

FRANK RAND.

This Notorious Murderer Kills the Deputy Warden of Joliet, Ill., Prison.

Joliet, Ill., March 1.—A murderous assault was made upon Capt. John McDonald, deputy warden of the penitentiary here, this afternoon. The assassin is a notorious desperado named Frank Rand. Deputy McDonald in going his rounds entered the collar shop where Rand works. As customary, McDonald stopped at the desk of Keeper Madden to receive a report. While the deputy was talking with the keeper Rand snatched his finger at his keeper and raised his hand, giving the signal for a request to go to the closet. Madden nodded assent, and resumed conversation with the deputy, whose back was turned on Rand. The keeper also turned his back to Rand to give an order to another convict. Instantly Rand, who was crossing the room, picked up a heavy iron poker three feet long, rushed upon Deputy McDonald and struck him on the head with all his force, smashing in his skull. McDonald dropped senseless. Rand shouted "I have killed the son—!" and drew a large knife. Keeper Madden rushed up to Rand and received a terrible gash in an arm, but held Rand until two life convicts, Denolin and Roab, came to his assistance, and Rand was hurled violently to the floor. Hearing an alarm, Assistant Deputy Warden Garvin and Keeper Ed McDonald, brother of the attacked deputy, rushed in and the convict Roab was on top of Rand and had the life nearly choked out of him. When Garvin off, Roab begged to be allowed to choke him to death. Rand rising staggered toward the door and made a quick plunge, grabbing a knife on the table, he turned desperately on Deputy Garvin, who broke a heavy cane over Rand's head, cutting him terribly. Pulling a revolver, Garvin shot Rand in the side, then grabbed the convict by the throat. While holding him thus, Keeper McDonald frantically drew his revolver, placed the muzzle at Rand's right ear, and fired. Rand fell. Deputy McDonald and Rand was carried to the hospital. An examination showed McDonald's skull terribly crushed. Pieces of skull were removed, leaving the brain exposed two inches long and one wide. He will die. Rand was unconscious a long time. It is not known how dangerously he was wounded. On recovering consciousness, Rand said: "I am Jesus Christ, and was sent to rid this prison of that cruel deputy. I think I have done it." Rand continued, "I left a broad trail of blood all the way to prison when I came here. To do so I killed nine men. This makes my tenth." Deputy Garvin says responsibility for McDonald's death rests upon the jury which sent him to the penitentiary instead of hanging him. During the terrible struggle the convicts behaved admirably. Tribune's Joliet, Ill., special: Deputy Warden McDonald, who was assaulted by Frank Rand, is still very low, although his friends think there is still a fair chance for his recovery. When asked why he had assaulted his deputy, Rand said: "He was cruel to me. I suffered like a being in hell while he confined me in the solitary. I had a vision from God in which I was told to 'kill the deputy.' The physicians have not yet probed for the ball in Rand's head. The other wounds are not serious. Rand is fully posted on the result of the recent trial of Convict Moore, the murderer of the well-known up to all the insanity dodges, and has begun to get in his insane talk and actions, this early, for the purpose of carrying out a plan he has evidently concocted to be declared insane and sent to an insane asylum. This is the motive for his attack on Deputy McDonald.

Indian War Pension Case.

Secretary Teller has decided to reopen a very important pension case adversely decided by Secretary Delano some years ago. The case was brought to the attention of the department by Maj. Strait, who was recently given a hearing in regard to it. The case is that of Max Haack, who was a participant in the suppression of the Indian war in 1822, and received injuries on account of which he claims a pension. This and similar claims were based on an act of congress passed July 4, 1894, intended. Mr. Strait was urged to cover just such cases, but when the Haack case came up for consideration by the commissioner of pensions, it was rejected. It then went to Secretary Delano, who sustained the commissioner's ruling, holding that the case was similar to a class of cases wherein the claimants were persons who had been called out by a sheriff to put down a riot. It was held that Haack was called out as one of a posse comitatus, and was therefore not entitled to a pension. The cases of those who had already been granted pensions up to that time were, however, not to be reopened, but it was decided that future claims of this kind should not be taken up. Major Strait wrote Secretary Teller, asking him to take up the case for revision. This request was assented to, and Mr. Strait made an argument, asserting that under the act of 1824 Haack ought to have been pensioned. Mr. Strait was informed by the secretary that on investigating the case further he fully agreed that Haack should be paid a pension, and he is preparing an opinion on the matter. Secretary Delano's decision and granting the pension.

