Department of History

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# Dakota Farmers Leader.

ADVERTISE in the LEADER. Largest Paper, Largest Circulation. $1.50 per year.

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

VOLUME 21. NUMBER 12. CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910. $1.50 PER ANNUM.


# A PROFITABLE ANNOUNCEMENT.

**We are going to Continue our sale this week and all of next week--ending Saturday night, September 17th.**

We have had great success during this 10 days sale just completed, and have sold more shoes in 10 days than would have been sold in a year's time. And why not when a saving of a dollar or more is offered on every pair. We still have a bunch of shoes left and we are going to sell them and we will not stop cutting prices until every pair is sold. If there is anybody in Canton or surrounding country that has not supplied themselves at these prices that made our sale the talk of the entire community, come right in and get what you want, at such prices as hundreds of people got theirs, and in many instances at less because we will sell regardless of cost or anything else, and every pair must go at this tremendous windup. Now shoes is not all we sell at this sale, every corner of our store is full of bargains. Pick up any article and it is a bargain. We acknowledge no competition. We make them all quit. They are unable to meet our prices and such is a known fact. We will have many specials during this windup sale. WE ONLY QUOTE A FEW OF THE ITEMS BELOW. COME IN.

**SKIRT SALE! SKIRT SALE!**

LADIES $5.00 Woolen Skirts, During Our Sale ..... **$1.75**

LADIES $5.00 and $6.00 Dress Skirts, During Our Sale ..... **$3.68**

LADIES $7.00 and $8.00 Dress Skirts, During Our Sale ..... **$3.98**

LADIES heavy winter cloaks sold at $7.00. NOW ..... **$1.98**

Misses Cloaks worth $6.00 and $7.00 During Our Sale ..... **$1.75**

LADIES $7.00 Wash Dresses During Our Sale ..... **$2.68**

Ladies Shirt Waists sold as high as $2.50 During Our Sale ..... **98c**

**SHOES!**

Mens $2.50 Shoes During Our Sale ..... **$1.48**

Mens $3.00 Work Shoes only ..... **$1.98**

Mens $3.50 Dress Shoes, During Our Sale ..... **$2.18**

A broken lot in our Bargain Basket values up to $3.00 During Our Sale ..... **98c**

Ladies $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes During Our Sale ..... **$1.38**

Ladies $3.00 Shoes up to $4 During Our Sale ..... **$2.28**

**OXFORDS AT HALF PRICE.**

Childrens Shoes worth up to $1.50 Going at ..... **98c**

**Boys $4 Suits $1.98 Mens $2 and $2.50 Duck Coats 88c. Mens Work Pants Worth up to $3. Now $1.19-$1.75**

**These Goods are perfectly good. We do this to clean up Our stock. YOU see What it Means TO YOU**

# NOTICE: SAT. SEPT. TENTH

**We Will place on sale some special Bargains not advertised, something that will be worth while to come and see what it is.**

**THE POPULAR DOLLAR SAVING STORE.** O. H. LYBARGER, Canton, S. D.


## Roosevelt the Champion.

### A Great Speech at Osawatomie, Kansas, and Declaration of Principles.

Col. Roosevelt characterized the issue of the day as "the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self government as against the special interests who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will."

"The issue is joined and we must fight or fall," said he.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The ex-president declared himself in favor of these principles:

1. Elimination of special interests from politics.
2. Complete and effective publicity of corporation affairs.
3. Passage of laws prohibiting the use of corporate funds directly or indirectly for political purposes.
4. Government supervision of capitalization, not only of public service corporations, but all corporations that break interstate business.
5. Personal responsibility of officers and directors of corporations that break the laws.
6. Increased power of the federal bureau of corporations and the interstate commerce commission to control commerce and industry more effectively.
7. Revision of the tariff, one schedule at a time, on the basis of information furnished by an expert commission.
8. Graduated income tax and graduated inheritance tax.
9. Readjustment of the country's financial system in such a way as to prevent repetition of periodical financial panics.
10. Maintenance of an efficient army and a navy large enough to insure for the nation the respect of other nations as guarantees of peace.
11. Use of national resources for the benefit of all the people.
12. Entension of the work of the departments of agriculture of the national and state government and of agricultural colleges and experiment stations so as to take in all phases of life on the farm.
13. Regulation of the terms and conditions of labor by means of comprehensive workmen's compensation acts; state and national laws to regulate child labor and and the work of women, and enforcement of better sanitation conditions for workers, and extension of the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce, both within and between the states.
14. Clear division of authority between the national and the various state governments.
15. Direct primaries associated with corrupt practices acts.
16. Publicity of campaign contributions not only after election, but before election as well.
17. Prompt removal of unfaithful or incompetent servants.
18. Provisions against the performance of any service for interstate corporations or the reception of any compensation from such corporations by national officers.

