

The Farmers' Advocate,
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 A. J. WIMPLE, PRESIDENT—
 JERE GERON, VICE PRESIDENT—
 E. W. OWENS, SECRETARY—
 JOHN ISACKSON, TREASURER—
 J. F. COOLEY, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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 THE FARMERS' ADVOCATE is owned by a company composed of nearly 400 of the most progressive farmers in Lincoln and adjoining counties, and is a thoroughly non-partisan farmers paper, advocating the principles of the Farmers Alliance of South Dakota.

The paper is controlled by the following BOARD OF DIRECTORS: A. J. Wimple, Jere Geron, E. W. Owens, John Isackson, Henry Bradshaw, Ole Evi, Neils Larson, Ole Hokenstad, A. T. Sundvold.

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CORRESPONDENCE is desired from every town, village, township and post office in Lincoln county. Correspondents should write their manuscripts as plainly as possible and write on one side of the paper, and should at all times confine themselves to the facts of the case. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications of any kind. Intelligent contributions on economy, finance, tariff, transportation, land, and other important questions of the day, are invited from all parts of the country. Contributors are requested, however, to make their communications as brief as possible. Communications of any kind, must be in or before Wednesday evening in order to secure publication the same week.
 Address THE FARMERS' LEADER, Canton, South Dakota.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.
 The republicans of Lincoln county, South Dakota, will meet in delegate convention at the court house in Canton, S. D., on Wednesday the 20th day of August, 1890, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent said county in the republican convention to be held at Mitchell, August 27, 1890.

The basis of township representation will be one delegate at large and one for every twenty-five votes or major fraction thereof cast at the last general election for Governor Mitchell. It is recommended by the county central committee that the caucuses in the townships be held on Saturday, the 16th day of August, 1890. The several precincts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Townships	Delegates	Townships	Delegates
Eden	4	Pleasant	3
Brooklyn	4	Fairview	3
Highland	5	Lincoln	4
Delaware	3	Canton	3
Lynn	4	Grant	3
Dayton	6	LaValley	3
Ferry	4	Springfield	3
Delapra	2	Canton City	11
Norway	5	Total	79

It is also recommended by the county central committee, that the republican primaries in the various precincts in the county be held on the same day as the caucuses.

By order of the county central committee.
 G. W. PALMER,
 OLE HOKENSTAD,
 G. S. MILLETT,
 S. H. HAMILTON,
 F. G. HEDGECOCK,
 MATHEW HANSON.

The *Sioux Falls Press*, whose editor carries the "big-head" worse than the average New England, cigarette-smoking dude, pays a gentle tribute to the third party. Commenting on the editorial in this paper a few weeks ago devoted to the independent state central committee, the *Press* says "it would be difficult to say just how everlasting ruin could overtake an organization that was still born" etc. Considering the fact that the *Press* has done a vast amount of howling over this same organization, this bit of the editor's self-admiration is practically an admission of the fact that the *Press* always makes a terrible amount of noise that don't amount to anything.

A correspondent at Eden gives the particulars of the unsatisfactory position of the farmers of that locality in their attempt to start a grain warehouse this season. As will be seen from the communication, the farmers had completed all arrangements to start building their warehouse, but the railroad company worse than refused to give them sidetrack room although they had repeatedly promised to do so. There seems to be no other way for the farmers to get out of their predicament than to go to the business men of the town for assistance. They have the power to make the railroad company come to time. If they refuse to do so it is pretty good evidence that they are against the farmers and the latter ought to take their business where they are treated well.

It is remarkable that a paper like the *Press* at Sioux Falls should be stupid enough to construe the fact that the independent voters of this locality, will not permit themselves to be sold out to Huron for the capital, by the leaders of the party, into an indication that the people are naturally a rebellious set. The stupidity of the *Press* position appears in the fact that it is in the republican programme to declare that the third party movement is solely owned and controlled by and in the interest of "Loucks, Hardin, Wardall & Co." All the republican papers have faithfully carried out this programme and the insignificant cockle burr sheet of this place has been fairly yelling itself crazy trying to make the farmers of this county believe that they are being imposed upon in this movement. And now comes the great republican gospel scribe of the *Daily Press* and kicks the cockle burr sheet's arguments into a thousand pieces. And then cry "Inconsistency," ye little pithy-headed bed bugs, you, go and drown yourselves.

INDEPENDENTS DISLIKE IT.
 From the Lake County Independent.