Heavy Express Robbery in St. Louis.

Prentiss Tiller, money clerk of the Pacific Express company here, whose father is a Louisville detective, disappeared about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, taking with him one or two valises full of money packages, total amount nearly \$75,000. The detective, who had been nothing as yet of the whereabouts of Tiller or the money. Several envelopes were found which had been cut at one end, but as they contained checks they were not taken. Other packages containing silver were also left. Superintendent Butler thinks, however, there must have been nearly a bushel of packages taken and the contents probably a third of the packages, many of which contained gold coin, would have been too heavy to have been easily and quickly handled by two persons. Tiller was with the Pacific company two years, and had the entire confidence of his employers, being steady, quiet and attentive to business. He is described as twenty-five years of age, brown mustache and hair, plump and blotchy face, unobtrusive features, slender build, weight about 135 pounds, neat dress, quick manner. His confederate is entirely unknown, the express company not having even the slightest conjecture as to who he is. The company offers a reward of \$7,000 for the arrest of the man and money, and in a capture he makes the prosecution will be to the full extent of the law.

Longfellow in Westminster Abbey.

The bust of Longfellow was unveiled in Westminster abbey last Saturday morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Brooks, sub-deacon of Westminster. Dean Bradley, who had been expected to undertake the office, was absent on account of domestic affliction. Earl Granville, Sir Hugh Childers, James Russell Lowell, Alice Longfellow and Annie Longfellow, daughters of the poet, Mary Anderson, Moncure D. Conway and Theodore Martin were among the distinguished persons present. The prince of Wales sent a letter expressing regret that he was necessarily absent. Earl Granville made a speech eulogizing the character of the American poet and dwelt on the refinement which was the chief charm of this illustrious man. He referred in a feeling manner to the presence of Longfellow's daughters and Minister Lowell. Minister Lowell also made a speech in which he said Longfellow was a nature which consecrated this ground in which no celestial spirit could ever be in vain. In conclusion he accepted the tribute to his memory, thus placing his memorial in the poet's corner, between the busts of Chaucer and Dryden, in the name of the American people.

Important to Settlers.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a very important decision of great interest to settlers in new counties proving up their land entries. It reverses the ruling of the commissioner of the general land office of Jan. 15 last, regarding the powers of clerks of district courts in counties in which no court has been held. The commissioner ruled that these clerks could not administer oaths and take proofs under the pre-emption and homestead laws, because the act of March 3, 1877, provides that such proofs could be taken before a judge, or, "in his absence" to relate to a county in which a judge had held court, but was temporarily absent if he had never held the court in the county. This ruling was first retroactive in its effect and would destroy the titles of thousands of acres in Dakota and other western states and territories. A second decision, however, modified this effect making it apply only to the future. Even then it would have been a source of great inconvenience and expense to settlers to go from counties in which no court had yet been held to distant counties. The matter was pushed through by Delegate Raymond, who was very earnest and active in getting the secretary of the interior to take it up and make an early decision. The secretary discusses the status of clerks of courts in counties. He holds that the statutes in Dakota provide for the appointment of such clerks and prescribes their duties. He says that the act of 1877 in its language, "in his absence," contemplates the absence of a judge, whether any court has been held in the county or not. He holds that absence from the county on the part of a judge applies to new counties where no courts have been held, as well as counties where courts have been held. The result is that clerks in new counties can take proof in land cases. This view is sustained by a decision of Judge Edgerton, the question having been raised before him on a motion to quash an indictment on the ground that the perjury complained of was taken before a clerk of the court in the county in which no court had been held, and therefore it was argued that no perjury had been committed within the meaning of the statute.

British Victory in Egypt.

A London Special of the 1st says: According to the news which has been coming in today, Gen. Graham has met Osman Digna's forces on almost the same ground as that upon which Baker Pasha's worthless command was slaughtered. Disciplined British troops were opposed to a horde of half-armed Arab guerrillas, and the result was, as usual, the rout and defeat of the latter with considerable loss. All the accounts which the special correspondents forward have the honor of the victors, which described the battle of Tel El Kebir and the skirmish of Kassassin. There are a handful of killed and wounded on Gen. Graham's side, but all London is aroused with high sounding phrases of the desperate resistance of the Arabs, the bloody nature of the conflict and the heroism of the victors. It was probably not very serious after all, and it may, perhaps, be as well remembered that Gen. Graham has not met the Mahdi. The news has not created any undue excitement, and there is a general feeling that serious work remains to be done, and that the engagement of Friday was comparatively a small affair. A cablegram received at the war office states that four officers of the English forces were killed. A later dispatch from Graham says nineteen officers received wounds, including Baker Pasha and Col. Burnaby, both of whom were severely wounded. Nine hundred of the enemy's dead were counted in the captured positions.

