

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

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 19.

CANTON SOUTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Store For Rent.
The big Fowler store on Main street is for rent. Possession November 1st. Apply to Mrs. Fowler. 14-1f.

Closing Out Sale of Millinery.
Mrs. Fowler will soon leave Canton and desires to sell her entire stock of Millinery goods, and Ladies Furnishings. These goods are all fashionable and fresh stock. Will sell the entire millinery stock to any one party or sell at retail.
These goods must be sold by November 1. Come in and select your bargains early.
MRS. LYDA FOWLER.
15f

Fur Coat Lost
Lost a fur overcoat between Mr. Dean's house and the Arnold livery barn Saturday evening Oct. 16. Finder please leave at LEADER office. 18f.

Fall colds are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. The genuine contains no harmful drugs. Sold by SHERMAN & ROCHE.

Mr. F. G. Fritz, Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "My little girl was greatly benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constipation and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative is mild, pleasant and effective, and cures habitual constipation. Sold by SHERMAN & ROCHE.

Bring in The Outlaws!
We Want The Hard Ones!
If your watch refuses to keep time, bring it to us. We do all kinds of watch, jewelry and spectacle repairing. All work guaranteed.
H. C. WOLFE,
Jeweler and Optician.

Both Boys Saved.
Louis Boon, a leading merchant of Norway, Mich., writes: "Three bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely cured my boy of a severe cough, and a neighbor's boy, who was so ill with a cold that the doctors gave him up, was cured by taking Honey and Tar." Nothing else is as safe and certain in results. Sold by SHERMAN & ROCHE.

Boys! Girls! Columbia Bicycle Free! Greatest offer out. Get your friends to subscribe to our magazine and we will make you a present of a \$40.00 Columbia Bicycle—the best made. Ask for particulars, free outfit, and circular telling "How to Start" Address, "The Bicycle Man," 29-31 East 22d Street, New York City, N. Y.

If people with symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble could realize their danger they would without loss of time commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. This great remedy stops the pain and irregularities, strengthens and builds up these organs and there is no danger of Bright's disease or other serious disorder. Do not disregard the early symptoms. Sold by SHERMAN & ROCHE.

Farm for Sale or Rent.
A 160 acre farm for sale or rent. Good buildings and cistern. 100 acres under plow, about 40 acres pasture, and balance good hay land, in Highland township. Apply to O. A. Heivig, Canton, S. D. 17-18

Wanted—Success Magazine wants an energetic and responsible man or woman in Canton to collect for renewals and solicit new subscriptions during full or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Any one can start among friends and acquaintances and build up a paying and permanent business without capital. Complete outfit and instructions free. Address, "Von" Success Magazine, Room 103, Success Magazine Building, New York City, N. Y.

C. R. Kluger, the jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can now attend to business every day and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed." Sold by SHERMAN & ROCHE.

Two Houses For Sale.
Two houses for sale. Satisfactory terms. Mrs. Fowler 14-1f.
Subscribe for the LEADER.

Say! Ask the paint man about Zummach 100 per cent. Pure Weather-Proof Paint
---at---
Satrum Bros., Canton, S. D.

The Lincoln County Bank
CANTON, S. D.
A. R. BROWN, President,
O. A. RUDOLPH, Vice Pres.
ED. L. WENDT, Secretary,
O. K. BROWN, Cashier.

KENNEDY COLUMN.

HAY LAND FOR RENT.
I have 200 acres of hay land two miles south of Worthing which I will rent in lots of forty acres and over. About half of this land is first class timothy and clover and the balance prairie.

HAY LAND IN AND ADJOINING CANTON.
I have 140 acres of first-class hay and in and adjoining the City of Canton, which I will rent. Both these propositions are bargains.

Hay for Sale
I will have on hand at all times, plenty of choice timothy and prairie hay, which I will deliver on short order.
I have 100 tons of prairie hay which I will sell in the stack at \$3 per ton, two miles south of Worthing.

Horse and Cow Pasture
North of the fair ground I will have a forty acre pasture fenced with 63 inch Woven wire fence in which I will pasture cows and horses.
Terms: Season, May 1st to Oct. 1st, \$10
Per month in advance \$2.50.
I will not over pasture the land hence it is well to make engagements before pasture is filled.

