THE FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR.

The Third Day of The Fair Witnesses A Large Attendance.—Mrs. Shaw's Lecture.

A Full Account of the Proceedings Yesterday—The Premiums to be Awarded this Afternoon.

THIRD DAY.

At the fair grounds this morning everything was quiet. But few visitors passed through the gates this forenoon, and at twelve o'clock there were no indications that a very large attendance would greet the exercises during the afternoon. But at one o'clock the streets of the town were crowded with people, and a continuous stream of pedestrians, vehicles, horses, etc., were passing up the road leading to the fair grounds, and by two o'clock, there were an estimated number of two thousand people taking in the eights at the fair. The wind blew a perfect gale from the south all day, frequently unloading clouds of dust upon the heads of eager spectators, while the sun beamed forth from a clear sky, with the characteristic vehemence of an early August day, and in the aggregate, the day was anything but pleasant. But the crowd came to enjoy the sights, and they successfully managed to ward off all discouragements.

At about two o'clock, the afternoon exercises began with the previously announced lecture on equal suffrage by Mrs. A. M. Shaw. The lady spoke for the half hour, and doubtless made as strong a plea for woman's suffrage as was ever presented to a South Dakota audience.

When the war closed, and the Union soldiers caught Jeff Davis, the government was puzzled to know what to do with him, they put him down to the level of a woman, and disfranchised him. Jeff Davis was the only thing the government ever gave its women for consolation, and no wonder the women mourned when he died. She naver knew the importance of being a man forcibly, until she attended the republican state convention at Mitchell. There they made more of three Indians, representing three hundred Indians on the reservation, than they dtd of all the delegates to the woman's suffrage convention, representing seventy thousand mothers and daughters of South Dakota. What was the reason? These three Indians represented three hundred votes, and the delegates to the woman's suffrage convention didn't. That was the reason the republicans loved their Indians more than their women.

The lecture was a rare combination of wit, criticism, humor, logic and common sense, and was heartily appreciated by over a thousand people. After the lecture,

THE RACES

were called. The first was the 2.50 trotting race, in which three entries had been made. This was a very interesting race, and awarded Lady Maud, first money; O. R. Jackson's Bay Charley, second; and Nebraska, third. Next came the novelty race, best two in three, with eight entries. Only two half mile dashes were sufficient to settle the contest, as follows: Mollie Gray, owned by Hartzell of Eden, first; Dolly, John Steenland's pony, second; and Henry Wallace's Minnie, third.

H. W. Robinson then produced Lady Maud for an exhibition trot, against time, in which the little lady came out with a record of 2,53.

THE PIERRE CORNET BAND.

After this, the Capital City Band of Pierre, which arrived on the five o'clock train from the north, appeared upon the grand stand, and gave an exhibition of its excellent music, and won the admiration of the entire audience. The band was invited to retain seats in the stand and furnished several pieces of well selected music. The boys are up to times in music, and they are a true representation of the kind of people, the enterprise and the general get-there-ive-ness of this lively city.

The day's doings closed with the ladies' riding contest, in which a great deal of interest centered, during the afternoon. This feature of the exercises was very interesting. The contest was participated in by Misses Jennie Williams, Emma and Mary Haw, Emma Dunlap, Lou Clark, and Louisa Elster. The judges awarded the premiums as follows: Emma Haw, first; Lou Clark; Second; Louisa Elster, third.

The exercises then closed with music from the Capital City band.

ENTRIES.

HORSES.

Henry Wallace—Mare and colt.
O. Olson—Sucking colt.
Hawn—Single Driving horse.
McKeown—Western Wonder, English shire stallion. Oak Chester, English Shire stallion.
F. R. Aikens—Sucking colt.
Ole Skorheim—Sucking colt.
G. Johnson—Pimpant, Norman stallion. Norman mare, 2 years and under 3. Pair drivers.
P. Dray—Stallion over 4 years.
O. Helvig—Mare Colt.
F. Cole—Colt 1 year and under.
E. Abbott—Mare, 2 years.
A. A. Arnold—Colt 2 years.

CATTLE.

Nims Bros—Roan Duke, shorthorn bull under three years. Magnolia Blossom, heifer one year, and under two years. Spring Violet, calf under six months. Lady Agatha, 5th, cow over four years. Heifer calf under six months.
F. A. Williams—Cow, four years and over. Heifer, one year old and under two.
W. J. Hill—Cow, four years and over.
S. Y. Carter—Jersey cow, four years old and over.
T. P. Thompson—Bull under six months. Cow over four years.
A. Repp—Holstein bull.

