiful object lessons that will compel the destruction of these heartless robber combinations. Six thousand men with dependent families has no consideration with these robbers of the people. The trusts must go.

Nine states and territories thus far have held conventions and in every case the delegates have been instructed to vote for William J. Bryan for president. The nine states have a total of 160 votes. South Dakota will undoubtedly endorse the candidacy of Bryan, as will nearly all western states and particularly those touching the Nebraska borders.

Lawyer Ed. H. Alpin, of Huron, once state senator from Beadle county and four years state attorney, has gone insane as a result of over study in faith cure or Christian Science. He has been taken to Chicago for treatment.

Lord Robert shows no mercy to the British general who failed or blundered. Lord Bobs may get run up against disaster and blunder as bad as Buller. Then listen for ee, from the lion's whelps.

WELCOME TO CANTON.

The LEADER takes pleasure, in common with the people of Canton, in extending the hand of welcome to the visitors who will honor this city by their presence at the state convention of the People's party next week. There will be no politics in this welcome. It will be the welcome of a warm-hearted, industrious and progressive people toward a like class of neighbors and friends who have been engaged in the common purpose of making South Dakota what it is today—one of the really safe and sure wealth producing sections of the nation. South Dakota has thrived—will thrive—in spite of any political condition or situation that may arise. While the LEADER maintains that the record made by the republican party in this state has been such as to condemn it in the eyes of any honest-thinking, intelligent citizen, yet that has not prevented the development of resources, the building of homes and the consequent making of cities. Canton had passed through the reverses that usually fall to the lot of all new towns and new sections of country, and was pretty well along on its second boom when the more unfortunate central and western sections met with the set-back of drouth, poor crops and the natural reversals that follow.

But the tide turned, and diversified farming and stock raising have made every section of the state thrive. This condition has been brought about not through the aid of any party—but in spite of—at least the rule of the republican party. In spite of theft and political dishonesty, in spite of a republican rule in state affairs that looked only to the individual benefit of the persons in power, in spite of a leadership that controlled the machinery and the very life of that law-making body—the legislature—this state has advanced in wealth, increased in population and fairly jumped into a position where independence of outside capital is the rule rather than the exception.

The people who will be with us next week represent not only opposition and antagonism to a political rule that has cost the people of this state hundreds of thousands of dollars—money taken indirectly and in many cases directly, in the nature of a steal, from the state treasury—but they represent certain principles of government which, while all may not agree as tenable—yet all must concede as debatable. These people, representing the producers, the very foundation of the prosperity that the state is now enjoying, will be with us next week and Canton bids them more than welcome.

The old cry of the republican leaders that hard times make populism possible is not being proven to an appreciable extent, if we may take the interest being shown in the county conventions as an indication. The old-timers are lining up and many disgusted with the dishonesty of republican leadership feel no longer subservient to the notion that everything must be swallowed because it is the party dictation. There will be many a silent ballot cast at the next election against the republican ticket—by republicans—who, while not abandoning the party, or taking up entirely the political principles of the opposition, yet feel that the record of the party in state affairs—still maintained by the present management—has been such that no man, respecting the government of which he is a part, can conscientiously endorse by his ballot.

The people of South Dakota, who have shown that they know how to meet reverses in financial situations, crop conditions and all that goes to make up happiness and prosperity in this fleeting life, also will show that they know how to meet a political situation and how to act for the best interests of the whole people. It is not for the best interests of the people of this state that the republican party should rule, and the people will pretty generally concede a part, at least, of this proposition. The republican party is bossed by the same whip and ruled through the same management that has defended every steal in the government of state affairs—and these steals have been many. The light of day has not exposed to public gaze all the crimes that have been committed under republican government in this state, but enough have already been exposed to make any voter hesitate be-

fore further endorsing a continuance of such rule.

But we started in to say something about the state convention that will meet in this city next week, and drifted into a longer talk regarding republicanism in this state than was intended. But, to tell the truth, too much cannot be said condemnatory of the record of the republican party in this state, and one who has been situated where the crookedness of the party leaders has been brought so clearly and so continuously before his eyes cannot help but condemn and decry where an opportunity arises. The convention that will meet in Canton next week will be composed of men of whom not all are politicians—of whom but few have held, or are looking, for office. They are the hewers of the wood and the handlers of the hoe. They also are the gleaners of the field, the work-a-day people, the herder of the flock and the manipulator of the shovel. They also comprise the layer of the brick and the manipulator of the hammer—all classes, all conditions—but they have one notion in common in meeting at Canton next week—which notion is—good government. Have we had it under republican rule, and, if not, will it be any better under a continuance of such rule?

