

The Madison Daily Leader.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

MADISON, SOUTH DAKOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MADISON

—THE—

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

—IN A—

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

—IN THE—

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.

FEBRUARY AND JUNE.

Leading Democratic Newspapers of New York Comment on the Albany Convention.

The World Would Like to Know What Hill Will Do with His Delegation. Western Sentiment.

Henry Watterson Rises to Nominate James Griffin Carlyle, of Kentucky.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The World, in an editorial headed "February and June," says Senator Hill has secured a delegation from this state favorable to his nomination for the presidency. The February point to this game of politics has been scored, but what about the far greater contest in June? There are forty-three other states yet to be heard from, and even in two months from now the real fight for the nomination will be hardly begun. Senator Hill has secured a delegation 120 days in advance of the national convention. What will he do with it? It can hardly be shipped to Chicago to await the meeting of the great convention. The delegates can scarcely be forbidden to read the newspapers until after they have voted, like the jurors in a capital case. A great many things are certain to happen during the next four months which will materially influence and probably determine the choice of a Democratic candidate for president. The adoption of instructions reaching no farther than the presentation of a name to the convention leaves the delegation free, though elected in February to meet the requirements of the situation in June. And that would mean success for the party in November. The next president must be a Democrat, and the national convention must be trusted to nominate a candidate who can be elected.

Favors a Western Man.
The Herald says: "Hill has the machine, but a very large number of Democrats are yet to be convinced that he has the people. All this show of power is well enough in its way, but the party of the state has a very bitter feud on its hands, and the aggressive policy of Mr. Hill has excited a Democratic opposition which renders the vote of November uncertain for himself, though it drives Cleveland out of the field. Mr. Hill has furnished the strongest possible argument in favor of the position taken by The Herald months ago. We then said, and have since found no occasion to change our mind, that the nominees for the presidency should not hail from New York. A Western man who has also the respect of the South—a man like Watterson, for instance—with Hill for second place, would be certain to carry New York and the country. The Democrats of this state, now divided into factions and losing no opportunity to knife each other, would unite on such a ticket and carry the banner to undoubted victory. Let New York rest for a while on the honors already earned. Give some other section a chance, especially if by choosing from this state the victory of the party is to be imperiled, as it certainly would be. Why not Watterson and Hill?"

Will Never Nominate Hill.
The Times says: "Unquestionably the actual sentiments of a majority of the Democratic electors of the State of New York were expressed Monday, not in the proceedings of Mr. Hill's convention, but in the speeches, the addresses, and the action of the convention of protesting Democrats held also in Albany at the same time. That the work of the convention, with its body of instructed delegates, will lead to the nomination of Mr. Hill for the presidency, is a notion too absurd to be entertained for a moment. The Democratic convention at Chicago will not nominate Mr. Hill. It conceivably may 'go West' for its candidate, or South, or to the Pacific coast, or if comes East or to New York, it will come for a man better known and more respected than David B. Hill."

The sun makes no comment on the Albany convention.

May Occur to Hill Later.
The Tribune says: "The action of the midwinter convention leaves Hill master of the situation, so far as the 'regular' state convention, acting under the 'regular' call of the state committee can make Hill master. But, unless all signs fail, the anti-Hill movement is rapidly gaining strength, and has already become serious enough to become a faction. If they force the fighting the anti-Hill men can speedily destroy Hill as a presidential possibility. Let it be understood that two delegations are to appear at Chicago and where will Hill be? It may occur to Hill, on reflection, that the midwinter convention was too smart a trick by half."

Declares for Hill.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—The Louisville Post (Democratic) proclaims for Hill for the presidential nomination. After calling attention to his splendid leadership and his ability to carry New York, it declares that Hill and success are far better than Cleveland and defeat.

MR. WATTERSON'S NOMINATION.

He Thinks Carlyle Would Wear Cleveland's Mantle Gracefully.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—In The Courier-Journal, under the head, "The Square Issue," Mr. Watterson, after saying, "Now that the Democrats of New York

have spoken through the regular and lawful channels appointed for party expression, and David Bennett Hill is formally presented to his fellow Democrats of the United States as the choice of the Democrats of the Empire state for president, the question before the country becomes one of ayes and noes, for whoever is preferred over this nomination must beat Mr. Hill," concludes as follows:

There thousands of Democrats, who, recognizing the hopelessness of the case, may consent to the loss of Mr. Cleveland, but they will not accept Mr. Hill. The transition is too abrupt; the wrench is too violent. The disaster of 1888, however, wrongfully ascribed to Mr. Hill, rankles in many a memory. If nominated for president, Mr. Hill would carry it through the canvass as a wound upon his sword arm which would certainly impair his fencing, if it did not, in the end, prove fatal to his candidacy.

The political world is very exacting and very just. It recognizes in its real leaders both inspiration and equipment, and blindly follows, but the least of its leaders must be available, and the hand which has proved itself so puissant in destroying Mr. Cleveland we fear has destroyed itself. To the nomination, therefore, put forward by the Democrats of the Empire state we must respectfully and for the reasons given vote no; and we offer as a substitute John Griffin Carlyle, of Kentucky, next in succession to Grover Cleveland as the leader and embodiment of the great issue of revenue reform, and in eminence of abilities and services, and in personal integrity, altogether worthy to wear his mantle and entirely large enough to fill it.

