

The Madison Daily Leader.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

MADISON, SOUTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A RED LETTER DAY.

Minneapolis Does Herself Proud in Her Harvest Home Celebration.

City and County Offices, Schools, Banks and Business Houses All Closed.

The Ottumwa Coal Palace Opened. Major McKinley Makes a Speech.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1891, will be remembered for many moons as a red letter day for Minneapolis. For weeks preparations have been making for the appropriate celebration of the garnering of the most bountiful crop ever known in the Northwest. How well these preparations have been made only those who were present to view the decorations and the parade will ever fully know.

Nicollet avenue and many of the other thoroughfares had been transformed into veritable gardens of Eden. Extending the length of Nicollet from Washington avenue to Tenth street, where the parade turned, were strung streamers of red, white and blue, and these were supplemented by bunting most profusely applied to nearly every store. The harvest decorations that the business houses made were, however, the most stunning of any. Corn and wheat were used sparingly, and fashioned into every conceivable shape.

At 10 o'clock religious services were held at the grand opera house. Addresses were delivered by Reverends O. H. Tiffany, Wayland Hoyt and Smith Baker, Professor O. V. Tonsley and others. The Fort Snelling military band furnished the music for congregational singing. Equally impressive services were also held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and the Holy Rosary church.

In accordance with the mayor's proclamation the city and county offices and public schools were closed all day. The postoffice was closed from noon till 5 p. m., and only the early morning and late evening deliveries were made by the carriers. The banks closed at noon and business houses generally did the same.

The Parade. One o'clock was the hour set for the moving of the parade, and it was but a few moments later when the start was made. The order of arrangement of the procession was as follows:

First Division—Military and civic societies, United States regulars, municipal departments and miscellaneous features.

Second Division—Agriculture, including all branches of the industry, from the placing of the seed in the ground to harvesting and utilizing the product.

Third Division—Structural, the lumber industry and all others that contribute in any way to the erection of edifices. Railroads also came in this division.

Fourth Division—Anything and everything in the way of furnishings for railroads, manufactures or dwellings.

Fifth Division—The best and most diversified of all. What we eat, wear and use up fully illustrated.

The head of the column rested on Washington and Second avenues south, and moved down Second avenue south to First street, on First street to Nicollet, on Nicollet to Tenth street, down Tenth street to Park avenue, on Park avenue to Twenty-sixth street, on Twenty-sixth street over to Portland avenue, and back down town on Portland avenue and Eleventh street, turning on Mary Place to Eighth street, and marching across Hemepin avenue to First avenue north, where the parade was dismissed.

It is estimated by good judges that over 300,000 people witnessed the parade.

CROWDS AT OTTUMWA.

The Coal Palace Opened—McKinley Makes a Speech.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 24.—From daylight the roads leading into Ottumwa were thronged with wagons bearing the hardy yeomanry of this county, their families and relations, to the celebration at the coal palace. The day was "Republican day," and the presence of Major McKinley, the apostle of protection, the magnet which had attracted so many of the farmers from the harvest field. Wapello county was not the only district represented, however. Special trains were run from Fairfield, Keosauqua, Bloomfield and Centerville, while uniformed Republican clubs from Oklaheo and Mount Pleasant were on hand to welcome Major McKinley on his arrival and escort him to his hotel. The crowd was overwhelming and the heat and dust simply terrific. It is estimated that when the speaking began at 3 p. m. at least 25,000 people were present. Besides Major McKinley the speakers included Senator Allison, ex-Governor Gear and Congressman Henderson. It was decided, owing to the extreme heat and the great crowd, to hold the speaking in the open air instead of the coal palace. A reception to Major McKinley and the other prominent men present followed the public exercises.

The Oshkosh Conference.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 24.—At 9 o'clock a. m. the Wisconsin conference of the M. E. church began here, Bishop Bowman presiding. The exercises opened with the usual love feast characteristic of such events.

DISBANDING THE ARMY.

