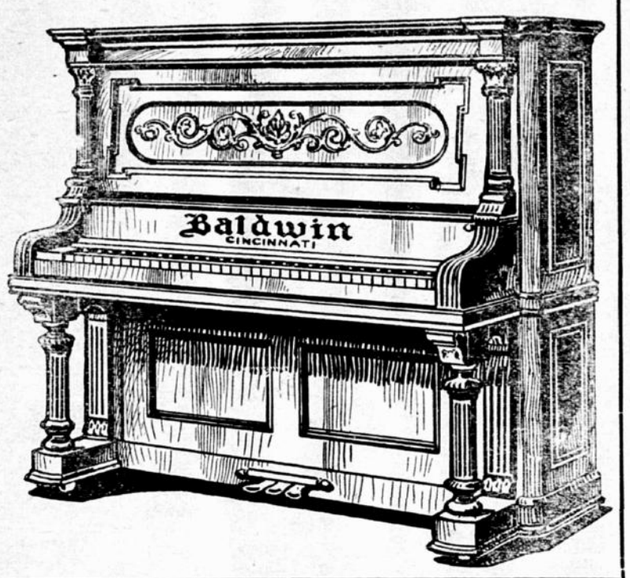
IF YOU WANT THE Finest JOB PRINTING Get it at the LEADER Office

Dakota Farmers Leader.

ADVERTISE IN THE LEADER. Largest Paper, Largest Circulation. $1.50 Per Year

A Faithful LEADER in the Cause of Economy and Reform, the Defender of Truth and Justice, the Foe of Fraud and Corruption.

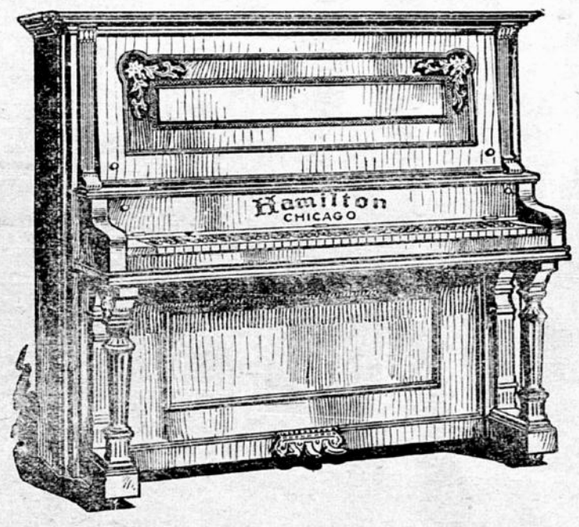
VOLUME 17. NUMBER 25. CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1906. $1.50 PER ANNUM.



Pianos Pianos

While we have reduced our stock of Pianos greatly within the past four weeks we still have enough for samples with more on the road. We give a 10 year guarantee with each piano we put out and are here to make it good with a good reliable company behind us.

Do not be lured into buying a cheap piano from other dealers who are in the piano business, here today and cannot be found tomorrow. It costs $5.00 per day for a traveling salesman to sell pianos and two pianos per month is a good business. This means $150 per month or $75 on each piano. We can save you this amount on each piano, and our prices will prove it.



Special Sale on Sheet Music

Every Saturday,

From 2 o'clock until 4 o'clock we will sell, as long as they last, the following sheet music at the following prices:

SONGS

When the Sunset Turns the Ocean Blue to Gold	18c
Cross Your Heart	20c
You Look Awful Good to Father	20c
What You Goin' to do When the Rent Comes Round?	17c
Where the Silvery Colorado Wends its Way	18c
Everybody Gives Me Good Advice	17c
Just a Little Rocking Chair and You	17c
Silverheels	17c
Since Nellie Went Away	15c
Stars and Stripes and You	15c
Why Don't You Try	15c
When My Golden Hair Has Turned to Slivery Gray	13c
Good bye Mr. Greenback	17c

INSTRUMENTAL

Burning of Rome	20c
Clarice Waltzes	15c
Dixie Doodle Girl	12c
Heart and Masks Waltzes	18c
Whitney-Warner Mandolin Folio No. 4, 1st Mandolin	20c
Whitney-Warner Mandolin Folio, Piano Part	40c
Smart Set Dance Album, Piano	35c
Sylvia (Waltz)	12c
Chicken Chowder	15c
Flying Arrow	18c
Owatonna Two Step	14c
Floating Along	17c
Iola	18c
Made in Germany	13c
Moonwinks	14c
Silverheels	17c
Red Domino	13c

What is Better for a Christmas present than a Talking Machine or a Violin, Mandolin or Guitar . . . .