FARM FOR SALE
in Lincoln County, will consider some trade on Canton property.

MONEY TO LOAN
I have some money to loan for a friend on second mortgage on farms, or first-class town property.
C. B. KENNEDY, CANTON, S. D.

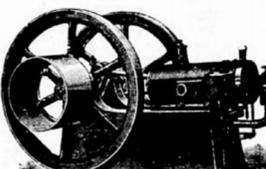
Foley's Honey and Tar clears the air passages, stops the irritation in the throat, soothes the inflamed membranes, and the most obstinate cough disappears. Sore and inflamed linings are healed and strengthened, and the cold is expelled from the system. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow packages. Sold by SHERMAN & ROCHE.

Maple Wood For Sale.
20 cords of nice dry four foot maple wood for sale. Delivered in any part of Canton for \$7 a cord.
SAM THORSON, Beloit. Phone 100 call 3. 17f.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Oldest Bank in the County.
Established in 1880 Incorporated in 1887
Corporate Existence Extended to 1907
Interest allowed on time deposits, and short time loans a specialty.
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E. Wendt,
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Directors.

Give Us a Trial
Jos. C. Juel & Company
Machinists and General Repair



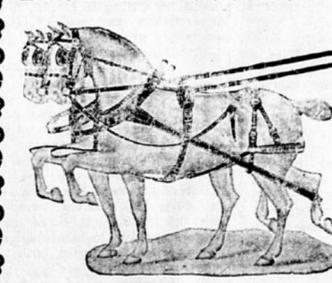
We will do your plow work right here at right prices as well as other repair work. We carry a good line of oils. Machine oil 23c and 25c. Steam engine cylinder oil, 35c and 40c. Auto cylinder oil, 45c; gas engine oil, 40c; kerosene oil, 11c; one gallon or a barrel same price. Gasoline 13c to 14c, depends on quantity.
We also have the Thompson Lewis Engine Contract and can furnish you with the best engine for the money, and while we do not claim to sell a cheap engine, we are selling the best engine on the market today. None excepted and our prices are not high. Ask us. We will convince you. We have engines for all purposes.

JOS. C. JUEL & CO.
Bowman - Kranz Lumber COMPANY
WHEN in need of building material call and look our stock over. We can furnish you any material that is handled in a first class yard, from the foundation up. Bring in your bills and let us figure on them. We will try and save you some money. We also handle Tile and PEESLESS Wire Fencing.
A. E. STOWELL, Manager.

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Of Canton.
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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.

Produce
I am in the market for your produce. Before you sell it will pay you to get my prices on
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Jonas B. Gray
Canton, South Dakota - Phone 91

Your Horses Need Blankets
BLANKETS not only add comfort to the horses, they Save Money for the owners. The value of HORSE BLANKETS are not usually appreciated. It is a fact that a well-blanketed horse requires less feed than a horse left without protection.
Blankets are Cheaper
than oats and corn. Consult your own interest. Come and see the best line of Blankets ever brought to this part of the country. The famous "NORTHERN OHIO WOOL BLANKETS" ranging in price from \$5..... to \$1.40
A. E. NEYHART
5th Street Harness Shop Canton, S. D.



The Conquest of the Pole

By Dr. FREDERICK A. COOK
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Harvesting Food and Fuel for the Polar Trip.
Narwhal Hunting an Exciting Sport
(THIRD ARTICLE)

WITH a basty farewell to Mr. Bradley and the officers and encouraged with a cheer from all on board, we left the motherly yacht for our new home and mission. The yacht stood off to avoid drifting ice and await the return of the motorboat.
When we were set ashore we sat down and watched with saddened eyes the departure of our friends and the severing of the bond which had held us to the known world of life and happiness.