The Flood at Fort Benton.

The ice in the Missouri at Fort Benton broke up on Monday, gorging at the mouth of the Shonkin, causing the water to rise above the banks, and spread over a portion of the bottom bank upon which Benton is located. Nearly all the families on Front and Main streets left their homes and fled to the houses on the hillside without waiting to secure a single article of household property. The water extended to the sidewalks upon the highest ground on Front street, and the stores and dwelling houses on low ground were flooded, some to the depth of two feet on the first stories. A large amount of merchandise was destroyed in the levee warehouses, and the wall of the engine house facing the river was breached by the huge masses of ice driven against it by the wild stream. The loss of property and merchandise will probably foot up \$200,000, and possibly the losses may prove much greater.

Bloody Deeds in Dakota.

A man named William Myers was murdered at Bonilla, twenty-three miles northwest of here, Sunday morning. He had trouble with his brother-in-law, J. A. McKroskey, about some land and Myers' wife, McKroskey and wife, taking the day after yesterday, and on November induced her to leave him and come to their house. Saturday the men quarreled and Myers was bound over for carrying concealed weapons. Sunday Myers went over to McKroskey's to get Mrs. Myers, who went there Saturday, and after some conversation McKroskey ordered Myers to leave the house. The latter started to do so, and in so doing drew a revolver and threatened to shoot McKroskey. The latter followed Myers into the yard and shot him in the face with a double-barreled shot gun. This was not fatal and he fired the other barrel into Myers' body who died in a few minutes. It is believed to have been a cold-blooded murder.

Persecuting Mrs. Farnell.

For six months or more Mrs. Della Farnell, the aged mother of the Irish leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, has been subjected to a systematic persecution by persons residing here living in the neighborhood of Bordentown, N. J. Mrs. Farnell lives the most of the time, at her family homestead, known as Ironsides. Since last October scarcely a week has passed without some mysterious visitation to Ironsides. One night a large number of breeding fowls were found beheaded in their coops. On another occasion portions of the fences were torn down. Later the vandals damaged the trees and outhouses. Recently a milch cow was found dead in its stall. Mrs. Farnell afterward consulted her lawyer in New York, determined to call to her aid the authorities of Burlington county, and a reward will be issued for the detection of the criminals.

The porte declines to accept Minister Wallace's view that the treaty with America was not denounced at the proper time. The porte maintains the legality of denunciation, thus making the treaty expire June 4. The government is willing, however, to let the existing tariff remain in force till negotiations with other powers are concluded. If grants America in the new treaty the same advantages accorded to other countries.

The French Academy of Science has declined to comply with Prime Minister Ferry's request to elect delegates to the coming general congress, at Washington, on the ground that the government should appoint them. Ferry is unwilling to send government delegates, expecting that congress will vote to make the Greenwich meridian official.

At Wapakoneta, Ohio, John Shawber, dry goods, the oldest merchant in town, has assigned. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets, \$20,000.

Forfeited Northern Pacific Land Grant.

Washington Special.—By a vote of 7 to 4 the house committee on public lands agreed to report favorably a bill to forfeit all the granted land contiguous to that portion of the Northern Pacific not completed July 4, 1870. The vote was as follows: For the bill—Messrs. Cobb, Payson, Anderson, Henley, Strait, Lewis and Seales. Against it—Messrs. Belford, Oates, Van Eaton and Shaw. When the committee met Tuesday morning both Messrs. Seales and Anderson withdrew their resolutions offered Wednesday. That offered by Mr. Seales provided for the forfeiture of land alongside that portion of the Northern Pacific railroad not completed to date. He said he had understood the power of Congress to forfeit the land of the Northern Pacific had been waived, but upon examination into the legal aspect of the case he found that he had held a wrong impression. Mr. Anderson's resolution provided for the forfeiture of land not earned within the time specified by the act making the grant. As a substitute Mr. Anderson offered a resolution providing that all grants except unpatented lands be forfeited. Mr. Strait moved to amend the substitute so as to provide that only land opposite the unconstructed line from Wallula to Portland be forfeited. The amendment was lost on a viva voce vote. An amendment offered by Mr. Van Eaton providing for the forfeiture of the entire grant was also lost, the vote being 2 to 8. Mr. Anderson's substitute was then put upon its passage and the same vote was taken. Mr. Henley renewed the resolution originally offered by Mr. Anderson, which provided for the forfeiture of all land not earned by the time specified by the act. The vote was, as stated above, 7, 4, in favor of the resolution.