Edison Phonographs and Victor Talking Machines.

Gem Phonograph	$10	Victor Junior	$10
Standard Phonograph	20	Victor No. 1	22
Home Phonograph	30	Victor No. 2	30
Triumph Phonograph	50	Victor No. 3	40
Concert Phonograph	75	Victor No. 4	50

There is nothing better for a home entertainment for yourself and friends.

CALL AND HEAR THEM.

We carry a full line of Records for these machines.

VIOLINS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS

A large stock of Violins, Mandolins and Guitars on hand. We buy our goods from the most reliable houses in the country and an inquiry into our prices will convince you we are right.

Clarinets, Flutes, Accordeons, Banjos

A Music Roll with a fine selection of sheet music from our stock is very appropriate for Christmas. . . .

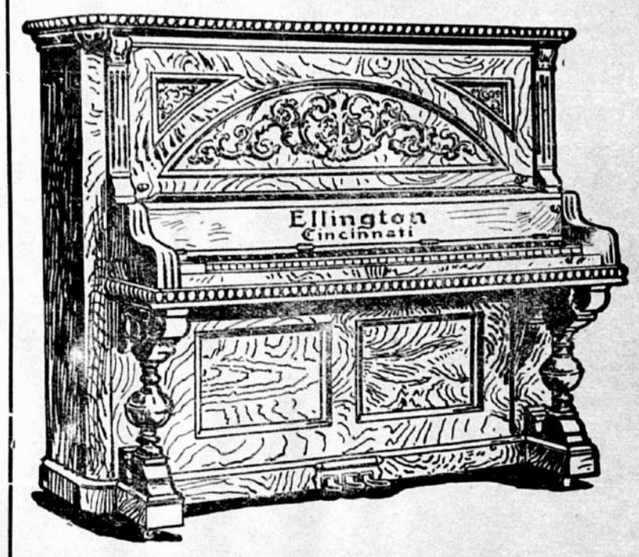
Music Rolls and Bags, Violin, Mandolin and Guitar Cases, Strings for all instruments, Harmonicas Music Stands, Piano Stools, Benches, Scarfs, and Cabinets, in fact everything pertaining to music.

We have the best line of popular songs, sheet music, sacred songs, instrumental and song folios, instruction books, etc., in the state.

Send for our up-to-date catalogue.

Special attention given to mail orders.

NOID & BENEDICT, *Canton, South Dakota.*

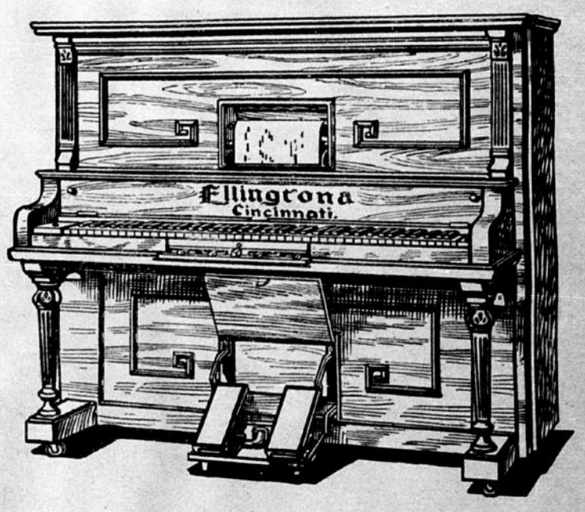


Baldwins, Ellingtons, Hamiltons and Howards.

These are all high grade pianos and will bear inspection by experts and artists.

Player Pianos.

If you cannot play the piano yourself get a Player Piano and it will do the work for you.



