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COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

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THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President, Woodrow Wilson. For Vice President, Thomas R. Marshall

Presidential Electors

A. C. Satterlee P. L. Randall J. W. Moore L. C. Peck J. M. King

Representatives in Congress

First District, O. D. Anderson, Corsica. Second District, J. J. Batterton, Sisseton. Third District, Harry L. Gandy, Wasta.

National Committeeman

James Mee, of Centerville.

State Ticket

Governor, Orville V. Rinehart, Rapid City. Lieutenant Governor, A. S. Anderson, Beresford. Secretary of State, James E. Bird, Watertown. Attorney General, Joseph J. Conry, Aberdeen. Auditor, T. I. Gunderson, Centerville. Treasurer, Jacob Fergen, Parkston. Commissioner of School and Public Lands, John Michaels, Mitchell. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Will Chamberlain, Yankton. Railroad Commissioner, 3rd Dist., Jorgen A. Boe, of Presho.

Legislative and County Ticket

State Senator, Edward D. Sutton. Representative, 26th District, E. M. Quinn. Treasurer, F. E. Rozelle. Auditor, Adolph C. Koch. Clerk of Courts, Ray Pool. Sheriff, John Biewer. Member Board of County Commissioners, 5th District, A. G. Stewart. Coroner, Dr. H. B. Martin, Harrold. For Constable, Louis Pfotenhaar.

EMPLOYERS OF 12,000

BOOST FOR PRESIDENT

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Co incident with the coming of Candidate Hughes to Binghamton, H. B. Endicott and George F. Johnson, owners of the largest shoe factories in the world, for whom the thriving suburbs of Endicott and Johnson City are named, issued a public statement enthusiastically endorsing President Wilson's policies and strongly advocating his re-election.

Partners in the firm of Johnson, Endicott & Co., and known in the shoe industry throughout the world, Mr. Endicott and Mr. Johnson are employers of nearly 12,000 operatives, who, with their families, practically constitute the population of the two towns where their principal factories in this state are located.

Hughes in Shadow

The public declaration for President Wilson jointly signed by Mr. Endicott and Mr. Johnson attracted more attention than Mr. Hughes' presence.

The statement is a remarkable answer to Candidate Hughes' characterization of the prevailing prosperity as a "fool's paradise." It follows:

"As we have been asked frequently how we feel as to the coming presidential election, we are pleased to say we shall vote for Mr. Wilson. We believe he deserves well of his country. He has handled the foreign situation with fine courage and remarkable ability. He handled the recent railroad crisis in a masterly manner. We believe he took the only possible means to avoid a strike. He has earned and deserves the confidence of the people. He has attended strictly to the business of the government. He is not wasting time criticising other candidates, but is attending to the business that the people employed him to attend to.

Prosperity Shown

"As a matter of interest to this community a few figures are furnished. Jan. 1, 1914, we employed 6,291 people; Jan. 1, 1915, we employed 7,286 people; Jan. 1, 1916, we employed 9,704 people; Sept. 28, 1916, we employed 11,768 people. At the present rate of increase by Jan. 1, 1917, we should employ 12,900 people. The increase from Jan. 1, 1916, to Jan. 1, 1917, is 105 per cent.

"We believe the re-election of President Wilson and the return of the present administration to power will be best for the country. It means another four years, under a wise, faithful and patriotic president.

Laborers Not Coerced

"In making this simple statement, it is not our wish or thought to urge any of our employes to vote against their own convictions. We yield to every employe the same right we claim to ourselves, namely, the right to vote their own personal convictions. But if this statement of our own belief influences the vote of others in favor of the president we shall be pleased and gratified."

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

Around 20,000,000 happy families the fathers of America will gather this night with their unbroken family circles, with their children upon their knees and their wives by their side, happy and prosperous. Contrast this with the fathers, husbands and brothers

of the Old World dying in the ditches, with the gloom and mourning in broken family circles, where hunger crouches and disease treads. If this be "evil and yacillating," God prosper it and teach it to the rulers of the Old World.—Part of Congressional Record.

UNDER WILSON ALL PEOPLE PROSPER

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Simultaneous with the announcement that 20,000 employes of the Wholesale Clothiers' association here would receive a reduction in working hours without loss of pay, a voluntary wage increase of 2 1/2 cents per hour for employes of the operating department all over the United States was announced by Wilson & Co., Armour & Co., Libby, McNeil company, and Morris & Co. The increase granted by the packers will affect 60,000 men employed in the big packing centers, while about 20,000 will be benefited by the reduction in hours, in the clothing trades from 50 to 48 a week. The packers' increase increase will mean an additional pay roll of \$4,000,000 a year. The action of both garment manufacturers and packers was voluntary, it was announced. In neither case was there threat of labor difficulties.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM PROMISE TO FARMERS

No person can borrow a dollar from a Federal Land Bank except he per-

sonally operates or intends shortly to operate the mortgaged farm. No speculator can get a dollar under any conditions. No man can borrow more than \$10,000 at any one time. Thus the benefits of the law will go wholly to those who own or who may purchase farms and operate them personally. * * * It is the first banking law to be enacted by the Congress of the United States dedicated exclusively to the interests of farm borrowers. It makes farmers a preferred class of borrowers and will give them money for productive purposes at a lower rate of interest than any other class of borrowers can secure it.