State Dinners at the White House.

Washington Special: At the state dinner given by the president on the evening of the 21st, the table was laid with fifty-four covers. The floral decorations included a ship of carnations freighted with roses and rigged with smilax and acacia flowers. This rested on a lake of violets and on either side were bowls of long-stemmed Marcella Neil roses. At the ends of the table were circular baskets of tulips, flanked by cushions of carnations with the colors massed in sections. Belt bouquets of roses, violets and lilies of the valley were placed at the plates of the ladies, and wax lights in gilt candelabra added to the effective beauty of the decorations. The windows of the dining room were filled with azaleas and palms, and the latter with other tropical plants, and bright foliage decked the alcoves and mantels of the east room. At 8 o'clock the president escorted Mrs. Morrill to the dining room, Senator Morrill taking Mrs. McElroy. Among the other guests following were: Senator Dawes and Mrs. Maxey, Senator Maxey and Mrs. Cockrell, Senator Cockrell and Mrs. Dabney, Senator Dabney and Mrs. Van Hook, Senator Sabin and Mrs. Henderson, Senator Hampton and Mrs. Sabin, Representative Washburn and Mrs. Spriggs, Representative Kasson and Mrs. Wadsworth, Representative James, and Mrs. Washburn. After dinner Mrs. Nilssen delighted the company by singing several charming airs.

A Howl From the Thunderer.

The London Times' leader of Tuesday, the 25th, says: "It is intolerable. We are exposed to this succession of plots from a nation professing to be friendly with us, and with which we only desire to live in peace and unity. We know that the Americans are aware of the identity of the plotters of the outrages, and it would be no hard task for the American government to end the whole thing. We have done our part. We have made the private manufacture of explosives a penal crime. The result is conspirators have been compelled to change their ground of operations and find in America a safe refuge, and a government which will not interfere to suppress their operations. It is impossible that we shall submit to this. Dynamiters are a common enemy which no civilized country can tolerate without disgrace. These miscreants have only done what American journals have been allowed to advocate, for what rewards have been only promised, and what public meetings have applauded. The time has arrived to address a strong remonstrance to the government allowing this to be continued. Respectable Americans are ashamed of the inaction of their rulers. They must now join us and make their voices heard and obeyed. It remains for America to aid us, as she alone can, in the mischief; but our demand is one that a civilized nation is bound not to disregard."

Cowboy Lynching in Dakota.

Deadwood, Dak., Special.—Harry Tuttle, one of the cowboys engaged in the fight with Deputy United States Marshal Raymond and posse at Stoneville, ten days ago, in which fight he was shot through the left elbow and was abandoned by his comrades, was brought to the county hospital at Spearfish for treatment. Saturday last a party organized to lynch him, but were dissuaded by better minded men. Tuesday night a party of eight, wearing buffalo hats and masks, appeared at the hospital, half the party remaining outside while the others entered the ward, where they terrified the only nurse present, pointed upon the helpless victim, who before he could utter more than a piercing scream, was gagged and dragged, without clothing, other than a nightshirt, from the building, through the cold night air, to a cliff a short distance away. There a rope was fastened to a tree overhanging the precipice, a noose was formed around the victim's neck, and without an opportunity to ask for mercy, or time to make peace with his God, Tuttle was pushed over the brink. The fall broke a leg, but did not dislocate his neck, and the man died by strangulation.

In Love With a Coachman.

Milwaukee, Special.—A scandal is about to break out on the West side. It seems that the wife of a well-known and quite wealthy gentleman became enamored of her coachman. The matter was talked about by the neighbors until it finally reached the ears of the husband. He raised a terrible row, and at once discharged the ambitious carriage driver. The gentleman's business keeps him down town from an early hour in the morning until late in the afternoon, and it has been noticed by the interested neighbors that the discharged driver visits the house of his former employer with great regularity almost daily. The scandalous affair has been gossiped about for weeks, and many people are charitable enough to believe that the wife is insane. Last summer she was frequently seen sitting in a shady nook, with the coachman by her side. Other manifestations of her regard for the driver have been noticed. The affair will probably end in a divorce suit.