BEWARE OF THE EXTREMIST.

While Col. Roosevelt's speech is regarded by many of those who heard it as carrying him farther than before with the progressive movement, the colonel coupled with his declaration a warning against the extremists by interjecting extemporaneous remarks on the subject into his prepared speech.

"I do not want our people to follow men whose intensions are excellent, but whose eyes are a little too wild to make it safe to trust them," he said.

Another sentence which Col. Roosevelt put into his speech extemporaneously brought forth applause from the crowd. He said:

"No man should make a promise before election that he does not intend to keep after election, and if he does not keep it, bunt him out."

The people gave his words an interpretation of their own, and the burst of cheering which broke out when they heard them was one of the wildest of the day. The speech was delivered in a grove on the battlefield where John Brown fought the Missouri raiders on August 30, 1856. The setting was picturesque. Thousands of people gathered for the dedication of the battle field as a state park today.

CHEERED ALMOST CONSTANTLY.

Col. Roosevelt stood on a table, which was placed on a platform, and towered high above the dense throng which surged about him on every side. The crowd was so great that only a small part of the people could hear what was being said, but they all cheered. The cheering was so enthusiastic that Col. Roosevelt was interrupted constantly, and had to hold up his hand in protest time after time. The crowd caught up every phrase, which it interpreted as an expression of progressive sentiment, and shouted as long as the colonel would let it.

On the green just outside the grove were rows of booths in which were sandwiched men and side shows. The scene was like that of a county fair, and while the colonel was speaking thousands of people who could not get close enough to hear or see him wandered along through the lanes between the booths. The venders of wares did not cease their shouts while the colonel was speaking and he had to compete for a hearing with the whistle of the merry-go-round, the "squakers" which the children had and the strident voices of the Kansas orators who were urging the people to buy peanuts, popcorn, "hot dogs," pink lemonade and potato peelers. Raising his voice to a high pitch and speaking slowly the colonel thundered his message from his place above the heads of the people and they thundered back applause.

SMILES ALL DAY LONG.

The colonel looked on with the greatest enjoyment. He smiled all day long. Even the demonstrations that greeted Col. Roosevelt at Denver and Cheyenne earlier in his present trip were eclipsed by that of today. The countryside was stripped of its inhabitants for miles around, and the farmers drove over the muddy roads or rode in on their mules to see the fun and hear the colonel. Special trains came to Osawatomie for the day bearing other crowds. One such train came all the way from Coffeyville more than 200 miles away.

"This is the biggest day that Kansas ever knew," said Gov. Stubbs, after the colonel had finished his speech.

"It was the greatest speech Col. Roosevelt ever made in his life," he added.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, made a speech after Col. Roosevelt had finished.

"This is one of the biggest moments in the history of the United States," he said.

"We must drive the special interests out of politics," said James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of the interior, who made a speech after Mr. Pinchot. In addition to Gov. Stubbs, Mr. Garfield and Mr. Pinchot, all known as insurgents, Representative Madison and Senator Bristow and William Allen White, three more insurgents were on the same platform.

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Rev. Quello of Beresford, who has a congregation at Beresford and is also pastor of the Romsdal church in Norway township, received a pressing call from a Lutheran congregation in Sioux City. His Beresford and Romsdal congregations are so well pleased with him and his splendid work that they could not think of letting him go and finally he consented to remain. He will never find more loyal friends than he has in Dakota.

