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Department of History

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Another shipment of these 98c house dresses just received.

Insurgents Urge That Committee Call Convention

Progressive Wing of Republican Party Want Conference to Adopt Radical Changes and Reform Policies.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—So long as the present national committee is in control of the course of the republican party there will be nothing done willingly to help along the plans for reorganization favored by Senator Cummins and other progressive republicans. This has become plain here. A canvass of the national committee has been in progress for some days. It shows that a majority of them are unwilling to take part in any movement which does not recognize the leadership of the men who made the Taft campaign. Southern members of the national committee will fight reorganization on the Cummins plan to the last ditch. They hold the balance of power in the committee. This situation makes any co-operation with the national committee on the part of the men now meeting in Chicago seem almost out of the question. When the executive committee of the national committee meets here next week the sentiment of antagonism to the reorganization of the party by progressive republicans is likely to be strongly marked.

Chicago, May 12.—First steps toward "reuniting the republican party" were taken at a conference of republican United States senators and other leaders of the party held here today. The conference decided to call upon the republican national committee at its meeting scheduled for May 24 at Washington to issue a call for a national convention this year.

After a conference of progressive leaders here today former Governor Hadley of Missouri stated that a "coalition of the republican party and the progressive party is not only desired, but is being sought." Mr. Hadley explained that this end was being sought by those attempting to reform the republican party so that conscientious progressives who left the party last fall could rejoin.

To reorganize the party "along progressive lines" Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa; Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, and former Governor Herbert S. Hadley, together with the other leaders at the conference agreed that the proposed convention shall change the basis of representation in future conventions and make other radical changes so that the party shall stand "for constructive and progressive activities in the affairs of government."

"Does the suggestion to reunite the party mean that those who joined the progressive party are to be asked to come back?" Senator Cummins was asked.

"It means just as I have said before that the convention would be a sort of Lord's supper and all those who believed might partake," replied Senator Cummins.

INSURGENT AIR VIEWS. After the conference was adjourned after being in session for two days, the following statements were given out:

"At an informal conference of republicans from 11 states held at Chicago, May 12, 1913, it was voted that it be submitted to the national republican committee, as the opinion of those present, that a national convention of the party should be held this year as early as may be practicable for the purpose of considering the expediency of changing the basis of representation in future conventions so that the delegates shall proportionately represent republican voters and not general population to the end that the will of the members of the party may be more accurately determined, also for the purpose of changing the rules relating to delegates and members of the national committee so that that the primary election laws of the various states shall be recognized and have full force, and also for the purpose of making such other changes in the methods of conducting national conventions and campaigns as shall conduce to give the utmost possible effect to the principles and policies of the party.

BELIEVE REFORMS WILL COME.

"It was further the opinion that such a convention might properly and usefully take any other action desirable to reunite the party and to give assurance that it stands for constructive and progressive activities in the affairs of government to the end that the common welfare may be advanced.

"It was the unanimous belief of those present that the changes suggested should be made forthwith and that the national committee be urged to take such steps to such an end."

A committee composed of Robert Luce, former lieutenant governor of Massachusetts; Senator Borah, Senator William S. Kenyon, of Iowa; W. F. James, state senator of Michigan, and James A. Troutman, state senator of Kansas, had been appointed to draw up a statement expressing the sentiment of the conference. This committee drew up the foregoing and it was adopted. That concluded the conference. Senator Borah and Mr. Hadley both left immediately, each saying that he had to catch a train.

POINT OF CONTENTION.

Senator Borah said that while at first he had been somewhat skeptical about the benefits to be derived from a national convention this year, he finally concluded in the unanimous belief that such a convention should be held. Mr. Hadley, who did not participate in the conference yesterday, but came in today just as it was ending, said he was in entire sympathy with the movement.

Much interest centered about the significance of including in the statement the phrase about "reuniting" the party. Senator Cummins explained that it "meant just what is said," but that no lengthy talk had been indulged in about "inviting" members of the progressive party to return to the republican ranks.

Others who participated in the conference were United States Senators Gronna, of North Dakota; Crawford, of South Dakota, and Sherman of Illinois, and Representatives J. W. Good, of Iowa; Gilbert N. Haugen, of Iowa; E. A. Hayes, of California; L. C. Crampton, of Michigan, and Sydney Anderson, of Minnesota.

"We recognized at the meeting that progressivism in the republican ranks has come to stay," said Representative Good. "We feel that it must be firmly and emphatically en-

bodied in republican principles. It was brought out that elections held since last fall show that the progressive party merely was a temporary protest against the methods of the republican national convention and that as soon as the republican party reorganizes itself along progressive lines the third party will cease to exist."

As chairman of the conference Senator Sherman was authorized to appoint a committee of five members who, with the statement given out today as a basis, are to address the public and members of the national committee.

Senator Sherman said he would leave for Washington today and would announce the committee there several days hence.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Interesting Items Taken From the Files of the LEADER for the Year 1892.

A New York judge has ruled that an old soldier who purchases a home or a farm entirely with his pension money, that said property is not taxable. The case came up on a question of delinquent taxes on property purchased by an old soldier with his pension money.