Important Telephone Decision.

A Connable of Keokuk, Iowa, enjoined the Western Telephone company from erecting its wires and poles in front of his business property. The case was transferred to the United States court, and on Thursday Judge McCrary ordered the injunction to be perpetual. Judge McCrary and Love, however, on division certified the case to the United States supreme court on the construction of the Iowa statute governing telephones and telegraph lines. The question is, whether a highway under the statutes includes a street, and if so, can the telephone company construct its lines in the streets without compensating the property owners. The case is considered an important one.

Dakota Territorial News.

Tower City has got the North Dakota Baptist university.

Gray Bear, the Sioux policeman, was quite a curiosity at Fargo during the session of the district court.

The citizens of Devil's Lake voted on the question of incorporation as a village. This was the third election held for that purpose. Incorporation was carried by eighty-nine votes.

A strong pressure will be brought to bear in favor of the appointment of Gen. A. J. Edgerton, at present chief justice of Dakota, as Gov. Ordway's successor.

Recently the house on Stark avenue, Mandan, belonging to Bridget Croghan was burned. The inmates were in bed, and had just time to save one trunk. Loss \$600; insured in Phoenix.

John Ketrwski, proprietor of the Redfield roller mill, dropped dead from heart disease at that city on the 20th. Deceased was sixty years old, and leaves property to the amount of \$25,000.

A daughter of Mr. Long of Burnstown was frozen to death in the severe storm recently. She was visiting a neighbor's house about forty rods distant from home, and endeavoring to return was lost and perished.

George W. Stevens of Marion, who borrowed money on property already mortgaged, has been arrested at Jacksonville, Fla., and will be brought back to Dakota.

While some of the reports that have come in concerning heavy losses of cattle have been exaggerated, at the same time though cattle are generally in poor condition, and in some bunches the losses have been considerable.

Bishop Walker preached his first sermon in Dakotah in Gethsemane church, Fargo, on the morning of the 24th, to a large audience. On the night of the 25th he was given a reception at the residence of Ald. Keeney.

John Kutniewsky, owner of the Redfield roller mills, died suddenly the other day while talking with some friends in A. W. Greenman's store. He was sixty-five years old and leaves a wife and several children living at Groveland, Ill.

The farmers of the Russian colony in Dakota have sent information that they and their families are in a very destitute condition, suffering for want of food and clothing.

In the United States court at Fargo, W. E. Finch, ex-postmaster of Ellendale, Dak., pleaded guilty to charges against him, and was sentenced to two and one-half years in penitentiary.

The body of Fred Wilson, frozen near Sanborn, was found about five miles from home, to which point he had evidently wandered in his efforts to find his house. The two little girls who were with their father at the hay stack when the storm burst upon them, have not yet been found.

Ella Andrews, living with her mother near Rapid City, fired three shots at James Connell, inflicting a serious wound. Connell alleges that the girl and her mother desired his death to secure his property.

The jury at Fargo in the case of Charles H. Taylor, charged with tampering with the mails, returned, after an absence of twenty-four hours, and announced that they could reach no agreement and were discharged. The offence charged is extracting a check from a letter and converting the produce to his own use.

The body-snatching sensation at Valley City has been under legal investigation for several days, and seems to be turning out a colossal hoax. The "stiffs" which were referred to by a taxidermist turn out to be the heads of animals.

The bonus of \$15,000 has been donated, and the North Dakota Baptist university has been located at Tower City.

Ground has been secured for water works in Bismarck, and orders will be given immediately for 800 tons of pipe. M. P. Hudnall was found dead in a stable near Sterling.

The jury in the case of Biglin, on trial in Deadwood, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

Neil McLaughlin died in Deadwood from injuries received in the Homestake mine several days before.

By orders from headquarters department of Dakota First Lieutenant R. B. Banham, assistant surgeon, United States army, is relieved from duty at Fort A. Lincoln, D. T., and will proceed to Fort Sisseton, D. T., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

At a masquerade ball, at Salem, John Nauth, a saloon keeper, was stabbed three times by one Charles Forst, a carpenter, who was drunk. The stabs were one in each side and one in the breast. They are not fatal. Nauth had Fort arrested.