We hope to see a great turn-out at the state convention in this city next week, and for the city and its people will guarantee a warm welcome and comfortable accommodations and entertainment. The nomination of a ticket that will sweep from the field republican misrule and official dishonesty. THE LEADER will leave to the convention, and believes it will place in the field such a ticket.

Probably the range cattle country west of the Missouri river has developed more wealth considering the number of people engaged in the industry than has any other branch of business venture. It seems to have been about as sure a thing as anything could be in the way of money-making, and the number of people who have made many thousands run into the many thousands. Many who had failed in big business undertakings, and others who had never felt the pulsations of an active business life, have during the course of the past dozen years, started in with a few hundred or a few thousand dollars, and either retrieved positions once held in the world of finance or exceeded what would have been the result in the ordinary, every-day affairs of a business life. It just naturally seems to have been almost impossible to lose in the cattle business. At least the percentage of losses has been so small that it scarcely resolves itself into a figure. Just recently we notice in a Rapid City special that Peter Duhamel, of that city had sold to an eastern company all of his brands and cattle for a consideration of \$250,000. Mr. Duhamel started in the cattle business without much and he has made a fortune in a few years. At the head of the eastern company which purchased his cattle is Corton Morse, also a cattle man of Rapid City. This man worked for common wages as a cowboy and ranch foreman for a number of years on the range. He branched out for himself and in the past three years has made remarkable strides in the business. He is now called the cattle king of the Black Hills ranges, as it is stated that he owns individually more cattle than any other person. C. K. Howard, whom all old timers know, more than retrieved his financial reverses of a dozen years ago, and would be easily counted in a class of, say, twenty of the wealthy men of the state.

It is not to be taken that the cattle industry has not also brought wealth and prosperity to the farmers of the eastern part of the state. This it certainly has. Where one has been benefited west of the river, thousands have accumulated a comfortable competency east of the river. But it is to the west where the sum total of the individual accumulations have given the stock man a six-figure rating and where the annual shipments by some two or three thousand cattlemen adds to each bank account a sum ranging all the way from \$5,000 to \$100,000.

A report, in detail, of the rise in the fortunes of the cattlemen west of the river, the past ten years, would be interesting. To those who have not been so situated as to realize the magnitude of a business that has been but ten or twelve years in reaching its present growth—the story is an eye-opener. Without much talk, that not being necessary in the business, the people on the great South Dakota ranges have made a record in money-making that would put to shame the wildest dream of townsie boomer or Wall street broker—break in a day. These cattle kings have made these fortunes in a day, as it were. Ten years is but a day—when it is considered what a sure game these stockmen have been playing, and not only have these same people, as a rule, a handsome cash balance always on hand, but an increasing herd of wealth-producing live stock roaming the hills and valleys. The South Dakota stock grower, in particular the fellow who dipped in on the central and western South Dakota ranges, is one of the really successful, possibly lucky, people of the present day and date.

BIG DOUBLE STORE

PUCKETT BROS. Main Street.

A Large Invoice of New Novelties for spring trade in Laces, Ribbons, Jewelry, Trimmings, Silks, Ties, Dress Goods, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Parasols, Draperies, Capes, Curtains, Portiers and Wash Goods just received.

Having carefully selected our new goods within the last few days in the big Chicago dry goods houses, we know we can show you the largest and most up-to-date stock to be found in the city.

Silks and Satins Wash Silks 50 to 75 cents per yd. Foulard for waists 75 cents to \$1 per yd. Corded Silks and Silks with lace effects for dress fronts Taffetas and fancies in all shades. China Silk in all shades. The new Crepe de Chene at \$1.60 per yd.	Laces. Fine and heavy all over Black, Cream and White, from 60 cents to \$1.50 per yd. All styles Chiffons, Applique Laces, Plain and Spangled nettings and tucking for dress fronts. Large Line of Torchons, Valenciennes Lace and Insertions. Trimmings. Large variety of new Braids, Fringes and Ribbons. Applique Lace in Cream, White, Pink and Lavender. Shirtwaists. We have a nice assortment of Ladies Shirt Waists in White and Colors from 40 cents to \$2 each.	Ladies Neckwear. Lace Ties. Chiffon Ties. Bow Ties. Ribbon Ties. Bobinette Ties. Silk Stock Collars in all the popular shades and shapes Dress Goods. We have added over seventy-five new styles to the spring dress goods that we had previously purchased. Wash Goods. We can show you the most complete line of Lawns, Dimities, Cheries and other wash goods to be found in the city.
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Special: 500 Spools of Belding Bros. sewing silk in Black and all Spring Shades at 1 cent per spool.
Good Calico Wrappers—all sizes—only 50 cents. You can't it in Chicago for the money.