Insurgent Soldiers Being Sent Home by the Junta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A special to The Herald from Santiago, Chili, via Galveston, says: The emente among the troops of the junta in this city, which was caused by the indulgence in liquor, was a trivial affair compared to the revolt that broke out at noon Tuesday. Included in the large number of soldiers stationed here are many volunteers from Tarapaca and other northern provinces of Chili. They have been very restless under the law of order and restraint that has followed the occupation of this city by the junta. At noon Tuesday as Senor Moneda was walking one of the main thoroughfares he was suddenly surrounded by an infuriated mob of soldiers. They made a great outcry against what they denounced as the injustice of keeping them any longer in Santiago, and demanded with many threats that measures should at once be taken to return them to their homes. They also denounced the food which has been furnished them, and declared they would no longer submit to it. As a consequence of the turbulence, Santiago, which has not yet recovered from the excitement caused by Balmaceda's suicide, was again thrown into a high fever. The news spread quickly all over the city, and as it traveled through one street after another, it was followed by the closing of all the shops. Further trouble was happily averted, at least for the time being by the clear judgment and cool bearing of the president of the junta, Jorge Montt, and Colonel Canto. Their firmness, coupled with promises to the soldiers that their grievances would be attended to, served to allay the spirit of rebellion. These promises were not made in any mere conciliatory manner. The movement to return the discontented volunteers to their homes has already begun. Three battalions are to be sent northward by steamer to Iquique, and to other ports.

Interested in Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A special from Bar Harbor says that the case of Mrs. Maybrick, accused of poisoning her husband in England and sentenced to penal servitude for life, was some time since brought to the attention of Mrs. Blaine, and she, together with Secretary Blaine, has become deeply interested in it. Mrs. Blaine has done and is doing all in her power, while Mr. Blaine has given much time and thought to the case. About two weeks ago a petition for Mrs. Maybrick's pardon, signed by Mrs. Harrison and the wives of the members of the cabinet was sent to Minister Lincoln for presentation to the queen.

French Praise Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Temps pays a tribute of sincere praise to the authorities of what it terms the peace producing decree regarding the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations. The Temps says: "Germany thus testifies to the fact that the regrouping of the powers does not constitute an element of perturbation in Europe. No reason exists for not greeting with joy a measure affording such real relief in the plans of the two great governments."

Honduras Elections.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—News is just received here of the election of General Leiva as president of Honduras. General Leiva was supported by General Bogran, the present incumbent. General Bogran seems to have been greatly the favorite at Tegucigalpa, receiving nearly 3 votes to General Leiva's one. The Tegucigalpa Extra states the election of Leiva is a triumph of democracy and progress.

Cholera Spreading in Asiatic Turkey.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Reports from Asiatic Turkey received by the health office here are to the effect that cholera is spreading in the stricken districts. On July 21 405 deaths occurred in Mecca and Mina alone. The English steamer Drevton recently took on a lot of cotton from infected ports. She is said to be bound for some port in America, probably New York.

Hit the Sovereigns Hard.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A socialist at Danzig has been arrested for saying that King Otto, the crazy sovereign of Bavaria, was the most useful monarch in Europe, because he spends his time peeling potatoes. The remark was considered a reflection on the kaiser and all the other German sovereigns.

The Czar Will Visit the Kaiser.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The statement in the Cologne Gazette that the czar had accepted an invitation to visit the kaiser at Berlin Oct. 22 appears to be confirmed by the czar's decision to postpone his departure from Copenhagen until Oct. 12, when it is unlikely that he would expose himself to the discomforts of a Baltic voyage.

May Sell Dead Timber.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The president gave the necessary authority to the Indian bureau officials to receive bids and sell, after proper advertisement, the dead and down timber on the Bad River, Lac du Flambeau and Lac Court d'Oreilles Indian reservations in Wisconsin. The proceeds of this sale will be expended for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians.

Penny German Daily.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—On Oct. 1, the New York Staats Zeitung will publish a new evening edition. It will be a penny paper, Democratic, and will be edited by the present staff of the morning paper.

TO HONOR CALIFORNIA

Harrison Said to Have Decided to Appoint a San Francisco Man to a Cabinet Position.

Hon. M. M. Estee the Gentleman Most Likely to Be Given the Place.

Taubeneck Says McKinley Is Sure to Carry Ohio in the Coming Election.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Post says President Harrison has practically decided to give California a place in his cabinet. The gentleman to whom the honor will probably be given is Mr. M. M. Estee of San Francisco. Mr. Estee was the chairman of the Chicago convention which nominated General Harrison for the presidency. He was subsequently one of the delegates on the part of the United States at the Pan-American congress. He is a lawyer of prominence, and in some respects the foremost Republican on the Pacific coast.

