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None Better—Few as Good. For
quality and price there is nothing bet-
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and Old Hickory wagons, Ohio corn
plows—best on earth. Ask your
neighbor how he likes his Ohio.

Sioux Valley Hardware & Imp. Co.

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Farmers' State Bank

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Paid up Capital \$25,000

Individual Responsibility of Stockholders \$400,000.

Short Time Loans. Farm Loans.

Farmers and Merchants Business Respectfully Solicited. Careful and Personal Attention Given to Every Detail.

Old Bridge For Sale.

The County Commissioners of Lincoln County, South Dakota, will sell at public auction the old bridge on Bever Creek, one mile south of Canton, on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The sale will take place where the bridge stands and sold to the highest bidder on the ground.

By order of the County Commissioners. CHAS. KUNDEBT, County Auditor.

New Harness

New Goods

Everything New.

Lap dusters, whips and sweat pads.

Single and double and driving harness of my own make.

Repairing done neatly and promptly.

Give me a call.

J. A. Ballou

Knowlton Block, Canton

Farms For Sale.

The Martin farm one mile and a half east of the city, for sale cheap. Also one quarter of good land 10 miles northwest of White Lake, for sale or trade. A bargain if taken quick. Apply to HALVOR MARTIN, Canton, S. D. 47-3.

Have you pains in the back, inflammation of any kind, rheumatism, fainting spells, indigestion or constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you well keeps you well. 35 cents I. M. Helme & Co.

Farmers and Horsemen. Are your horses afflicted with heaves? If so you should at once procure a bottle of Luers Heave Drops, a sure cure for Heaves, Short-windedness, Coughs and Indigestion. For sale by A. G. Nold.

German Millet Seed. Re-cleaned, 60 cents a bushel. At farm half a bushel of town. 41-8. WM. H. MILLER, JR.

Estray Taken Up. Taken up on my premises, in section 28, Grant township, Lincoln county, on Wednesday, May 9, 1906, one Spotted Pony, branded on left flank. The owner is requested to prove property, remove the same and pay costs. N. O. Nelson. 47-9.

It pours the oil of life into system. It warms you up and starts the life blood circulating. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. I. M. Helme & Co.

A REVIEW OF THE BATTLE.

A Brief Review of Men and Conditions Which Produced the Political Avalanche that Swallowed the Machine Bosses.

The battle is over and it was a glorious victory. The state convention at Sioux Falls will register the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, and South Dakota will enter upon a new and brighter era under a system of government that means a square deal for rich and poor alike, a readjustment of our taxing system and economy in every branch of government and a wiping out of Elrod's contingent fund.

The campaign was strenuous from start to finish. The Leader knowing the character and purpose of the men who compose the corporation machine and its satellites never hesitated to use plain language in dealing with the situation. The Leader believes in telling the truth, and it has followed that course from January 5th when it opened the battle for the right of the people to have a voice in state affairs. The first half of the battle is won, and when a reform legislature is elected in November, the victory will be complete. Governor Crawford can't give the people what they demand unless the people follow up the May victory with a legislative victory in November, after which the Leader will turn its attention to the corn contest in Lincoln county.

We deem this a fitting time to review the battle and discuss some of the men and the conditions which the Roosevelt republicans had to contend with, as well as matters which aroused the people to action.

The refusal of the last legislature to recognize the right of petition guaranteed by the constitution and a further refusal to pass resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt in his magnificent fight for the people against the corporations, convinced every republican in the state that the party managers were hostile to the President. The governor's assault on the primary petition before it reached the legislature was a conspicuous evidence of the executive's surrender to the machine and an insult to every man who signed it. Then came the insult to the state at large in the conspiracy to ignore the best building material in the world in favor of the rotten sandstone from Indiana out of which to construct the state capital.

Contempt for the people and blunders of the machine aroused indignation everywhere. Next we have chairman Crane's refusal to submit a report of the stewardship when called for and previous statement that he had burned the books, formed another chapter in the long indictment against the men who had assumed dictatorship in party management.

These and many other counts in the popular indictment of the machine led up to the great victory on May 5, and the magnitude of the victory was correctly estimated two months before the final test.

The people had suffered in silence and stood the political bulldozing of this shameless gang too long, then came the whirlwind and the consignment of the machine to a political grave dug by their stupidity and arrogance.

With a despairing howl their hired organs and hired heelers shouted victory with a voice of a Boss Tweed and the purpose of South Carolina ballot box stuffers, but their howling did them no good. The verdict has been rendered in the election of nearly 900 solid citizens, farmers and business men, fearless and determined to carry out the expressed will of the majority at the ballot box. This magnificent body of men led by Gamble, Crawford, Elliott, Hall, Rice, Keith, Thorson, Cassill, Ringsrud, Phillips, Ustrud, Ericson, Payne, Packard, Everitt, Clark, Emerick, Laxson, Shober, Steere, Wagner, Richards, and other strong men, will assemble at Sioux Falls June 5 and place in nomination a reform ticket, and it may not be amiss to say here and now that the man or men who shall attempt to commit fraud or rob the people of their rights, will learn, like a flash of lightning from a clear sky, how determined men can act.