## The Best In The West.

### A Last Word About the Great State Fair, One That Marks a New Epoch in South Dakota History.

### THE BIGGEST, CLEANEST, BEST.

**Better Exhibits, More Machinery Better Races and the Only Derby In the West.**

Are you going to the State Fair? Only a few days more to make up your mind, and, while it is important to the Fair, and to your fellow citizens who are vitally interested in its success, it is even more important to yourself to decide right.

The day has passed when a father could educate his brighest boys for the law, the ministry, or a commercial life and "make a farmer out of John because he hasn't enough sense to do anything else." Twentieth century farming demands the best brains in the family aided by the best special preparation that money and effort can secure. What is "special preparation?" It is simply a familiar knowledge of the highest results that can be reached in the profession. What kind of a looking cow will produce the most butter, what kind of a steer will turn out the greatest weight of the highest priced meat at the least cost, what kind of a hog pays the most for corn, what is the best of every kind of grain, where it is grown and how? No place, no other "school," affords so much, or so cheap instruction along these practical lines as does the State Fair. To take part in one boy's judging contest, of either stock or corn, is worth to any farmer's boy ten times what it will cost his father. If you are a pushing, industrious farmer, mechanic or business man, you owe yourself and your family a few days of rest and recreation, of sightseeing and social intercourse. If you have been lazy and "shiftless," you owe it to yourself to come out and see what energy and industry can accomplish. May be it will wake you up.

The state through its legislature and Fair board has done its part. It has provided five days of instruction combined with entertainment of the very highest order,—a State Fair second to none. You may come and profit by it, or you may, by staying away, let it be wasted as far as you are concerned. Which are you going to do?

South Dakota has never given, South Dakota has never seen such a fair as this one. In number and in volume the exhibits, the races and the entertainment will be double all former fairs; in quality they are not to be compared. Above all else, you should see the great South Dakota Derby on Monday, Sept. 12th, the opening day of the Fair, the only one in the West. Remember that both Iowa and Nebraska started Derbys but neither of them filled with starters. What those two comparatively old and rich states could not do, the young state of South Dakotr has accomplished. It is an earnest evidence of the state's determination to distance her elder sisters in other respects.

Come and see what corn and wheat and oats and barley,-yes, and the fruits and vegetables, the honey and butter our state has produced in this year of universal drouth and short crops. It will astonish you. That Black Hills mining exhibition is a revelation to a man who has always imagined that this is solely an agricultural state.

And then the farm stock,—horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry—there are 126 pens of Poland-Chinas alone already entered. You may scarcely believe, unless you come and see for yourself, that breeders will be here from Wisconsin, Minnesota and even from the Bluegrass region of Kentucky, to buy better breeding stock than they can find at home.

Another feature of this fair that should commend it to every good citizen is its decency. Not only will there be no gambling or games of chance permitted, but the shows allowed on the ground will be clean. Nothing vulgar or even suggestive of vulgarity has been given a license. The management has given special inducements to clean, high class entertainment organizations, following the same rule in this respect as in every other in an effort to make the South Dakota State Fair "The Best in the West."

Come Monday and see for yourself.

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Ernest Rudolph left for Ames, Iowa, where he will enter school.

Co. E. put up a fine appearance at Sioux Falls on "Roosevelt Day" and Canton is justly proud of them.

Albert Gapp, of the LEADER force states that he would have lost his life and good intentions in the mob at Sioux Falls Saturday had he not been a little fellow and not easily handled.

Charles Kundert, our genial county auditor and all around goodfellow, announces that he has a new but dangerous method of boarding a crowded railroad train, but it beats waiting a thousand miles.

Lybarger's great clearence sale continues for another week, and will end September 17. This has been one of the greatest bargain sales ever held in Canton. Mr. Lybarger deals squarly with his customers and when he advertises bargains for customers, bargains they get at a great slaughter of prices.

Mrs. Col. E. M. Brown, after a year's absence, returned last week, and during that period she visited with her daughter Mrs. Spicer at Hover, Washington, and with her sons Will, Frank, and Edward in St. Paul. She was accompanied by her grand-daughter, Mrs. Edith Brown and son Milford, and is in excellent health and quite vigorous in her 87th year. She will spend the winter with her daughter Mrs. Linn. She is one of the two actual daughters of the revolution living.