TAUBENECK TALKS.

He Says McKinley Will Carry Ohio by 30,000 Majority.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 24.—State Senator H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, has been looking over the political field in Ohio and making speeches for the People's party, of which he is national chairman. In an interview he is credited with saying that McKinley will be elected by 30,000 majority.

A DISTINGUISHED SUICIDE.

Ex-Governor Morehouse, of Missouri, Takes His Own Life.

MARYSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 24.—Ex-Governor Morehouse has committed suicide. He has been in poor health for some time, and Tuesday night had watchers at his bedside. They left the room for a moment early in the morning, and almost immediately the ex-governor cut his throat with a pen knife. The governor's illness was due to overheating.

Polk Makes Many Denials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance, who has just returned from his Western campaigning trip, denies the report that he was threatened with violence by ex-Union soldiers while in Wichita, Kan. Colonel Polk also denied the charge that he had maltreated Union soldiers under his charge during the war. He says he had never been in charge of a prisoner or prison—in fact, he had never been inside a Confederate prison. Colonel Polk pronounced as false the dispatches charging that he apologized in his Kansas speeches for having gone into the Confederate army.

Erie Public Buildings Draped.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 24.—The remains of the late Mr. Scott arrived on a special funeral train at 6 o'clock a. m. and were viewed at the depot by his business associates in this city, and conveyed to his late home. The funeral will occur Thursday. The city hall and municipal buildings are in mourning.

Mrs. Harrison in Massachusetts.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and the McKee children have arrived here, escorted by President Coffin of the Thompson-Houston Electric company. They were entertained at luncheon at Mr. Coffin's residence. A reception followed. After tea at the Coffin residence the party will return to Auburndale.

Natural Gas at New Ulm.

NEW ULM, Minn., Sept. 24.—It is thought that a strong vein of natural gas has been struck on the farm of Joseph Wige, just on the edge of town. Richard & Foss were engaged in sinking a deep well there and at a depth of 170 feet a strong odor escaped from the pipe. When a light was brought over the top of the pipe the flame blazed up for six or seven feet and continued burning until smothered by the workmen with great difficulty. Twenty feet of water stood in the pipe, but the gas bubbled up through this and exerted a pressure from twenty-five to thirty pounds to the square inch on the cap.

May Reach 200,000,000 Bushels.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24.—Colonel Becker, of the state grain inspector's office, says that wheat is beginning to pour into Duluth and Minneapolis in increased quantities. Duluth receives about 600 cars per day and Minneapolis 400. He added: "I should not be very much surprised if the crops yields 200,000,000 bushels. You see the bulk of the wheat is only now beginning to be threshed and the yield is exceeding the estimate upon which the 175,000,000 limit was based."

The Prize Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—The judges have announced the award of the prizes for the Odd Fellows' canton drills as follows: Canton Elwood, first prize of \$1,000, on a score of 84.83, out of a possible 100; Canton Frank came next, winning the prize of \$500, with 81.78 points. The other cantons ranked as follows: Indianapolis No. 8, 80.10 points; Occidental No. 1, 78.50 points; Canton Lincoln No. 17, 78.14 and Canton St. Joseph 70 points. Canton Lincoln carried off the \$500 prize for best drilled Missouri canton.

QUITE A BLAZE.

Governor Merriam and State Officials Destroy \$1,991,000 in Cancelled Bonds.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24.—A small blaze at the capitol during the day destroyed nearly \$2,000,000 worth of bonds. The fire was started by Governor Merriam, who was aided and abetted by State Treasurer Sobleter and State Auditor Bierman. The cremation took place in an old iron wheelbarrow in the engine room. It was a cheerful blaze and would have made the taxpayers of the state shout with delight could they have seen it, for it was the final act in the cancellation of the old railroad adjustment bonds issued in 1881. The exact amount of the little pile of paper consumed was \$1,991,000.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Rejected Lover Kills the Girl and Himself.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—A case of disappointed love resulted in a murder and suicide in this city during the evening. Michael Karofa and Katy Rohaly were lovers in Hungary. Not long ago they came to this country and Katy fell in love with another. She broke the engagement with Karofa and was to have been married to her second lover on Monday next. Karofa called on the girl and pleaded with her to forsake the other, but she refused. Finally he drew a revolver from his pocket and shot the girl through the neck, following it by placing a bullet in his own neck. Both wounds proved fatal.