If you can find a single thing he has said in all of the talking that Candidate Hughes has done since his nomination for the presidency by the republicans that should entitle him to being elected, you can do better than men who have been searching for nothing else all this time. He has not told you of a single thing he would do if he is elected president. He has confined himself exclusively to finding fault with what President Wilson has done and has not ventured a suggestion as to what he would have done had he been president. It is just that kind of a man that the people do not want for president.

Exports of manufactures under Wilson's administration have reached \$2,600,000,000 in a single year,

which is the world record. Despite these enormous sales in foreign markets in free competition with the world, Mr. Hughes argues that American manufacturers are not able even to hold the home market, unless he and Penrose erect a tariff wall. This means that he has gone back to the old "home market" argument of a generation ago, and would give up a two-billion-dollar export trade and hustle our "infant industries" into a cyclone cellar to escape a campaign windstorm.

The Huron Huronite brought suit against one hundred and eighteen subscribers who, for one reason or another, refused or neglected to pay their subscriptions, some of them contending that the paper had been continued beyond the time to which the subscription had been paid, others that they had never "ordered" the paper, etc., etc. It is noteworthy that the Huronite got judgment in each case.

To be consistent, Wisconsin republicans should vote for President Wilson, inasmuch as they have just renominated Senator LaFollette by a majority of 35,000. LaFollette voted for the present tariff law and has voted with the administration on almost every occasion. He was the only republican who voted for the Adamson 8-hour law, the measure that

prevented the railroad strike.—Miller Gazette.

The Comptroller of the Currency has discovered another shortcoming directly chargeable to Democratic laws and administration, namely, "the collapse of extortionate interest rates." The other economic crimes traced to the Wilson administration include: Elimination of idle cars, idle spindles, closed mills and furnaces, idle men and wage reductions.

The New York Central, with its 68 per cent increase of net earnings for 1916, is not helping out its political attorney, Candidate Hughes, with his "temporary" prosperity argument, when it places its order for 250 locomotives for delivery in the fourth quarter of 1917. That is one year too far ahead to save Hughes and his argument.

Colonel Roosevelt, made three addresses in Michigan on Monday. At Battle Creek, in answering many asking what he would have done following the sinking of the Lusitania, declared he would have taken possession of all the German ships in American ports and adopted a drastic policy in dealing with Germany.

Sioux City Tribune: Sioux City yesterday broke the record for volume of business at her stock yards

It went over the \$1,000,000 mark. This country not only broke the record for exports last month, but it broke the record for all countries in all time. It is saddening that all this happens under a democratic administration.

When Secretary Daniels issued his order against the use of intoxicating liquors on the government's battle ships, he did what every railroad, every factory, every bank and practically every business concern in the country had already done—demand sobriety among their employes.

Joe Cannon, staunch old guard that he is, along with 69 other republican congressmen, voted for the 8-hour law that settled the railroad strike. When Hughes criticises this law he should not forget that over 50 per cent of his party congressmen, present and voting, supported the bill.

The republican party whose majority in congress voted for the passage of the 8 hour law, might have former Speaker Cannon answer the criticism of the presidential candidate of their action. He and sixty-nine other republicans voted for the measure.

Henry Ford, Thomas Edison and Luther Burbank, certainly and deservedly three of America's most famous men, are all in favor of President Wilson's re-election.

"A Story With a Moral"

A young lawyer went to a retired jurist for some advice on the methods of trying cases. The jurist said: "Young man, when you have the law on your side of the case, address the court. When you have the facts, address the jury. But when you have neither the law nor the facts, abuse the other side."

Does not the above story aptly represent the situation, as existing in South Dakota today? The Local Option League, defending the law—presents its facts to the jury of South Dakota—the voters. The proponents of state-wide Prohibition have made no public declaration that has not been abusive and defamatory. They realize the testimony of every prohibition state is against their theory of control, and no alternative exists but to abuse those who assume the right of their own opinion.

There is a grave menace existing in South Dakota today that should be viewed thoughtfully by the electorate. It is the question as to whether the interests of the State are to be made secondary to an organization, and whether the superintendant of the Anti-Saloon League shall be enthroned as a monitor of the activity of the people and dictator of our political parties.

The evidence of the past months plentifully supports this contention. It has been decreed that the Candidates for public office must be measured by the Anti-Saloon yardstick and opposed if short measure on Anti-Saloon theories. It is creditable to the intelligence of the electorate that all opposed by this organization have been marked for honor by their constituencies.