HOGS.

Nims Bros—Eclipse, best boar one year or over. Eclipse (vol 11), best boar, six months old and under one year. Pair pigs under six months. Frankie, best sow and litter of pigs.
Sioux Valley Poland China Co—Bullseye, best boar one year old and over. Belva Lockwood, best sow one year old and over. "Butlers Darkness 2d" and "Darkness Maid," best pair of pigs under six months. Miss Winter, best sow and litter of pigs. Susan, best brood sow one year old and over. Butlers Darkness 2d, Maid of Darkness, Delight, Pretty Much 2d. Bullseye, Beauty, and best young herd. For Sweepstakes—Buckeye, boar; Belva Lockwood, sow.
A. L. Anderson—Pair pigs under six months.
Henry Wallace—Pair pigs under six months.
I. N. Martin—Sow, under one year old.
A. Repp—Poland China Boar.
F. M. Beck—Poland China boar, one year old and over.

POULTRY.

Nims Bros—Pair geese. Pekin ducks. Rouen ducks. Plymouth Rock fowls. Plymouth Rock Chicks. Partridge Cochin fowls.
Albert Wallace—Pair Ducks. Red bantam. Turkeys. Collection of pigeons.
F. A. Williams—Pair light brahmas. White Wyrandottes. Brown leghorns. Plymouth chicks. Partridge cochins. Black Bantams. Black bantam chicks. Red bantams. Red bantam chicks. Geese. Pekin ducks. Best and largest display of poultry.
Frank North—White Leghorn chicks.

CANNED FRUITS.

Mrs. J. C. Williams—Variety canned fruits. Jellies, pickles.

FARM PRODUCE.

C. A. South—Bushel corn.
J. C. Williams—Collection of grapes.
Henry Wallace—One-half bushels oats.
Nims Bros—Bushel corn.
T. P. Thompson—Bushels white beans.
Geo Jones—Bushel Late Rose potatoes.

FANCY WORK.

Mrs. Bothwell—Patchwork quilt and crochetted cape.
Miss L. E. Jones—Block quilt.
Miss N. C. Nelson—drawn thread work.
Miss H. Hoffstad—Outline apron, display crochet work.
Amelia Hoffstad—Drawn thread work, tidy crochet work, painted wall banner.
Mrs. Bergstrom—Pillow shams, display crochet work.
Sophie Bergstrom—Lamp mat, handkerchief holder.
Josie Bergstrom—Wall pocket.
Mrs. H. Brenner—Apron outlining, toilet set.
Mrs. Schele—Patch work quilt, point lace.
Hannah Schele—Table scarf.
Mrs. O. R. Isackson—crocheted bed spread, crocheted tidy, display crocheting.
Miss S. Schoenauer—Macrane work.
Miss Mary Schoenauer—Drawn thread work, arrasene embroidery.
Miss Lizzie Schoenauer—Wool rug.

GUN CLUBS.

Canton, Beresford, Sleepies.

LADY RIDERS,

Miss Jennie E. Williams, Miss Emma Haw, Miss Mary Haw, Miss Emma Dunlap.

FINE ARTS.

Bessie Hill—2 oil paintings.
May Hill—Marine painting.
Mrs. J. C. Williams—Collections house plants.
Miss Emma Hanson—Landscape, oil painting in fruit, landscape, dog head, collection oil paintings.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

At 1:30 this afternoon the trotting race confined to entries from Lincoln county and horses that have never trotted before, will take place. The program says "seven to enter, four to start, best two in three."

At two o'clock will occur a running race, "seven to enter, four to start, best two in three."

At four o'clock the free for all trotting race. "five to enter. three to start, best two in five."

Among the exercises perhaps the most interesting will be the awarding of the premiums.

The Change in Massachusetts.