Our attention has been called to the action of the independent state central committee at Huron, and we publish an editorial from the South Dakota FARMERS' ADVOCATE on the same question, in sending out circulars making inquiries on the political situation but more especially on

the capital location. If the committee or its secretary has undertaken to find out the position of each voter on the capital question either with a view to aiding Huron or to acquiring information on the capital issue that can be sold to either capital aspirant, for self aggrandizement, the committee might just as well abdicate at once. If it thinks the independent party is made up of fools and can be delivered to any capital candidate it is sadly mistaken. If it thinks it can aid Huron to the capital by furnishing information as to how the independent voters stand it is worse mistaken. If it wants to disrupt the independent party and bring it into disrepute it has adopted the right course. But be assured of this, that whether the independent party stand or not, it is not going to be hoodwinked, sold and delivered by any leaders, committee or secretary for capital purposes. Now that there is a taint of suspicion of this the committee ought to be made explain and the guilty ones deposed and exposed. Independents have too long suffered barter and sale at the hands of republican politicians, to stand it an instant now from any of their own number.

WHAT A LITTLE FREE TRADE HAS DONE!

Note the effect of what little free trade the United States has. We have a reciprocal treaty with the Sandwich Islands, which have a total population of some 70,000 semi-civilized persons, whose few wants are easily satisfied. Before the treaty went into effect our trade with the Sandwich Islands amounted to about \$700,000 annually.

After seven years of the treaty, under which, according to protection theories, our trade should have entirely disappeared, it has grown to \$14,000,000 per annum, 95 per cent. of which is carried in American vessels.

If in seven years the trade of the United States with the Sandwich Islands will increase to the extent stated, what would be the effect if the United States should adopt similar treaties with Mexico, Spain and Canada? In less than three years we would sell to those countries goods to the amount of \$900,000,000 annually instead of comparatively nothing as now. It is time for American manufacturers to turn their eyes from profitless competition at home to the limitless field of the world.—Ex.

Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson has evidently completed the work of chopping off democratic heads, for he has tendered his resignation. He will now return to Des Moines and, through his paper, tell the world how wonderfully the mail service has been purified.

EXCHANGE GLEANINGS.

Madison Independent—The lull in the independent political field just now occasioned by increased activity of farmers in the harvest field is cause for great rejoicing among the politicians. The statement comes back from the leaders at Washington that "the party" is safe (the safety of the nation don't concern them,) the little brass-collared whiffles here echo the cry and a wonderful exhilaration of spirits exists. About the first of November it will be paralysis of the heart or paralysis of the limbs that has seized them. They are fooling with a giant.

Minneapolis Journal—Hon. D. W. Diggs, of Grant county, S. D., predicts that natural causes will kill the wheat market \$1 or more before winter. He has 2,000 acres of wheat which he thinks will yield twenty bushels to the acre. As to wheat, it is well to wait until all the returns are in from this country, and the Russian situation is accurately known. Farmer Diggs' prediction is likely to be fulfilled.

Kimball Graphic—The farmers who are in sympathy with the independent movement are so numerous and so influential that the old party organs are very shy of throwing bricks at the independent party as a party. So they content themselves with hoping onto the nominees of the party—but the farmer himself, oh, he's all right, a mighty good fellow and all that, only he's having the wool pulled over his eyes. Hats: If Loucks, Wardell, Hardin, Lowe, et hoc omne genus, can more thoroughly befuddle the farmers than the political leaders of both the old parties they are a blamed sight smarter men than we ever gave them credit for.

Bijou Hills Times—Every state and territory in this union, except the New England states, and they are calling for organizers, is being organized into alliances. Ohio has increased from eighteen on the 18th of January, 1890, to four hundred and the good work continues. Brother farmers, is there no encouragement in this fact? Buckle on the alliance armor and assist in the great fight between labor and capital.

Chamberlain Tribune—The sentiment here is changing in favor of Pierre and Huron will not get over two hundred votes in the county. The people are getting their eyes open and they see they cannot afford to support a town that is trying to strangle us by false statements about our country.

Dakota Ruralist—With a great flourish of trumpets to show what a great friend of the farmer the last legislature was, the Aberdeen News gives a list of twenty-five bills which became laws directly for the benefit of the farmers. There were 167 bills that became laws. Conklin says that the farmers are eight-tenths of South Dakota. In that proportion the farmers ought to have had 133 of these laws, but the News is able to scrape together only twenty-five.

Yankton Telegram—The Pierre boys are conducting a fair, manly, clean campaign on the capital question, and the sympathies of the people are with them. A letter from their local committee represents the work as going bravely on all over the state, and they are sanguine of a triumphant victory. And they will not be disappointed.