We buy in big quantities and pay the CASH for our goods, hence we know we can save our customers money.

Phone No. 86. **PUCKETT BROS.**

Commissioners Proceedings.

ADJOURNED REGULAR SESSION.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900
As per adjournment the county board met this day at 7:30 a. m. and proceeded with contractor Arneson to view the bridge sites of the county.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1900.

The county board reconvened in the court house at 10:30 a. m. this day. Having viewed all bridge sites duly petitioned for, the following were allowed and ordered built:
1 bridge 36ft between sec 4 and 5, Highland twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 20 and 29 in Fairview twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 12 and 13 in Norway twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 14 and 15 in Norway twp.
1 bridge 40ft between sec 32 and 33 in Norway twp.
1 bridge 48ft between sec 12 and 13 in Pleasant twp and 7 and 18 in Norway township.
1 bridge 48 ft between sec 10 and 11 in Highland twp.
1 bridge 48ft between sec 32 in Lincoln township and section 5 in Pleasant township.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 8 and 17 in Delaware twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 14 and 15 in Perry twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 19 and 30 in LaValley twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 32 and 38 in LaValley twp.
1 bridge 32ft between sec 4 and 5 in LaValley twp.

Bills were allowed as follows:
Iver Nelson, per diem and mileage \$37 00
Fred Gerber, per diem and mileage 45 80
Wm M Cuppett, per diem and mileage 42 00
Elling Opsal, sheriff fees 5 00
Fred Gerber, cash advanced on car fare for pauper to Minneapolis, Minn. 9 77
Matt Schoenauer, sheriff fees 1 50
" " " " 7 00
Jones Bros, supplies for Mrs. C. E. Coles 5 95
Adjourned at 2 p. m. to meet Saturday, April 28, 1900.

Attest: JONAS MINOT, County Auditor.

ADJOURNED REGULAR SESSION.
Saturday, April 28, 1900. Office of Auditor of Lincoln County, S. D.

The board of county commissioners met this day at 10 a. m. as per adjournment. All present, also County Supt of schools.
The county commissioners and Supt Clendennen organized as a board to consider the formation of a new school district to be formed from districts 78, 20, 74, 2 and 83; legal notice having been duly given. On motion Iver Nelson was chosen chairman and J. B. Clendennen secretary.
After general discussion of the matter pro and con the petition was unanimously rejected in view of the fact that said petition was signed by only 13 votes while 49 remonstrated against it.
Adjourned at 12:30 p. m.
Attest: IVER NELSON, Chairman.
J. B. CLENDENNEN.

At 1 o'clock p. m. the county board met in the auditor's office to confer with the assessors of the county in regard to the assessment for the year 1900.

The following assessors were present and were allowed fees and mileage as follows:

Twp	Name	mil'g'e	total
Eden	Frank Moore	16	4 00
Norway	J H Sogn	14	4 40
Pleasant	Chas Kundert	21	5 10
Brooklyn	Wm M Brown	25	5 50
Fairview	Albert Eliason	9	3 90
Lincoln	Wm U Parke	15	4 50
Canton	Math Hanson	6	3 60
Lynn	P H Gorgan	7	2 70
Grant	G W Odell	16	4 40
Dayton	F A York	5	3 50
LaValley	M Sundvold	14	4 40
Perry	Jno Detjen	18	4 80
Springdale	Robt Buchanan	16	4 60
Delaware	Wm J Gable	30	6 00
Worthing	A W Hawn	10	4 00
Lennox	G E Groenewald	18	4 80
Canton	City G W Naylor	1	2 10

On motion Iver Nelson was elected chairman and Jonas Minot, secretary.
On motion the instructions both as to real and personal property as recommended by the board of county commissioners excepting a few minor changes were unanimously adopted, as follows:

INSTRUCTIONS TO ASSESSORS FOR 1900.
After due consideration the following rules and instructions for the assessors in Lincoln County, South Dakota, were upon motion adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, South Dakota, April 6, A. D. 1900 and assessors are recommended to follow said rules, when taking the assessment for the year 1900, to-wit:

Horses over six months and under three years, \$10; Horses three years old and over, \$20; Stallions are graded as follows: Stallions, when \$5 is charged for service, \$50; Stallions, when \$10 is charged for service, \$100; when \$15 is charged for service, \$200; Ponies \$10; Cattle over six months and under two years \$10; Cows two years old and over, \$15. All other stock cattle \$20; Bulls \$20; Mules, class same as horses; Asses same as stallions; Sheep, \$2; Swine, \$2.