The residence of Mayor Bellows of Mandan, was broken into and a quantity of provisions and other articles taken. The family has been away in the East for some weeks. Two men were captured, with the stolen goods in a sleigh. One pleaded guilty to burglary, before Justice Bgtdman.

Pat Donan is mentioned as a possible Dakota governor.

The shortage of Mitchell's defaulting postmaster is \$1,400.

The coroner of Bismarck was called to Sterling, on a telegram stating that M. P. Hudnall had been found dead at that place.

William Berry, agent for the Dow Agricultural implement company near Grand Forks, was arrested recently on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to his principal. The amount in default is not ascertained. He has given bonds in \$600 for his appearance for a hearing on the 23rd.

Business of the Grand Forks land office for the week ending March 10: Declaratory statements, 49; homestead entries, 22; tree claims, 23; cash entries 23; five-year residence proofs, 2. Total, 128.

When a Deadwood prostitute was shot last week, by one of the two men who had spent the night with her, the Times of that place said: "As no one saw the shot fired, it will be claimed that it was suicide, and as that view of the case will involve no expense upon the county, we presume it will be the popular belief."

J. W. Uppene was on trial before Judge Hudson at Fargo recently for the embezzlement of \$1,800 from the First National bank, for which institution he was collector. The court room was crowded. The jury found Uppene not guilty.

It is announced that Dr. Hall the editor in chief of the Republican has sold his interest in the paper to other members of the company and will retire. It is supposed that S. Q. Roberts, the largest stock holder, will act as general manager for the present.

Lieutenant H. P. Ritzius of Yankton has been preparing for use at Washington a list of first lieutenants in the army who have served over sixteen years. He finds that there are 146 officers of this grade now in the service who have been there between sixteen and twenty-five years.

Three children in the Cook family, Yankton, died of diphtheria, and were buried the same day in one grave.

A grand jury at Fargo has been indicting rogues right and left with a freedom of accuracy that is simply humorous. Wood stealers, claim thieves, and Indian fire-water dealers have been brought in and piled up by the cord. The jury went so far in its zeal as to bring guilt home to one of its own members.

Postoffice Inspector H. D. Paleifer, assisted by the bondsman, has made an examination of the books and records of Capt. S. W. Rathbun, the defaulting postmaster of Mitchell, and found the shortage about \$1,400. His books and records are in a bad condition. The deposed postmaster is said to be at Marion, Iowa.

A fire broke out in the business portion of Libson on the morning of the 27th and destroyed property valued at \$5,000. The fire originated in Meyers' meat market, belonging to Solomon Ides, worth \$800; not insured. The loss is total. The stock, valued at \$800, was insured for \$500. The next building burned was the Minnesota house, which was burned with contents; loss \$2,000; insurance \$800. The two story brick saloon of Banta & Conking stopped the progress of the fire north. This building and contents were damaged to the extent of \$850; fully insured. J. Ransom, jeweler, and A. C. Fish, tailor, saved most of their goods in a small building north which was burned; loss \$200. The new \$800 building of Henry Cramer, dealer in boots and shoes was burned; insured for \$250. The stock was insured for \$2,000 and damaged to the amount of \$1,200. Etta Wolcott milliner, lost a \$300 building and her goods damaged to the extent of \$100; no insurance. W. O. Kinnie's building was damaged \$150.

Among the matters in the United States court were these: Alex. Pihan, indicted for smuggling, was acquitted. In the case of George W. Beech, a rich banker from Henry county, Ill., who has many friends in Dakota, the United States attorney stated that no indictment had been found by the grand jury, and moved the discharge of his bondsmen, which was ordered. Mr. Beech had been charged with perjury in the final proof of a land claim near Grand Forks. This case has excited a great deal of interest on account of the high standing and wealth of the defendant, and there is much satisfaction at the result. A fine of \$5 and one hour imprisonment was entered against the poor cutters of wood on United States land, Jas. Rogers, H. Ames, John Alderman, C. J. Dunn and P. Longfellow.

Hon. J. G. Lawrence of Lake City will start a bank in Durand with \$25,000 capital.

In the case of Vermilye vs. Myers, which came before Judge Hudson at Fargo, the court dissolved the attachment upon \$50,000 worth of property owned by the defendant.

Over twenty warrants have been sworn out before Judge Stack at Fargo, for the arrest of illegal voters in the recent ward election, which resulted in the election of Henry Richards.

There are 112 patients in the Yankton asylum for the insane.