PROTECTED LAND THIEVES.

Serious Charge Against Senators Fulton who is supported by Senators Foraker and Kittredge.

New York. Dec. 5,—The battle against land frauds in Oregon has been transferred to the United States senate, and the story of the fight casts suspicion upon Senator C. W. Fulton, of Oregon, as a protector of land thieves, says Collier's Weekly. The contest, according to Collier's has been put up to the senate through the nomination, by President Roosevelt, of William C. Bristol for Oregon's United States district attorney against the wishes of Senator Fulton. The nomination came about through the effort of the government to break up the land graft in Oregon, Collier's says:

"Three years ago the whisper came east to Washington that wholesale frauds were being committed in connection with government lands in Oregon. With it came the information that these frauds permitted and tainted every circle of life and every stratum of business in the state. Business men of high standing were engineering the steals: lawyers at the head of the bar were attending to the details, and bankers were financing the deals. Most of the state and government officials, it was said, were either directly concerned in the frauds or else were on such intimate personal terms with the criminals that the United States government could not rely on them to prosecute. And even if there was an official in Oregon fearless enough to take up the work he would face a public opinion so hostile as to make his efforts useless."

In view of these conditions some lawyer had to be had in Oregon, on whom the government could rely, as its district attorney. The incumbent of the office was John H. Hall, whose conscience, says Collier's "told him that he himself was liable to prosecution. He knew that at least one United States senator from Oregon, two congressmen, and half the prominent politicians in the state could not be saved from indictment unless he stood between them and Henry"—Francis J. Henry, of San Francisco, called in by the government to take charge of the land cases. Consequently Hall fought for reappointment.

But Senators Mitchell and Fulton had decided to sheive Hall in favor of George C. Brownell. president of the state senate, and one of Senator Fulton's able lieutenants. A special government agent probed Brownell's record and reported it to Washington as decidediy shady. Failing in the appointment of Brownell, Senators Mitchell and Fulton turned to Brownell's law partner, J. U. Campbell. But Hall was still fighting. He went to Washington and saw the Oregon senators. As a result they decided to support Hall, and wrote a letter to Brownell telling him that he and Campbell would be "protected"—evidently meaning from indictment and prosecution.

Collier's story says that last January Senator Fulton tried to get possession of this letter his brother offering the recipient $500 for it.

Hall did protect Brownell and Campbell; at least they were not indicted.

But when Henry took charge of the land fraud cases and began to suspect Hall of protecting the thieves, he secured Hall's removal from office and set about securing the appointment of W. C. Bristol, as district attorney, and the president sent his nomination to the senate.

Immediately there was a cry from Oregon, and Senator Fulton in answer to that cry made the charge that Bristol had been guilty of unprofessional conduct. This was not sufficiently supported, and the president stood by his nomination. But the senate, respecting the rule of "senatorial courtesy" to which Fulton appealed, adjourned without confirming the appointment. Then the president made a recess appointment of Bristol,and he has been pushing the prosecution of the land cases ever since.

Now that the senate is again in session Fulton is expected to continue his fight for senatorial courtesy. The responsibility rests with the senate, but more directly with the committee of judiciary, and on that committee, with Senators Foraker and Kittredge who at the last session "gave ear to Senator Fulton and refused to report a nominaties which President Roosevelt had made to insure the prosecution of criminals engaged in stealing the public domain of the United States.

Senator Bailey of Texas borrowed money from the Texas branch of the Standard Oil company, but he says he paid it back. Senator Bailey could have borrowed money from other people, and the suspicion will not down that he is in hot water. The United States Senators seldom borrow money from the octupus unless under disguise. It looks as if Bailey would get turned down in the coming legislative contest, and Senator Tillman said when in Canton if Bailey has been bought he ought to be kicked out of the senate.

Mrs. Nellie Pederson Syre the adopted daughter of Andrew Peterson, died at her home near Mitchell on Saturday December 8. The body was brought to Canton on Monday and the funeral was held on Tuesday. The remains were buried in the Lutheran cemetery, P. H. Tetlie officiating.