John K. Russell, in referring to Senator Hoar's statement about agricultural growth in Massachusetts, says that the products of the garden, greenhouses and small orchards in the city were not generally included in the agricultural returns of 1865 and 1875, but that in 1885 the error was corrected. Mr. Russell was for seven years secretary of the state board of agriculture, and speaks with a thorough knowledge of the subject. The fact which he brings out explains in part why, on the face of the last state census, a considerable increase in the total value of agricultural products accompanied a remarkable and almost general decline in the population of the farming towns. Agricultural growth in Massachusetts is confined to the cities. As Mr. Russell further says, in an interview in The Boston Herald: "Millions of tons of the products of western farms are thus, by the transmuting alchemy of a cow, turned into dollars that swell the statistics of Massachusetts agriculture. We have, then, the absurd statement through the census that our largest manufacturing cities are agricultural centers. The prodigious growth of agriculture within ten miles about the city of Boston is one of the wonders in the history of farming."

Thus it came about that Hadley, the first agricultural town of the state in 1875, was supplanted by the city of Worcester in 1885 and fell to sixth place; while Boston, which stood seventh in 1875, moved up to second place in 1885. Hatfield was the fourth agricultural town in 1875; but in 1885 it had fallen to the twenty-seventh position. Wilbraham occupied the sixteenth place in 1875, but in 1885 it had fallen to the 129th. And so of most of the towns not including or immediately adjacent to cities. Where there is growth in agriculture in Massachusetts it is to be found in connection with the work of supplying cities with perishable products. Everywhere else there is decline.

How much will the free state, the free school and the free church lose in the loss of the Massachusetts farmer, who has done so much to make them?—Springfield Republican.

Don't Stand Still.

Scientists tell us that as soon as growth stops decay begins, and although we may not immediately discover any perceptible change, still the work of death is going on. It is well to keep this truth constantly in mind, and so work that growth is a legitimate sequence. Whenever a grange gets into what may, for a better term, be called a "standstill" condition, rest assured it is losing ground, and the seeds of death are germinating. To "stand still" indicates a want of activity, feebleness, loss of energy and power, and more than all an absence of zeal. Now, all these are premonitory of dormancy, and if we wish to escape that disease we must continue to grow. We know that patrons are very often satisfied if, as we say, they can hold their own, but remember that if you are not growing you are not holding your own, for you are losing interest, and a loss of interest is followed by a loss of faith, and ere you are aware the grange is numbered among the things that were, but are not.—Grange Advocate.

It Was no Hippodrome.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 10.—Jim Hightower, of Minneapolis, and Harris Martin, of El Paso, Tex., fought eight rounds with eight-ounce gloves in the amphitheater at Wyatt park tonight, in the presence of 1,000 people, for a purse of $500. The fight was lively and almost even up to the third round, when Hightower broke his right thumb on Martin's head. When the ninth round was called, Hightower was unable to respond to the call of time. The fight was the best ever witnessed here.

Believe It Was Tramps.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 11. — Monday night's work in putting a rail across the Boston and Maine tracks is now believed to have been done by tramps, in revenge for the arrest of fourteen of them for pilfering from the company's freight cars.

Delaware Republicans.

Dover, Del., Sept. 11.—The Republican state convention met in the court house hall and nominated H. A. Richardson, of Dover, for governer, and Henry P. Cannon, of Birdsville, for congress.

Shot Through the Window.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 11.—Daniel J. Dougherty, a wealthy farmer living sixteen miles from here, was assassinated about 8 o'clock p. m., while reclining on a sofa in his house. The weapon, which was a shot gun loaded with buckshot, was fired through the window. Posses are scouring the country, but no trace of the assassin has yet been found.

Had a Row Over Craps.

Denver, Col., Sept. 11.—A party of negroes became involved in a general row over a game of craps in a saloon, and in the melee Thomas Buckner was shot dead, Orna Jackson and Charles Harris were badly wounded and several others seriously slashed with razors.

Railroad Shops Burned.

Yankton, S. D., Sept. 11.—The Milwaukee railroad shops here totally destroyed by fire. The loss was comparatively small, as the buildings were old and out of repair. They were well insured.

Noted Temperance People Married.

Rock Island, Ills., Sept. 11.—Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate, and Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, were married in this city, at the residence of the bride's father, J. R. Johnston, and started for the east.

Chinese Immigration to Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 11.—It is shown by reports received from British Columbia that the number of Chinese arriving from China during the month of August was double that for August, 1889. The most of them were destined for the states.

Organizing Reservation Counties.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 11.—Governor Mellettee has started overland for Nowlin county, sixty miles west, to investigate the practicability of organizing that as well as other adjoining reservation counties.

Rumors That Trainmen Will Strike.

Salamanca, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Representatives of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are in town and have been in secret session. Rumor has it that a strike on the whole Erie system is likely to occur because of the Erie's handling Central freight.