Such newspapers as are rightly filling their function as a public organ, have been derided, condemned and abused for their willingness to publish articles in defense of a State law that has been the law of South Dakota, for twenty years, and was placed on the statute books by the Prohibitionists of the State who sought legislation to remedy the disgraceful and lawless conditions that existed under prohibitory control.

It has further been decreed that no citizen of the State has a right to an opinion that differs with the opinion of Rev. Mr. Holsapple. The men who believe in local option control are "rummies," "promoters of red light districts," "fakes," "liars," for committing the unpardonable sin of defending the laws of South Dakota. Is it not a deplorable situation when candidates for public office, citizens and newspapers must satisfy the demands of one individual or be subject to defamation, abuse and vilification?

The South Dakota Local Option League has been misrepresented, misunderstood and maligned, yet in spite of this type of campaign, has, and is, attracting thousands of citizens under its banner. The electorate of the State has so long suffered under the ungentlemanly, unfair, unchristian and untrue representations of Supt. Holsapple, that it is turning from such leadership. Truth will out, and the lies circulated will come back home with a tremendous majority for Local Option on November 7th. In "The New Republic," Sept. 1, 1916, is the following statement relative to the South Dakota Local Option League. "The league was not formed by the people of South Dakota but by hired agents of foreign liquor corporations who came into the State with carpet bags, traveling about seeking names, etc." The entire fabric of the statement quoted is absolutely untrue and the South Dakota Local Option League will donate \$500.00 to any charity the Anti-Saloon League names, if it will give the name of any citizen in the State who has been approached by the agent of a "foreign liquor corporation," with a view of membership in the Local Option League, or evidence to sustain any of the other assertions. Such untruths are the stock in trade of the Holsapple aggregation.

The activity of the Anti-Saloon League the past month has been directed in an effort to tear down the Local Option League on the presumed premises that no men in the State

have a right to organize for any other purpose than is approved by the Anti-Saloon League. County presidents have been importuned, cajoled and threatened in an effort to have them withdraw their names. In two or three instances names have been withdrawn, although letters are on file at this office which repudiate the alleged reasons for so doing. In two instances a mistake was made but as a whole the organization has not been undermined, but rather strengthened by the unprincipled activities of the Anti-Saloon League.

The most ridiculous suggestion in the Holsapple propaganda, has been, that men sue for being represented as sustaining a law of the State, all laws of which, they as citizens are sworn to uphold.

The above statements are made to the voters of this State that they may fully realize the danger that confronts them. Enrolled under the Anti-Saloon banner are hundreds of citizens of South Dakota who are sincere in their convictions and who do not place the stamp of approval upon this type of campaign, and from hundreds of sincere supporters of temperance from every section of the State comes testimony of the unpopularity of the Holsapple methods, and predicting an overwhelming majority of the State and its people against State control by Anti-Saloon headquarters at Mitchell.

The campaign of misrepresentation and abuse is characteristic of Anti-Saloon League Methods. In the Chicago Herald of August 25, 1916, Justice James H. Cartwright of the Supreme Court of Illinois refers to Anti-Saloon League State Supt. Rev. McBride as the "reverend libeler of good men." From the Omaha World-Herald of Sept. 13, 1916, we clip the following:

"The time has come in Nebraska when the vast majority of its people take their politics good naturedly, and discuss campaign issues fairly and without rancor. They are ready to admit that their neighbor, who differs from them, may yet be an excellent fellow and a good citizen. They would greatly deplore the inauguration of a new era—an era of malice and vindictiveness, of espionage, suspicion and personal abuse, sowing broadcast the seeds of hatred and dissension, and destroying the good feeling and unity that now exists.

"The prohibition question is like other questions. There are some mighty good men on both sides of it and there are some mighty mean ones. If, on either side, the mighty mean ones gain the ascendancy and turn the amendment campaign into channels that disgust the healthy Nebraska sense of decency and fairness and goodwill, that side will suffer, and suffer heavily, at the polls.

"This newspaper has said before, and now repeats, that Prohibition is in greater danger in Nebraska from its friends than from its enemies. Such methods as are now being let loose on the State by Supt. Carson and his Anti-Saloon League are a far more formidable obstacle to 'the Amendment' than are all the brewers and saloon-keepers combined.

"So far as Mr. Neville is concerned he will not suffer because of abusive attacks. As Editor Kelly says, 'Mud never yet won a campaign.'"

Mud will not win the campaign in South Dakota. Her people are fair and intelligent. States that have once been burned by prohibitory control have refused to again play with the fire and know from experience that "Local Option is a Temperance measure."

Vote "NO" Tuesday, November 7, 1916

SOUTH DAKOTA LOCAL OPTION LEAGUE

Advertisement