Carriages and vehicles shall be assessed at what they are worth. Machinery and all other property not mentioned herein and not exempt from taxation shall be assessed at what it may be worth, whether paid for or not. Improvements on government land, except breaking, at its cash value. Deeded lands in the county (except timber lands) shall be assessed as follows: Lands in Canton township, \$3 25; land in Township No. 100, Range 50 of Springdale and Delapre townships; at \$7.50 per acre. Lands in Eden, \$8.00; Norway, \$8.00; Pleasant, \$8.00; Brooklyn, \$8.00; Perry, \$7.75; Highland, \$8.00 (except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14 at \$5.00); Delaware, \$8.00; Lincoln, \$7.75 and Lynn township at \$7.75 per acre. Lands in Dayton at \$7.75 and LaValley township at \$7.50 per acre. Lands in Grant \$7.50 and Twp. No. 100, Range 49, of Springdale, at \$7.00 per acre. Lands in twp. 100, Range 51, of Delapre, at \$6.75 per acre. Lands in Fairview township at \$7.25 per acre. Improvements in all cases to be added.

Lots in the city of Canton or any of the additions thereto shall be assessed

at from \$15 to \$5000 per lot.
Lots in the town of Hudson shall be assessed at from \$7 to \$1200 per lot.
Lots in the town of Worthing shall be assessed at from \$5 to \$1000 per lot.
Lots in the town of Lennox shall be assessed at from \$7 to \$1200 per lot.
Lots in the town of Harrisburg shall be assessed at from \$5 to \$600 per lot.
Lots in the town of Shindlar shall be assessed at from \$5 to \$800 per lot.
Lots in the town of Fairview shall be assessed at from \$5 to \$600 per lot.
Lots in Armour's and Harker & Green's additions to Beresford shall be assessed at from \$5 to \$500 per lot.
Lots in the town of Tea shall be assessed at from \$5 to \$500 per lot.
It is further required and demanded of each assessor that he shall ascertain the full and true name of each property holder and give both the first and second names in full on his return. Also all personal property in townships where kept, to the owner thereof.
Witness my hand and seal this 20th day of April, A. D. 1900.

JONAS MINOT, County Auditor.
Lincoln county, South Dakota.
On motion adjourned at 4 p. m.
Reconvened at 4:15 p. m. and approved of quarterly statement of Hospital for Insane as follows:

QUARTERLY STATEMENT.
To the county auditor of Lincoln county, S. D.
I herewith hand you statement of account of Lincoln county, with the hospital for the insane, for the quarter ending March 30, 1900.

V. Seibken Ross, Superintendent	\$48 00
Webster, William	48 00
Loe, Albert	48 00
Ness, Samuel	48 00
Langmo, Peter	48 00
Johnson, James	48 00
Richards, Mary	48 00
Rowe, Mary A.	48 00
Boynott, Martha	48 00
Johnson, Lena	48 00
Hervig, Gusta	48 00
Norton, Belina	48 00
Schmerker, John	48 00
Thompson, O. T.	48 00
Roberts, Joseph	48 00
Skaaland, Arnt	48 00
Linderman, Ingberg, Feb. 21	48 00
Total	744 00

Accepted by the board.
The following bills were allowed and warrants drawn therefor.
Iver Nelson, per diem and mileage, \$5.
Fred Gerber, per diem and mileage, \$4.
W. M. Cuppett, per diem and mileage, \$3.10.
At 5:30 p. m. adjourned sine die.
Attest: JONAS MINOT, Chairman.
IVER NELSON, County Auditor.

GOING TO PARIS.
Then let us give you valuable information regarding your trip.
We can render you good service and ticket you right through from all stations on our line via New York and any of the steamship lines.
Call on agents of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, or address
JNO. G. FARMER, A. G. P. & T. A.
B., C. R. & N. Ry.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.