Judge Aikens and family returned to Sioux Falls Monday.

Piles of refuse matter smoketh and the air-smellth, yea, strong!

Tim Fosdick was down from the Falls Monday visiting among his old time friends.

Fred Davis of the News got his arm caught in the job press Monday evening but escaped without serious injury.

Mrs. Hiehorn and daughters arrived from Montana Sunday to visit their mother and grandmother Mrs. Harlan.

Otto Rudolph will make many needed improvements on his Main and Broadway block and he intends to put down a cement sidewalk. He is also putting on a new roof.

Otto Rudolph has a fine stock of carriages, buggies, dog carts, and every other style of vehicle needed for style or solid work, which he or his able assistants delight in showing.

Elling Opsal is now one of the busy clerks in Chas. Christopher's grocery department.

Miss. Loo Loo Brown, sister of Mrs. Arthur Linn returned to her home at St. Paul Thursday morning.

The report that the Beloit mill dam was injured by high water is not true. The mill is all right and the dam is all safe and sound.

Frank J. Hawn one of Canton's bright young men, and for a year or more with Helme and Kelman of this city, has accepted a position with druggist Brown at Sioux Falls. Frank is a bright young man, well versed in his profession, and Mr. Brown will find him as true as steel.

At the caucus of the Independent voters of Canton township held at the town hall May 21st, 1892, for the purpose of electing delegates to the peoples convention to be held at Canton on the 28th inst. The following persons were elected: H. Branton, J. E. Holter, Jere Gehon, A. L. Syverud, J. H. Ovre and J. M. Wahl.

Hudson Items.

Mr. and Mrs. James Overeth are the proud and happy parents of a winsome eleven pound girl, who came to bless and brighten their home this morning.

Miss Jennie Reamer closed an eight months term of school in the Blanchard district Tuesday. This is her second year in that district and her many friends regret that she will not return to us for another year. She left for her home at Canton Tuesday.

Miss Luella Kargstad, of Canton, and a classmate of Miss Hazel Berggren of Eden township, enjoyed a very pleasant visit at the Berggren home over Sunday. Miss Hazel is much improved in health, but is not yet able to return to her studies at the college.

S. P. Hartzell was seventy-five years old on Friday and a birthday surprise party was given in his honor at the Hartzell home by Mr. and Mrs. Reedy. Mr. Hartzell is one of the pioneers of this section, and one of its most prominent farmers and stock men. Here's hoping that S. P. has many more enjoyable returns of the day.

The Canton highschoolers came down on Friday afternoon with their battling clothes on and what they did to our high school lads is too painful to chronicle without tears, the final score being something like 15 to 7 in favor of Canton. The ball players were accompanied by a large crowd of college and town boys, who roared and tooted faithfully and persistently for their heroes. The Canton lads and their friends were about the best behaved bunch of outsiders we ever had in town, and we all hope they come again—even though they whalop us once more.

John Luther of Guttenberg, Iowa, brother of Geo. Luther of this city had the sad misfortune to lose his wife and boy, and a nephew by fire last Saturday. It seems that the boys got up in the hay loft over the barn and it is supposed they had matches for a fire soon took place. Mrs. Luther hearing the boys cry for help, mother-like nobly and heroically sacrificed her own life to save the boys. Last reports indicate that one of the boys is still alive.

Chris Engen of Lennox was in to see how the LEADER was getting along financially, last Friday afternoon.

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The City of Hudson, for many years known as Eden, not the historic spot where mother Eve made a bad break, but the lively little burg dedicated by Grazer Gilman and Buck Wheelock many years ago to commemorate the Biblical event, least the Adams of the present age might forget that Eve ever existed, and as we said in the beginning, the City of Hudson is going to celebrate on the 4th of July and will do honor to the memory of the fallen heroes of the rebellion on the 29th and 30th of this month. Memorial or decoration day will be celebrated in grand style at Hudson. Grand army men sons of veterans and the citizens generally will participate. Eminent speakers have been secured.

M. O. Bergstrom's machine shop, plow and wagon factory on Cedar street, is a busy place these days. Mr. Bergstrom is a thorough master of the various lines of work over which he keeps a careful watch with an ever ready hand to guide the machinery that fashions the iron and steel into shape. The Bergstrom stirring and breaking plows are considered as fine as any, and always sold as soon as made, and he has turned out a vast number.

Taxation Article No. 1.

An entirely unwarranted importance is given in the popular discussion of taxation to the rate of levy. It is often discussed as if it were the main factor in taxation, while as a matter of fact, the important factor is the amount of money to be raised for public purposes in any taxing district. Knowledge of the several steps taken in the process of raising public revenue should show how erroneous is this importance given to the rate. The rate is a mathematical convenience and may be high or low without really affecting the amount of taxes to be paid, for if assessed values are high the rate will be low, and vice versa: if assessed values are low the rate will be high.