If chairman Crane attempts to manipulate the convention his duty as chairman will end instantly. The Roosevelt republicans or insurgents, if you please, have carried the state fairly and honestly by nearly four hundred majority in the state convention, against the influence and money of the northwestern railroad; against the influence and money of every federal officer in the state, with but few exceptions; against a hired and mendacious press brought up with promises, post offices and insurance statements; against the influence and bode of the state officials with hardly one exception; against the influence and power of numerous dummy candidates in various coun-

ties; over all this influence and the prestige of machine control of everything in the state, the progressive republicans won a sweeping victory which means the return of Senator Gamble to the senate, the election of two congressmen who will be in open active sympathy with President Roosevelt, the election of a state ticket headed by Mr. Crawford and the election of a legislature that will support Governor Crawford in bringing about the reforms demanded by the people, the reorganization of the various state boards, so that the educational and other institutions will be taken out of politics and out of the control of men who have all but destroyed their usefulness.

An outraged people have risen in their wrath and made it possible for Governor Crawford and his lieutenants to give them a clean, honest administration that will deal justly with all interests, including the corporations.

The machine confident in its power and influence, led on by blind arrogance in haughty contempt for the people, was simply paralyzed when the returns came in. The loss of Minnehaha hit the gang with terrific force, then came Lincoln, Union, Clay, Yankton, Turner, BonHomme, Moody, Brookings, Beadle, Kingsbury, Spink, Charles Mix, Sanborn, Jerauld, Miner, Hand, Hanson, Aurora, and so on until 861 votes were counted safe and beyond the reach of any Louisiana methods that the panic stricken machine might attempt in its frenzy.

Among the most dastardly and desperate expedients of the machine was the attempt to indicate Coe I. Crawford through fraudulent evidence so as to discredit him before the people, and even after the state had pronounced in his favor the same desperate cowardly tried to blacken his character before a second United States grand jury at Deadwood last week, and again failed. This shows plainer than anything else the desperation of the defeated scoundrels.

Among the willing tools of the gang none have earned a higher reward among human skunks than Tom Roberts, Kittredge's private secretary, who several years ago was bold enough under machine protection to say in his paper that "Linn ought to be driven out of the state." This was when this same Linn was driving whisky out of the soldier's home. Linn is still in the state and Roberts, the cowardly pup, can begin the driving when he feels like it. Linn has helped to skin several corrupt gangs since he came to Dakota, and the work he did in the recent campaign is quite satisfactory and as pleasant as any work he ever did, and a very large majority of the people are pleased with the result.

The hard work of the campaign was carried forward cheerfully by men who stood for principle. Mr. Crawford and Mr. Hall did most of the speaking, while Thomas Thorson and Charles Cassill of Canton looked after the campaign over the entire state. Every county had its workers and every man engaged in the contest did his duty cheerfully and well. It was a glorious victory.

Pre-Election Predictions.

(Yankton Herald)

The Huronite says Coe I. Crawford can't win—the editor is postmaster of Huron. The Brookings Press says Philo Hall can't win—the editor is postmaster of Brookings. The Watertown Public Opinion says Coe I. Crawford has no show—the editor has the postoffice at Watertown. The Aberdeen News says Coe I. Crawford is out of the race—The News has the income of the Aberdeen postoffice. The Argus-Leader says none of the insurgents can win—that paper is owned and controlled by A. B. Kittredge and we know whereof we speak. Go through the entire category of the papers now supporting the machine and you will find they have moneyed interests in shouting against the movement for clean politics and good government.

Off For Old Norway.

Gudmund Skartvedt furnished the following parties with tickets for a trip to Norway and they departed last Saturday, and would sail from New York on May 24 on board the steamship Hellig Olav: Rev. P. H. Telle of Canton, Fredrick Metling of Idaho, Mrs. Jensine Crane, Norway township, and Halvor Vogndid of Canton, all bound for Trondhjem, and Thore Gunderson and wife and Miss Gunda Holby of Beloit, Iowa, who go to Christiania. Charlie Stubberud and his mother did not go as reported.

Public Opinion Of Rate Bill

From Literary Digest.

Widespread as is the comment upon the Rate bill as amended by Senator Allison, presumably in the form in which it will return to the House, it is difficult to strike a balance in the opinions and say whether the country deems it a victory or a defeat for the President. Roughly speaking, Republican papers think the President victorious and Democratic papers are contrary-minded. At first blush, when, in the absence of Senator Allison, Senator Cullom introduced an amendment in the Senator's name and the President gave it his approval, the Democrats in the Senate said that Mr. Roosevelt had deserted them and then fired upon them. They had been fighting for much more than the amendment gave. But when Senator Allison returned to the Senate he himself discovered the amendment, purport was simply to make the Interstate Commerce Commission defendant in cases of review before the Circuit Court, and the court received full jurisdiction. The real amendment introduced by Mr. Allison is as follows:

"1. The words 'fairly remunerative' are struck out.