W. E. HOTCHKISS

The Up-to-Date

Jeweler

and

Optician

Second Door East of Lincoln County Bank, Canton, S. D.

EDUCATED MEN ON FARMS.

Agriculture Changing More and More Into a Business.

The character of farming in changing rapidly. It is coming more and more to be an efficient, profitable and attractive business. With here and there an exception, in the past we have not given much consecutive thought to the business—nothing like as much as the merchant gives to his business or the doctor to his. It has been so "easy" a business that untrained men could succeed in it. The change in economic and social conditions is breaking up the tradition. Farming is becoming more difficult and the old methods must go. In the future only the well-formed and efficient thinking man can succeed—that is, only the educated man.

The country is to offer other advantages to the educated man than merely to be a good farmer. There are good opportunities for leadership on public questions—probably better opportunity and with less competition than in the great cities. The very fact that city representation is increasing in the Legislatures should make the able country representative more of a marked man. The growth of the institute movement of the grange and other rural organizations gives fresh opportunity to develop leadership of a high order.

It seems to me that by the very nature of the progress we are making, the college man must go to the farm. In fact, college men have been going back from the beginning of the agricultural education movement. Statistics show that a very large percentage actually have returned to farming and this in spite of the fact that cities have been growing with marvelous rapidity and that the whole system of agricultural colleges and experiment stations has been developing and calling for men.

Considering the limitations under which the agricultural colleges have developed, without sympathy, with the indifference and sometimes the opposition of educators—the very men who should have known better—with wholly inadequate funds, it is little less than marvelous what they have accomplished within a generation. It is probable that the proportion of students of the leading agricultural colleges who now engage in agricultural pursuits is greater than students of colleges of law or of other professional colleges who follow their chosen profession. No one now questions the value of education to a lawyer or physician; why question its value to a farmer? The educated man will go back to the farm if he is fitted to be a farmer.

Abolish Hunting Dogs.

The proposed change in the game laws of the state of South Dakota as proposed by the new association calling themselves the South Dakota Game and Fish Protective association, do not meet with much approval by the younger class of farmers and wage earners. In limiting the open season to thirty days which would mean during the month of September during which time it is almost impossible for farmers to leave their work to hunt chickens, it would be a benefit only to local sports. The chicken would derive no benefit as there is very little chicken hunting done after October 1. The only way to protect the chicken is to abolish the use of hunting dogs. Then and only then will the chickens increase in numbers, even though the season be extended a couple of months. Every person would then have an equal chance whether he be a millionaire or a poor man. A man without a dog will kill an average of five chickens a year while a sportsman with a dog will kill fifteen per day for thirty days. Very truly yours. A subscriber. Gilbert A. Benson.
Menno, S. D.

The debate at the college last Saturday evening was enjoyed by a fine audience.

John Hegness, one of the pioneer farmers of the county and one of the first settlers in Norway township was a Canton visitor Monday. His health is good and he is still vigorous at 64.

For Sale.

Ten room house with two lots. Enquire at Leader office.

DO YOU WANT

Good Flour

ARE YOU GETTING GOOD FLOUR

?

The first question can always be answered in the affirmative, but the second question can only be answered by the careful and observing housekeeper or good wife who delights in using only the best flour on the market. Poor flour is of little account, and the best flour is none too good. It's the best flour you want and that's what we sell.

"Fancy Patent"

is a brand of flour that has given greater satisfaction to the lovers of good bread and biscuit than any flour sold in Canton. It is manufactured by the Canton Roller Mills.

"Cap Sheaf"

is also a splendid flour, and for absolute satisfaction every day in the year it will please anyone.

The Canton Roller Mills

is making just as good flour as the far famed Pillsbury mills, and the Canton article is sold on merit and not on name.

Patronize Home Industry.

The success of a town or the success of home business depends on the patriotism of a home people. Some towns will use nothing but home made flour. This must depend on the quality of the flour and none but the best can command a solid home support. We make and sell just that kind of flour. We ask home patronage because we have flour that entitles it to first consideration both in quality and price, and the Canton merchants will supply you.

Car Load Lots or Less Supplied on Short Notice.

FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC.

W. E. ROSECRANS