The very first step is the fixing of the amount of money to be raised and that rather than the rate, determines whether the tax will be high or low. When the amount of money to be raised is determined, the fixing of the rate is simply a matter of mathematical calculation. The assessed value of the property and the amount of revenue to be raised are the important features in the tax, the rate simply the factor used to compute the proportion of the total tax that each tax-payer should contribute.

Let us illustrate: Suppose a taxing district having an assessed value of \$1,000,000 desires to raise \$10,000 for public purposes by taxation. Clearly a levy of ten mills or one cent on each dollar of assessed value would be necessary to produce the required amount of revenue. Now suppose the assessed value of the same property was increased to \$2,000,000, then five mills or one half of one cent would be sufficient to produce the required \$10,000. In the first case A's property being assessed at \$1,000, he pays \$10 in taxes; in the second place, while his assessed value has been doubled, the rate has been cut in half and he still pays but \$10 in taxes. The rate then becomes a mere incident, and not at all a matter of first importance.

The next article will show the manner of making levies and the limitations fixed by law.

Harry Milliman was in town Monday.

EDITORS TO MEET AT WATERTOWN

Executive Committee Accepts Invitation to Go to That City.

Watertown was selected as the place for holding the summer meeting of the South Dakota Press Association by the members of the executive committee of the association at a meeting held in the Carpenter hotel last night.

The convention will be held August 7 and 8. That date was selected so as not to interfere with the national editorial convention which will be held at Denver in June.

The following members of the executive committee attended the meeting; Hans Demuth of Sioux Falls, president of the association, W. F. Halladay of Iroquois, secretary; E. B. Yule of Alexandria, and N. M. Bennett of Yankton, Mrs. Glibber of Salem, the other members of the committee did not attend.

Quite a number of invitations were received by the association for the holding of the summer meeting. Watertown was represented by the secretary of the Watertown Commercial club.

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Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

"Hobo Day" is cause of Excitement At Pierre.

Pierre, S. D., May 19.—By way of variation from the usual "freak" day near the close of the school year, the Pierre high school students put on a "hobo day" and threw the town into dissension and disorder for several hours. Some of the patrons and school officers thought the masquerade a disgrace to the town, while others entered into the spirit of the occasion and enjoyed the diversion.

Gov. F. M. Byrne made himself solid for a good collection of future votes by taking sides with the students. The governor came onto the scene while the members of the faculty were trying to enforce a mandate of dispersion and Superintendent Helm appealed to him:

"Did you ever see such a disgraceful performance?" said the superintendent.

"I never saw a better joke," said the governor. "You should not take it too seriously."

More than 150 of the students were in the ragmuffin procession and all of them were checked at the door by the superintendent, who refused admission to the school building. Appeals were sent out to members of the school board and to patrons, who hurried to the school house and attempted to "collar" their sons and daughters, but very little success attended the attempted roundup.

Circus day Monday, was one of the most unpleasant of the spring. There was no parade or afternoon and evening performance because of the rain and mud.

If you think you are wise and well informed just see if you can answer these questions: You have seen hundreds of white horses, why did you never see a white colt? Why does a horse eat backward and a cow eat forward? Why does a hop vine twine to the right and a pea vine to the left? Why does a horse when staked out to a rope, unwind the rope, while a cow winds it up? Why does a cow get up on her hind feet and a horse on his front feet? Why does a dog turn around three times before lying down?—Ex.

FORGETS HOW TO STOP IT. Daggart Rides Motorcycle Until Gasoline Give Out.

Middleboro, Mass., May 19.—Francis Daggart a 50 year old farmer of Lakeville, five miles north of Middleboro turned his home town into a motordrome yesterday afternoon and amused the entire population as well as a fair sized nonresident gallery, for four hours. Daggart's first trip on his new motorcycle was the headliner.

For months Daggart has been reading in the farm journals to which he subscribes of the automobiles that Kansas farmers own. Determined to be on a par with his southwestern brethren of the sod, he bought a motorcycle and started to learn how to operate it on the smooth-surfaced roadway that encircles Lake Assawampsett in Lakeville.

The engine snorted and Daggart jumped astride with nearly three gallons of regulation gasoline bouncing up and down in the tank. When he had made the circuit once, Daggart tried to shut off the power, but the prospectus he had left behind him was the only thing that explained where the necessary lever was.

And so Daggart rode round and round on the Lake Assawampsett roadway, speeding by his kindly neighbors. A few who knew where the lever was situated shouted advice to him as he was whirled by on each lap, but Daggart was chugging away in the direction of North Rochester each time before the words could be hurled from his friends' mouths.

The news spread around Lakeville and by 3 o'clock after Daggart had been around about twenty times half round the motordrome to see the novice speeder in his continuous performance. People also came on electric cars from Middleboro and other surrounding towns to see Daggart.

One bright neighbor painted a big sign which told Daggart how to stop his motorcycle but he went on so fast that he couldn't read it.

As the inevitable shading of night began to fall the gasoline began to give out and Daggart came to a full stop at 5:07 having traveled over eighty-five miles and without having learned how to stop a motorcycle in the most approved and generally adopted manner.