ADOPTED A PLATFORM.

New York Democratic Convention Finishes Up Its Work.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—At 4:15 p. m. Temporary Chairman Beebe called the Democratic convention to order and Daniel Griffin presented the report of the committee on credentials, which was adopted. John E. Dayton made the report of the committee on permanent organization, naming General Sickles for permanent chairman. The report was adopted and General Sickles was introduced amid loud and continued applause. After the applause had subsided General Sickles thanked the convention for the honor conferred in choosing him to preside, and proceeded to arraign the Republican party for the McKinley tariff bill, the force bill and extravagance in the conduct of the country's business. Referring to Senator Hill and the presidency, the general said:

We shall present the name of a gallant leader whose banner is inscribed with many victories, and under whom the Democracy of New York never has been and never will be defeated; a leader who was elected to the senate of the United States without the expenditure of a dollar; a leader we love because the enemies of the Democratic party hate and fear him; a leader in whom the veteran soldiers of New York have always found a steadfast friend; a leader whose success is always the triumph of his party; a leader whose relation to the presidency of the United States would give to the whole people an administration guided and directed in all of its measures by the principles, the policy and the traditions of Jefferson and Jackson.

Every point in General Sickles' speech was applauded vigorously. The mention of Senator Hill's name at its conclusion was the signal for round after round of applause. Mr. Sulzer, from the committee on resolutions, presented the report of that committee which was read by the secretary as follows:

The Platform.
The Democratic party of the state of New York in convention assembled renews the pledge of its fidelity to the great cause of tariff reform, and to the whole Democratic faith and tradition, as affirmed in our national platforms from 1876 to 1888, as well as in our state platforms concurrent with the opening of Governor Tilden's brief, and the close of Governor Hill's long, thrice approved and alike illustrious service in the chief magistracy of the Empire state.

1. Gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency convertible with coin.
2. Steady steps toward specie payments; no step backward.
3. Honest payment of the public debt in coin; sacred preservation of the public faith.
4. Revenue reform, federal taxation for revenue only; no government partnership with protected monopolies.
5. Home rule to limit and localize most jealously the foreign powers intrusted to the public servants, municipal and federal; no centralization.
6. Equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation, no partial taxation.
7. The presidency a public trust, not a private perquisite; no third term.
8. Economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly burdened.

We steadfastly adhere to the principles of a sound finance. We are against the coinage of any silver dollar which is not of the intrinsic value of every other dollar of the United States. We, therefore, denounce the new Sherman silver law, under which one-tenth of our gold stock has been exported and all our silver output has been dammed up at home, not only as a false pretense, but an actual hindrance of the return to a free bimetallic coinage and as tending only to produce a change from one kind of monometallism to another.

We therefore unite with the friends of honest money everywhere in stigmatizing the Sherman progressive silver basis law as no solution of the gold and silver question, and as a fit appendix to the subsidy and bounty swindle, the McKinley war-tariff, the Blaine reciprocity humbug, the squandered surplus, the advancing deficit, the defective census and falsified representation and the revolutionary procedures of the billion dollar congress—all justly condemned by the people's great uprising last November, 1890, a verdict which renewed this year (1892) will empower Democratic statesmen

to guide the people's councils and to execute the people's will.

After reviewing the record of the Democratic party in New York the resolutions strongly urge Governor Hill as the next Democratic presidential candidate, expressing confidence in his ability to lead the party to victory. Governor Flower also comes in for a share of commendation. At the reading of the resolution instructing the delegation to present the name of Senator Hill there was prolonged applause. At the close of the reading, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

After the adjournment Senator Hill held an impromptu reception on the stage of the convention hall.

Likely for Harrison.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.—The Republican state convention had a large attendance. Four delegates and alternates to the Republican national convention will be chosen. The delegation is likely to be for Harrison.

A FEARFUL STORY.

Cannibalism in a Depraved Georgia Negro Family.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—News of a horrible story of murder and cannibalism near Day's Mill has been received. Lucy President, a degraded and idiotic negro woman, left her home and nine-months old infant in charge of her two elder children, Mark and Linda, aged 11 and 9 years. She went to the place of Mr. J. A. Knight, two miles distant, to do some work for Mrs. Knight.

After her departure it seems that Mark resolved upon putting the infant out of the way. So he told his sister what he proposed doing, and at the same time telling her that if she told he would kill her. Procuring an axe, he deliberately knocked the child in the head and mangled its body in different places. They afterwards ate some of the flesh. When the mother returned and found what had been done she did not show the least sign of maternal grief.