Pierre Capital—We of the republican party may think the movement a mistake. It is our duty then to improve our party. In this way in time we may convince the new party of its mistake if it has made one. It was not many years ago that the republican party was pronounced a failure but it lived and accomplished a grand mission. We do not know but a useful future is before the new party. Stranger things have happened.

A Canine Institution.

Dog life in London is mitigated by a temporary home for the lost and starving dogs. At this institution there were received last year 24,123 dogs, of which 3,613 were found homeless.

MAKING MATCHES.

One Machine Can Cut Out 10,000,000 Sticks in a Day.

The operation of making matches from a pine log may be divided into four heads, namely: Preparing the splints, dipping the matches, box making, and filling. When the timber is brought into the cutting room of the factory it is seized upon by a gang of men, who place it before a circular saw, where it is cut into blocks fifteen inches long, which is the length of seven matches. It is then freed of its bark and taken to the turning lathe, where, by a means of a special form of fixed cutting band running its entire length, a continuous cut, the thickness of the match is cut off.

As the block revolves and decreases in diameter the knife advances and a band of veneer of uniform thickness is obtained. As the veneer rolls off the knife it is met by eight small knives, which cut it into seven separate bands, each the size of a match. By this one operation seven long ribbons of wood, each the length and thickness of a match, are obtained. These are then broken into pieces six feet long, the knotty parts removed, and they are then fed into a machine which looks and acts like a straw chopper, which cuts them into single matches. The machine cuts 150 bands at the same time, and a mechanical device pushes them forward the thickness of a match at each stroke of the cutter. This little machine with its one sharp knife can cut over 10,000,000 matches a day.

From the cutting room the splints are taken to the dry room, where they are placed in revolving drums, which absorb all the moisture the splints contain. They are then prepared for the dipping process, which is a very important operation, as each splint must have sufficient space to be fully coated, and yet not placed so close to the others as to cause the mixture to clot the heads of the other splints. To do this they are placed under an ingeniously constructed machine which seems to work with almost human intelligence, and are caught up and placed closely, but at regular intervals, in a dipping frame. These frames contain forty-four movable laths, and between each lath the machine places with clockwork regularity fifty splints, making over 2,000 splints in each frame.

The heads of the splints are all on the same level, and a single attendant at each machine can place over 1,000,000 splints in the frame per day. The dipping vat is a stove of masonry, which contains three square pans. The first pan is for heating the splints so they will absorb the mixture, the second contains molten paraffine, in which the points are dipped, and in the third they are coated with the lighting composition. Over 8,000,000 matches can be dipped by a skillful workman in one day. After the dipping process the matches are dried while still in the frames, and are then taken to the packing room, where they are put into boxes by hand.

The Pearls of Bahrain.

The pearl fishery is the great occupation of the Hahreinee. The pearls of their seas are celebrated for their firmness, and do not peel. They are commonly reported to lose 1 per cent. annually for fifty years in color and water, but after that they remain the same. They have seven skins, whereas the Cingalese pearls have only six. The merchants generally buy them wholesale by the old Portuguese weight of the chaou. They divide them into different sizes with sieves and sell them in India, so that, as is usually the case with specialties, it is impossible to buy a good pearl in Bahrain.

THE CATACOMBS OF PARIS.

How They Were Constructed—A Vast Charnel House of Millions.

The vast catacombs by which a large portion of the city of Paris is undermined were only known by tradition until the year 1774, when some alarming accidents aroused the attention of the Government. The old quarries were then surveyed and plans of them taken, the result being the discovery that the churches, palaces and almost the entire southern portion of Paris were undermined and in great danger of sinking into the abyss below. A special committee was appointed to investigate the matter, but were very tardy in carrying out instructions, doing but little until the summer of 1775, and not then until several houses had sunk 90 to 100 feet below the surrounding level.

Investigation proved that the quarrymen who had honeycombed the foundation of the city had done so regardless of the consequences, leaving pillars without any regularity whatever, and some too weak to stand the enormous strain of the weight above, some of the pillars themselves having been undermined or set upon foundations that had been previously hollowed out.

The aqueduct of Acunell passed over this treacherous ground; it had already suffered some shocks, and, if the quarries had continued to be neglected, accidents would have happened that would have cut off its supply from the fountains of Paris and flooded the excavations with water. For years and years, workmen were busily engaged building pillars and supports under the city, until about the year of the revolution, when everything was brought to a standstill, and the catacombs converted into an immense underground dead-house.