Wisconsin Interest Cases.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 24.—In the suit of the state against ex-Treasurer Baetz, to recover interest on deposits of public funds, Circuit Judge Siebecker denied the motion of the defendant to set aside the order for examination, and the motion to limit the scope of the examination was also denied. It was also further ordered that the defendant appear for examination before Commissioner Ryan in Milwaukee, Oct. 5. A similar decision was made in the Kenan case, and the same date and place are fixed for the examination. Orders were made covering the examinations in both cases for the first and second terms of office of each.

The California Wrecked.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A special from Panama via Galveston to The Herald says: The steamer California, Captain Pickthall, bound from Liverpool to Cologne, was totally wrecked on Sept. 10 on the north side of Oruba, one of the islands of the Dutch Antilles, near the coast of Venezuela. She was met at the time en route from Curacao to Savannah, United States of Colombia. The passengers and crew, with the exception of the second engineer, were saved. The ship was also rescued.

SUICIDE BY AMMONIA.

The Terrible Agony Does Not Prevent Its Use.

No poison brings death with more maddening agony than does ammonia, but that fact does not seem to discourage the suicide. The man Harowitz, who deliberately swallowed a fatal dose of the drug in New York recently, is only one of the many who have gone the ammonia route to death in spite of the excruciating pain. Dr. Blyth has recorded thirty cases of ammonia poisoning in the small London district of which he is health officer; Prof. Mitchell mentions twenty-two cases, and four have occurred during the short time Dr. Jenkins has been connected with the coroner's office in New York.

Cases of slow poisoning from ammonia are of constant occurrence among men who work in its manufacture, or even in decomposing substances which give it off in considerable quantities. Ammonia, slowly and from day to day taken into the system, causes the complexion to lose its freshness, and the skin of men who get heavily impregnated with it has a disagreeable blotched and discolored appearance.

Taken into the stomach from day to day in even the small quantities used to adulterate food, such as baking powder, it not only injures the complexion but attacks the lining of the stomach, and is the source of much general ill health.

The recent rapid increase in the use of ammonia for various purposes, and the consequent increase in its manufacture, have made it one of the most easily obtained poisons and, although everybody is familiar with it in some form, there is a surprising amount of ignorance of its dangerous qualities. Its use as an adulterant in any food preparation is simply a crime, and as a crime should be punished.

DRUGS.

C. H. WOOD,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES

FINE STATIONERY.

Flush Goods, Albums, Five Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Toys, Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Calomine Wall Paper, and a full line of Patent Medicines.

CHOICE PERFUMERIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

100 N. AVENUE. MADISON, S. DAKOTA.

MADISON

SUMMER RESORT CITY

OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

MADISON — IS LIGHTED BY — ELECTRICITY.

The Streets Illuminated by 12 Arc Lights

THE MOST COMPLETE PLANT IN THE STATE.

THE State Chautauqua ASSEMBLY GROUNDS

At LAKE MADISON, three and one-half miles southeast of the city. Connected by Motor line

A Large Number of State Meetings to be held at the Chautauqua Grounds this summer. The Lake provided with the Steamer "City of Madison," capable of carrying 100 persons.

A Beautiful Sheet of Water, Eight Miles Long and Two Miles Wide.

Lake Herman

Two and one-half miles west of the city surrounded by beautiful groves of natural timber.

MADISON

Great Educational Center!

The seat of the State Normal School. Value of Normal buildings, \$55,000. The Normal School is now in session, with over 125 students from various parts of the state in attendance.

Excellent City Schools. New Central School building just completed at a cost of \$15,000.

MADISON

Is the home of Nine Churches! Excellent Society. Stone and Brick Business Buildings.

MADISON

Freight and Passenger Division of the S. M. Div. of the C., M. & St. P. R'y running north and west.

Fine Brick 10-Stall Round House.

MADISON

Is a great Grain Market. Four Elevators, Flat House and Roller Mill; 1100 Cars of Grain shipped from Lake county since Sept. 1st.

Lake County has NEVER Experienced a Crop Failure.

CITY PROPERTY

And FARM LANDS can be purchased at reasonable prices. HOMESEEKERS are cordially invited to settle in this community.

For additional particulars concerning the resources of this section, prices of City Property, Farm Lands, etc., etc., address

CHAS. B. KENNEDY, Madison, South Dakota.