Claim Allison Is Not a Candidate.

New York, Sept. 11.—A Des Moines, Iowa, special to The Times says that according to a Dubuque gentleman who is a staunch personal and political friend of W. B. Allison, the senator is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for president in 1892.

PAID OFF AND DISCHARGED.

Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Brakemen Go on a Strike.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 9.—The brakemen on outgoing freight on the Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati road struck for an advance in wages from $1.75 to $2 per day. As fast as trains arrived in the city the brakemen left them and joined the strikers. They attempted to prevent the trains going out manned with new men, but the police interfered. Later in the day the men were paid off and discharged. No further trouble is apprehended.

Must Agree to Free Twine.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Congressman Lind today said: "I am glad to be here at this time to continue the good fight made by Senator Davis for free binding twine. That amendment to the McKinley bill must be agreed to by the house, and the Minnesota delegation will fight for it persistently and successfully."

Judge Christiancy Dead.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 10.—The illness of the venerable Judge Isaac P. Christiancy, ex-United States senator and ex-minister to Peru, was terminated by death Monday evening. When the judge was first stricken down with cancer of the throat, a month ago, his sufferings were intense, but he was unconscious during the last forty-eight hours, and his death was as peaceful as a child's sleep. The funeral will be held next Friday, with interment at Detroit or in the old family burial ground in Monroe county.

Deadly Powder Keg.

Braddock, Pa., Sept. 10.—A keg containing nineteen pounds of gunpowder exploded about noon at McCredy & Hoggs' stone quarry. One man was killed and others were badly injured. The dead and injured are: William McDonald, dead, blown almost entirely to pieces; George Albert, badly burned; Albert Bunker, Tony Patroka, James Thomas, badly burned. All of these are so terribly injured that they may die. There were about thirty men standing around the powder preparing for a blast when the explosion occurred.

Silver Bullion Bought.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The treasury department Monday purchased 255,000 ounces of silver bullion at the following prices: Seventy thousand ounces at $1,172; 56,000 ounces at $1.17½; 145,000 ounces at $1.1728. Eight hundred and four thousand were offered.

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO AMERICAN CULTIVATORS.

The Great Secret of Rearing Poultry for Market So That It Will Obtain Tiptop Prices—How to Feed the Birds—The Best Market Seasons.

The great secret of rearing poultry for profit is to get the birds ready for the table as soon as possible, and to kill them the very day they are ready for it. Fortunate is the poultryman who has fed his chickens well from the very shell; for the lean or flesh must be made before the usual fattening process, as it is only fat that is added by penning the birds.

The usual plan is to place poultry designed for market in pens for about two weeks. Many keep the fattening coops dark as well as cool. Wright, who is excellent authority in such matters, advises that the coops be kept dark for half the time after each meal until the next by hanging a cloth over the front. This cloth, if tacked along the top, can be conveniently hung over or folded back, as required. The two hours' darkness after feeding insures quiet and thorough digestion. Then the remaining time with light gives better appetites for the next meal than if darkness prevails all the while.

It is imperative that food be given three times and water once each day during the fattening period. The best food for rapid fattening as well as the production of well flavored flesh is buckwheat meal, mixed with a sweet skim milk into a thick mush. It is to the use of this grain that the French owe in a large measure the splendid fowls they send to market. An excellent substitute where buckwheat meal is not available is an equal mixture of Indian and barley meal, mixed, when convenient, with skim milk. It is a wise plan to give minced green food daily in addition to the ration already suggested.

Poultry is most readily fattened before severe weather comes on. As prices usually go up a little before and after Thanksgiving the poultry is often held back for that season. Chickens that were hatched in the early spring, if they have been properly fed, bring extra prices at Thanksgiving and Christmas times. Another good market season is the latter one of Lent. A very general plan is to fatten for market during the autumn ordinary hens and cocks that have attained to the second year. These fowls of course do not command as high prices as younger ones, but there is a large class of purchasers for them. Provident housewives, keen to save, will often select these older birds for "fricassee" rather than pay a few cents more per pound for those tender enough to roast.

Lessons of the Wheat Crop.