Wisconsin Reapportionment Cases.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 24.—Judge A. W. Neuman, who five weeks ago rendered the decision adverse to the defendants in the famous suit of the state against the ex-state treasurer, will, within a day or two, settle the findings on which an immediate appeal will be based. It is merely a formal matter. The appeal must, under the rules of law, be made within sixty days after the decision was rendered, which makes the furthest limit about March 18. The supreme court is now in session, and a decision in the gerrymander case may be handed down, but the general opinion is that the court will take till about March 15 to prepare its conclusion.

Robbed and Thrown from a Train.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 24.—Otto Pfein, a young German, while stealing a ride on the Chicago and Northwestern road en route from Fremont, Neb., to Chicago, was the recipient of rather rough treatment after leaving this city about 10 p. m., by two men who were on the platform of a blind baggage car. About three miles out they demanded his money, which he turned over to them. They then assaulted, stabbed and kicked him off the train. When he recovered he walked to the station at Otis, and was later brought to the city. No information concerning his assailants has been obtained. Pfein, while badly injured, will recover.

Edward Field Arraigned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Edward M. Field, senior partner of the firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., was arraigned in the court of oyer and terminer on an indictment for forgery. The court was crowded. Field looked haggard. His eyes were heavy and dull and the lids swollen. His counsel submitted the findings of the West Chester court declaring Field insane, and Judge Van Brunt said he would order the question of Field's sanity decided by a jury. The selection of a jury was then begun.

A FIREMAN'S FATE.

Trying to Rescue His Own Children a Fireman Meets His Death with Them.

Found by His Comrades with One of Them Clapsed in Each of His Arms.

Three Young People Fatally Injured While Walking on a Pennsylvania Railway Track.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Feb. 24.—When Fireman Lynch responded with his company to an alarm he found that it was his own house that was burning. He knew his two small children were alone in the building and he rushed in to save them. A cry for help soon after he entered brought his comrades to his assistance, when he was found prostrate on the floor, with his children clasped in his arms. All three were carried out and then it was found that both of the children were dead while Lynch himself was unconscious and can hardly live through the day.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Three of a Party of Young People Probably Fatally Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.—A party of young people who had been attending a dance at Braddock were run down by a train on the Pennsylvania road early in the morning. One man was killed and two others mortally injured. The party had missed the last train and were walking home. At Hawkins station the train suddenly appeared around the curve and ran them down before they could step from the track. Alice Gaskell was instantly killed; William Dewar, aged 23, sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later, and Dalton Sigler so badly injured that the physicians have no hopes for his recovery.

Fell from a Scaffold.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 24.—Everett J. Cutshall, a laboring man, fell from the scaffolding being erected on the Milwaukee Railway bridge over the Sioux river, receiving such injuries that he died one hour after the accident. He leaves a wife and four children. His former home was Pine Island, Minn.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 24, 1892.

HOGS—be lower. Yards cleared early to packers. Range, \$4.50-\$4.55.

CATTLE—Strong and active. Buyers looking for stockers and feeders, and good butler grades in demand. Yards cleared. Prime steers, \$3.90-\$4.00; good steers, \$2.75-\$3.00; prime cows, \$2.40-\$2.75; good cows, \$2.20-\$2.40; common to fair cows, \$1.00-\$2.00; heavy calves, \$2.25-\$2.40; light calves, \$2.00-\$2.25; bulls, stags and oxen, \$1.25-\$2.25.

SHEEP—Steady. Muttons, \$4.00-\$4.25; lambs, \$4.00-\$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.00-\$4.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 800; cattle, 200; calves, 40; sheep, 55.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 24, 1892.

WHEAT—February closed, 86c; May, opening, 88c; highest, 88c; lowest, 87 3/4c; closing 87 3/4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 87 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 82 3/4c.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS, Feb. 24, 1892.

CATTLE—Weak. 5 1/2c lower.

HOGS—Weak; in the lower. Heavy, \$4.75-\$4.90; mixed and medium, \$4.50-\$4.85; light, \$4.50-\$4.75.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Cattle, 10,000; hogs, 34,000; sheep, 9,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24, 1892.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 92 3/4c.

CORN—February, 40 3/4c; March, 40 3/4c; May, 41 1/2c.

OATS—May, 31 1/2c-\$3 1/4c.

All Experts Use Royal Baking Powder

Perfect and uniform success in making finest food is more certain with Royal Baking Powder than with any other. Use it in every receipt calling for a baking powder, or cream of tartar and soda, and the best results in pure, wholesome, appetizing food are assured. Experts use it because it adds to their success. Physicians and Health Officers recommend it because it adds to the wholesomeness of the food.

MARION HARLAND: "I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best in the market. Since its introduction into my kitchen I have used no other."

MISS MARIA PARLOA: "It seems to me that the Royal Baking Powder is as good as any can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."

MRS. BAKER, Principal of Washington, D. C., School of Cookery: "I say to you, without hesitation, use the 'Royal.' I have tried all, but the 'Royal' is the most satisfactory."

M. GORJU, late Chef, Delmonico's, New York: "In my use of Royal Baking Powder, I have found it superior to all others."

A. FORTIN, Chef, White House, for Presidents Arthur and Cleveland: "I have tested many baking powders, but for fine food can use none but 'Royal.'"