The village of Annotok is placed in a small bay just inside of Cape Inglefield. Its population changes much from year to year, according to the known luck of the chase or the ambition of the men to obtain new bear-skin trousers.
Scattered about it were twelve seal-skin tents, which served as a summer shelter for an equal number of vigorous families. In other places nearer the sea were seven stone igloos. Upon these the work of reconstruction for winter shelter had already begun.

moons, and the periods are named in accord with the movements of various creatures of the chase.
In early September at Annotok the sun dips considerably under the northern horizon. There is no night. At sunset and at sunrise storm clouds hide the bursts of color which are the glory of twilight, and the electric after-glow is generally lost in the dull gray which bespeaks the torment of the storms of the setting sun.
The gloom of the coming winter night now thickens. The splendor of the summer day has gone. A day of six months and a night of six months are often ascribed to the polar regions as a whole, but this is only true of a very small area about the pole.
As we come south the sun slips under the horizon for an ever increasing part of each twenty-four hours. Preceding and following the night as we come from the pole there is a period of day and night which lengthens with the descent of latitude.
It is this period which enables us to retain the names of the usual seasons—summer for the double days, fall for the period of the setting sun. This season begins when the sun first dips

Esquimos must not only gather the greatest number possible, but must prepare the skins and make them into properly fitting garments.
In other places reindeer were abundant. This skin was very much in demand for sleeping bags, while the sinew was required for thread. In still other places seal was the luck of the chase, and its skin was one of our most important needs. Of its boots were ordered, and an immense amount of line and lashings was prepared.
Thus in one way or another every man, woman and most of the children of this tribe of 250 people were kept busy in the service of the expedition. The work was well done and with much better knowledge of the fitness of things than could be done by any possible gathering of white men.

Use of the Narwhal.
The quest of the walrus and the narwhal came in our own immediate plan of adventure. The unicorn, or narwhal, does not often come under the eye of the white man, though one of the first animals to leave our shores.
It gave for a brief spell good results in sport and useful material. The blubber is the pride of every house-keeper, for it gives a long, hot flame to the lamp, with no smoke to spot the igloo finery. The skin is regarded as quite a delicacy. Cut into squares, it looks and tastes like scallops, with only a slight aroma of train oil.
The meat dries easily and is thus prized as an appetizer or as a lunch to be eaten en route in sled or kayak. In this shape it is an extremely useful thing for us, for it took the place of pemmican for our less urgent journeys.
The narwhal, which, apart from its usefulness, is most interesting to denizens of the arctic deep, played in schools far off shore, usually along the edge of large ice. Its long ivory tusks rose under spouts of breath and spray.
When this glad sight was noted every kayak about camp was manned, and the Eskimos' skin canoes went like birds over the water. Some of the Eskimos rose to the ice fields and dived harpoons from a secure footing. Others hid behind floating fragments of heavy ice and made a sudden rush as the animals passed.
Still others came up in the rear, for the narwhal cannot easily see backward and does not often turn to watch its enemies, its speed being so fast that it can easily keep ahead of other troublesome creatures.



THE MIDNIGHT SUN IN THE ARCTIC.

In the immediate vicinity there were some turf and moss, but everywhere else within a few hundred feet of the sea the land rose abruptly in steep slopes of barren rock.
To the westward across Smith sound in a blue haze were seen Cape Sabine, Roche peninsula and some of the land beyond which we hoped to cross in our prospective venture.
The construction of a winter house and workshop called for immediate attention after the wind subsided. Men, women and children offered strong hands to gather the stones strewn along the shore.
When the cargo is packed in this manner the things can be quickly tossed on deck and transported to floating ice or land. Later it is possible, with packing boxes of uniform size as building material, to erect efficient shelter wherein the calamities of arctic disaster can be avoided.

under the ice at midnight for a few moments.
The Arctic Night.
These moments increase rapidly, yet one hardly appreciates that the sun is departing until day and night are of equal length, for the night remains light, though not cheerful. Then the day rapidly shortens and darkens, and the sun sinks until at least there is but a mere glimmer of the glory of day.
Winter is limited to the long night, and spring applies to the days of the rising sun, a period corresponding to the autumn days of the setting sun.
At Annotok the midnight sun is first seen over the sea horizon on April 23. It dips in the sea on Aug. 19. It thus encircles the horizon, giving summer and continuous day for 118 days. It sets at midday on Oct. 24 and is absent a period of prolonged night corresponding to the day and rises on Feb. 20.