A careful examination of the reports of the harvesting of the winter wheat crop throughout the whole country leads to the conclusion that there will be a heavy deficit in the crop. Not only will this be caused by a reduced area, but by a heavy reduction in condition. This reduction in area and condition is coincident in many places with splendid crops greatly above the average in condition. Inquiry into the matter shows that to a very great extent the reduction is to be attributed to poor preparation of the land and to the sowing of bad seed. Now both these causes are preventible and should be corrected.

To secure a good crop of wheat it is necessary that the land, in good heart, should be selected. A clover sod is the best seed bed. This should be plowed down early, and it should be done carefully so as to obtain a firm seed bed. Too often the plowing is carelessly done. The sod is not thoroughly turned and laid compactly. The result is an uneven bed, partly light and partly solid. No subsequent harrowing or working can correct these defects. The light soil holds the water and freezes quickly and the seed is thrown out. Wheat, perhaps, more than any other cereal, requires a firm seed bed. Into this its roots penetrate and fasten and are able to resist the winter frosts.

The great area of winter killed wheat might, to a very large extent, be prevented by careful plowing. The prevention for loss in condition is good seed sown early. Good seed means a good stand. Sown early it means a good sod, a well tillered crop, and it means further a frost resisting crop. These are the main factors in securing a good yielding crop at harvest time. Light, poor seed means a defective stand, a weak plant, easily frosted, and light, poor heads upon that which survives.—Southern Planter.

Pumpkins and Melons.

Michigan Farmer tells of tests that have been made to ascertain the truth of the belief that new and fresh seeds of squashes, pumpkins and melons produce plants which run to vines more than those from old seeds. About 450 were grown, all of which were accurately measured and the fruit acurately weighed. There was no evidence whatever that older seeds give shorter and more productive vines. In fact there was no uniformity of behavior between seeds of like ages. All the variation was evidently due to heredity of the individual seeds, or to other conditions than the age of the seeds.

Diversity of Opinion About Lawns.

W. F. Massey says in The Weekly Press that the only grass needed on American lawns is pure Kentucky blue grass. He also states that red top is a poor grass for upland lawns. The Rural New Yorker, commenting on the foregoing, says: "We have advocated the use of both red top and blue grass for lawns—and these alone. We cannot agree with Mr. Massey that red top is a poor grass for upland lawns. We can show him a fine lawn of one-tenth of an acre—a decidedly upland lawn, too—that is chiefly red top, and it is about sixteen years old, has never been reseeded or manured."

I. N. MENOR. N. M. JACOBSON.

Menor & Jacobson,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries,

Fruits and Provisions.

We carry everything usually kept in a first class store and our facilities are such as will enable us to sell goods at

ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

We handle no shelf-worn or shoddy stuff, but the very best goods that money will buy, and guarantee perfect satisfaction in every department of our business. Call and be convinced.

MENOR & JACOBSON.

WEST SIDE MAIN ST. - - - - - - CANTON, S. D.

The World's best.

—SOLD BY—

O. A. RUDOLPH,

CANTON, S. D. Agent for Lincoln county.

THE EAGLE DRUG STORE.

Has Removed to the Bedford Building.

Formerly occupied by the postoffice, where I have opened a larger stock of Drugs Paints, Oils, brushes, and everything in the drug line than I had before. Also carry a complete line of

Three, Five, Ten and Twenty-five Cent Counter Goods.

Come in and see how much I can sell you for ten cents. I have enlarged my quarters and put in a new stock of goods, and am now better prepared to suit my old customers than before. I also invite the attention of new trade, from all parts of Lincoln county. Come in and see me. I will treat you well and sell you as much if not more for your money than you can get elsewhere.

A. G. NOID,

Canton, - - - South Dakota.

$100. REWARD. $100.

E. WENDT,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods and Notions.

A Magnificent Stock of New Goods.

—One Hundred Dollars—

I offer a reward of $100 to any person who will prove to me that there has ever been brought to this city, as large a stock of dry goods as I have received this fall. Nearly everything has been bought from the manufacturers at cash prices and we will sell everything as cheap as the cheapest.

To encourage cash trade, we will give a fine large life-like portrait of yourself or any member of your family, free with every $25 worth of goods bought at our store.

E. WENDT,

Opposite Court House,

Canton, - - - - South Dakota.

J. ANDERSON. P. J. ANDERSON.

Anderson Bros.,

Wholesale and Retail Furniture,

Sewing Machines and Organs.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, which we are prepared to furnish at prices lower than the lowest.

ANDERSON BROS.,

CANTON, - - - - - SOUTH DAKOTA.