"2. The orders of the Commission, instead of going into effect in thirty days, are to take effect in such time as the Commission may prescribe, unless set aside by the courts.

"3. In suits begun by carriers to set aside rates made by the Commission the Circuit Courts of the United States are to have jurisdiction, and the Commission is named as defendant in such suits.

"4. Applications for preliminary injunctions and interlocutory decrees must be heard before three Circuit judges, where there are three such judges, and where not before two such judges, and such District judge as the two Circuit judges may select.

"5. There must be five days' notice to the Commission of the application for a preliminary injunction before the injunction can be granted.

"6. An appeal lies from the preliminary injunction directly to the Supreme Court, but it must be taken within thirty days."

"This in the opinion of the Buffalo Express (Ind. Rep.) gives the conservative group in the Senate about all it wished for, as it provides for a broad review clause. The Express sums the result up like this:

"Jurisdiction is vested in the Circuit Courts of the United States, and three judges are required to pass upon a petition for the suspension or modification of a rate order issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. That body shall decide what rate, 'in its judgment,' shall be 'just and reasonable,' the phrase 'fairly remunerative' being stricken out. Instead of an order going into effect within thirty days, 'all orders of the Commission except orders for the payment of money shall take effect within such reasonable time . . . as shall be prescribed in the orders of the Commission.' No order can be suspended by the courts, except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the Commission. An appeal from an interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing an injunction in any suit shall be only to the United States Supreme Court and must be taken within thirty days from the entry of the order or decree."

To the Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem., it is absolutely clear that "the Democrats saved the bill from being smothered in committee." The Republican press, apparently neither disputes nor affirms this, and some Democratic papers even, as for instance the New Orleans Times Democrat, think "something has been gained, and the public will doubtless be thankful even for small favors which may be granted by the Senate in matters involving the interests of corporations." The New York Journal of Commerce is anxious to see a rate law working, but it fears that the law as it now emerges from the chaos "will probably have very little practical effect so far as the 'rate-fixing power' is concerned." The Detroit Journal, Rep., is glad that the House will sharply scrutinize the bill, and the New York Tribune fairly represents Republican opinion in its endorsement of the President's statement that when all is said and done the Senate measure is like the original Hepburn bill, which the President favored. Says The Tribune:

"The broad reviewers contend that they have carried their point because the Federal Circuit Courts are empowered to hear suits brought against the Commission. But if this is all they desired to accomplish they have secured a concession which the supporters of the Hepburn bill never intended to withhold. The framers of that measure and its supporters in the Senate have always argued that it left the courts open to any plaintiff who might feel like contesting the decisions of the Commission. The rates prescribed were to remain in

THE FORM-FITTING SACK!

A good many men like the sack coat with a shapely back, maybe you do.

Hart Schaffner & Marx make this style to perfection; and we have it in a variety of patterns.

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effect unless suspended or annulled by the courts, and no restriction was placed on an appellant seeking to entertain his suit. By the terms of the Allison agreement suits must be brought under certain limitations as to venue and with certain restrictions as to the issue of interlocutory orders. Moreover, the grounds on which a rate may be challenged are narrowed by the exclusion of the term 'fairly remunerative'—a phrase undefined by the courts—and the conditions which a rate must fulfill to be binding are simply that it shall be 'just and reasonable'—words which have been applied in many decisions interpreting the Interstate Commerce law. The Hepburn bill set up three standards of validity for measuring the Commission's judgment. The amended Senate bill prescribes only two, and in this respect is an improvement. But this change, as well as the others agreed on, is plainly in the direction of narrower rather than broader review."

Kit and S.I.

DeSmet Independent: "The worm will turn," "chickens come home to roost," "he that soweth the wind reapeth the whirlwind." "This contest is really a fight against me," walls Kittredge. Oh, Kit! Oh, Kit! You turned the dogs of war loose upon Gamble, and now the turning of the worm, returning of the chickens and the violence of the whirlwind. In his agony and desperation the Great Boss, the unapproachable, the much advertised "Silent Senator" gets on his marrow bones and writes to and addresses Sid Lee and a thousand others in Lake county whom he never saw and to whom he never spoke or wrote a word before in his life as "My Dear Friend." Oh, Sweetheart! Oh, Sid! Oh, Kit!

The Parker New Era weeps in silence. Charles, your punishment is great, but a man who would reprint Holy Writ and then support the rotten tax robbing machine should be given an extra dose of brimstone.



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Calumet makes light, digestible wholesome food.

Economy

Only one heaping teaspoonful is needed for one quart of flour!

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Our Spring Shoes
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Oxfords for everybody. We have the most complete line of Oxfords and low cut shoes that anybody can ask to see. Now it's up to you to come and be fitted.

We guarantee to satisfy you as well or better than you can possibly be suited elsewhere. We guarantee the Price to be as low as anybody's. Call and see us.

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