Building Winter Quarters.
This precaution against ultimate mishap now served a very useful purpose. Inclosing a space 13 by 16 feet, the cases were quickly piled in. The walls were held together by strips of wood or the joints sealed with pasted paper with the addition of a few long boards.
A really good roof was made by using the covers of the boxes as shingles. A blanket of turf over this confined the heat and permitted at the same time beautiful circulation of air.
We slept under our own roof at the end of the first day, and our new house had the very great advantage of containing within its walls all our possessions within easy reach at all times.
As the winter advanced with its stormy ferocity and frightful darkness it was not necessary to venture out and dig up supplies from great depths of snowdrift. Meat and blubber were stored in large quantities about the camp.

Harvesting Food and Fuel.
Then follow the eye opening days of spring. In the fall, when the harmonizing influence of the sun is withdrawn, there begins a battle of the elements which continues its smoky agitation until stilled by the hopeless frost of early night.
At this time, though field work was painful, the needs of our venture forced us to persistent action in the chase of walrus, seal, narwhal and white whale. We harvested food and fuel.
Before winter ice spread over the hunting grounds ptarmigan, hare and reindeer were sought to supply the table during the long night with delicacies, while bear and fox pleased the palates of the Eskimos and their pelts clothed all.
Many long journeys were made to secure an important supply of grass to pad boots and mittens and also to secure moss, which serves as wick for the Eskimo lamp. The months of September and October were indeed important periods of anxious seeking for reserve supplies.

Much Work in Sight.
But our expedition was in need of skins and furs. Furthermore, as men engaged for the northern venture would be away during the spring months, the best hunting season of the year, it was necessary to make provision for house needs later. There was therefore much work before us, for we had not only to prepare our equipment, but to provide for the families of the workers.
In the polar cycle of the seasons there are peculiar conditions which apply to circumstances and movements. As the winter seasons is ordinarily understood there are but two, a winter season and a summer season—a winter season of nine months and a summer of three months.
But for more convenient division of the yearly periods it is best to retain the usual cycle of four seasons. Eskimos call the winter ootlak, which also means year, and the summer onnah. Days are "sleeps." The months are

Aid From the Eskimos.
There was a complex activity suddenly stimulated along the Greenland coast which did not require general supervision. The Eskimos knew what was required without a word from us and knew better than we did where to find the things worth while. An outline of the polar campaign was sent from village to village, with a few general instructions.
Each local group of natives was to fill an important duty and bring together the tremendous amount of material required for our house and sled equipment. Each Eskimo village has, as a rule, certain game advantages.
In some places foxes and hares were abundant. Their skins were in great demand for coats and stockings, and

Hunting the Narwhal.
The harpoon is always delivered at close range. When the dragging float marked the end of the line in tow of the frightened creature the line of skin canoes followed. The narwhal is timid by nature. Fearing to rise for breath, he plunged along until nearly strangled. When it did come up there were several Eskimos near with drawn lances, which inflicted deep gashes.
Again the narwhal plunged deep down with but one breath and hurried along as best it could. But its speed slackened, and a line of crimson marked its hidden path. Loss of blood and want of air did not give it a chance to fight. Again it came up with a spout; again the lances were buried.
The battle continued for several hours, with many exciting adventures, but in the end the narwhal always succumbed, offering a prize of several thousand pounds of meat and blubber. Victory, as a rule, was not gained until the hunters were far from home, also far from the shore line. But the Eskimo is a courageous hunter and an intelligent seaman.

Towing the Carcass.
To the huge carcass frail kayaks were hitched in a long line. Towing is slow, wind and sea combining to make the task difficult and dangerous.



DR. COOK IN ARCTIC COSTUME

One sees nothing of the narwhal and very little of the kayak, for dashing seas wash over the little craft, but the double bladed paddles seaward with the regularity of a pendulum.
Homecoming takes many hours and engenders a prodigious amount of hard work, but there is energy to spare, for a wealth of meat and fat is the culmination of all Eskimo ambition.
Seven of these ponderous animals were brought in during five days, making a heap of more than 40,000 pounds of food and fuel. These the narwhals suddenly disappeared, and we saw no more of them.
Three white whales were also obtained in a similar way at Etah at about the same time.