How many innocent persons were murdered during the awful "reign of terror," and thrown down the shafts and wells that led to this awful charnel house will never be known. At least 3,000,000 human remains are said to repose in the catacombs.

ANECDOTES OF OUR MARY.

Going to Prove that She Was Once a Very Kittenish Person.

Appropos of the marriage of Mary Anderson, the American actress, to Antonio de Navarro, in London, some of the anecdotes that illustrate a few phases of her character are at this moment interesting, writes a Boston Herald correspondent. I'm not sure if that one has yet been told that concerns her in the period of her professional career when it was her delight to chew gum, and to stand in the wings of the theater, and do what she could to "break up" the actors that were on the stage. Mary was playing Juliet to the Romeo of a man whom she valued as a friend, but whom she loved to worry. In the last act of the drama, when Juliet is writing over the body of Romeo, bewailing his death, Mary, on an important first night in a certain city, tickled the Romeo in a way that threatened to galvanize the corps and ruin the scene. In vain did the actor plead for mercy. He brought every whispered argument to bear on Juliet to make her desist in her playfulness, assuring her that in another instant he would have to squeal and to bring ridicule on them both. The actress did not heed the prayers, however, and continued to tickle him as he recited the heart-rending lines of the bereaved Juliet. Suddenly the actor changed his tactics, and, under his breath, uttered a string of curses. Juliet stopped short in her lamentations and trembled. Then she went on and Romeo was saved. After the performance it was very difficult for the actor to convince the infuriated queen of tragedy that he was driven to the heroic measure of swearing by her own devilry. She finally decided that her mischief was more serious than she had fancied, but she declared that the oaths were unnecessarily violent.

On another occasion Miss Anderson was living at a private house with some friends in one of the towns where she was playing, and it was her regular custom each morning upon rising to indulge in a pillow fight with the two young ladies of the house. During one of these battles, Mary threw her missile at the head of one of the girls, but the latter, being agile, dodged, and it sailed through an open window, lodging among the telegraph wires that ran in front of the house. The passers-by were attracted by the strange sight, and as they glanced they discovered the tousled heads of three young women peering over the window sill, looking somewhat frightened at the ridiculous work they had accomplished. The prettiest of the heads was that of our Mary.

HER GIRL AND HER BOY.

A Fond Mother Who Crossed the Atlantic Ocean Without a Cent.

Among the immigrants who landed the other day at the barge office was a female stowaway who had crossed the ocean in the White Star steamship Teutonic, says a dispatch to the Louisville Times. She was a tall, matronly looking woman, and was well dressed for one passing through the barge office. She gave her name as Mrs. Jane Jones, and said that she was about 50 years old. Her home is near Queenstown and her husband is an old sailor and a pensioner of the British government. A few years ago her daughter Sally came to this country with a letter to the late Father Riordan, who found a good situation for her. The girl wrote home a number of times to her mother. The latter longed to see her daughter and her son Dick, who had also come to this country. When he saw the Teutonic entering Queenstown harbor the old woman put on her best clothes and said she was going to America to see Sally and Dick. As she did not have a penny in her pocket her husband did not take her at her word. At the dock she boarded the White Star tender and was transferred to the Teutonic. When the vessel was out at sea the purser asked her for her ticket. Although she had neither ticket nor money the purser was not harsh with her.

"Sure he could not help but treat me decent," she said, "because I was respectable."

During the voyage she was treated as well as the other immigrant women. Gen. Obierne directed that she should be detained at the barge office while he endeavored to find either Sally or Dick.

Madam and Fiancee.

Outside of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore furnish the handsomest and best equipped, as well as the most daring horsewomen, says the New York Star. Fencing for women grows steadily in favor. There are few conspicuous proficient, though, outside the stage. Mrs. Langtry is a fine hand with the foil; so is Mrs. Potter, Bernhardt swears by them. The exercise is so essentially French that it is no wonder Frenchwomen are most expert in it. Some of the greatest ladies in Paris could fight a duel to the death with all the chances in their favor, unless the opponent was a marvelous swordsman. Viennes women fence, too. In each case it is the ladies of the great world and the half who affect the pastime. The great middle class and the workingwomen know nothing of such distractions.

Hypnotism in France.

Hypnotism has reached that point that the French authorities think of creating a superior council of medical jurisprudence at the ministry of justice, to be composed of medical men and magistrates, who will be required to give opinions as to the responsibility of criminals in connection with the questions of suggestion and hypnotism and of hereafter.

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CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

THE ST. GROIX LUMBER CO.,

—will have—
 Something to say in this space next week.