

DAKOTA DOINGS.

News Gathered From The Most Reliable Sources.

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

February 2nd—Two Council bills were returned by acting Gov. McCormack, for better enrollment, the Governor desiring that enrolled copies of law should contain no erasures or interlineations. Gov. McCormack now occupied his suite of offices devoted to the executive. Gov. Pierce, happy in his release from official duties which had lately by stress of circumstances become embarrassing and burdensome, left for St. Paul today. The Northern Pacific officials returned east in their private car attached to the same train. A bill creating a joint committee to visit the Jamestown hospital for the insane passed under a suspension of the rules. The following bills were introduced; authorizing the adjutant-general to purchase arms and equipments for the Brookings agricultural college for the relief of Benjamin was on account of live stock killed by order of the Burlington county board of health, February, 1888, to prevent the spread of disease.

FEBRUARY 2—Under general orders the House took up a long list of bills which had found a second reading, but many of which were lost on the third reading. A few were passed, among them the following: Council joint resolution, providing for certain printing of bills and memorials; for the formation of private corporations; providing for burial at the expense of the territory for soldiers and sailors; to purchase 100 copies of the session laws of 1883, 400 copies of the laws of 1885; to prevent the wearing of G. A. R. badges unlawfully. All these had passed the Council.

FEBRUARY 3—It was all the members of the legislature could do to keep warm to-day with a temperature steady at 25 degrees below zero. In the Council Mr. Smith presented a petition from the ladies of Yankton, asking the legislature for better protection of women and girls, and that the age of consent be raised to not less than 13 years. House bill 74, raising the age of consent from 10 to 14, finally passed the Council as sent in from the House. The bill was freely discussed. Several amendments were proposed, one of which was adopted, and the bill passed, but subsequently the vote was reconsidered and the bill passed as above.

FEBRUARY 3—Mr. Sullivan lectured the House on passing too many Council bills, while the Council had been rejecting House bills right along. Mr. Adams thought too many bills were being passed anyhow; that the legislature should pass as few bills as possible, only those which were obviously needed. Among the bills passed were the following: No. 41, amending the act relating to the formation of private corporations; 51, amending the law relating to the foreclosure of mortgages and mechanic liens, notice pending of action not required; 63, providing for the burial of soldiers and sailors. This bill provides that all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, who served during the war of the rebellion, who shall hereafter die within the territory, shall be buried at the expense of the territory if the relatives or friends are unable or unwilling to defray the expenses of the funeral.

FEBRUARY 4—Acting Governor McCormack sent to the Council to day his veto of the bills originating in that body for legalizing a certain election held in Sioux Falls in February, 1888, for determining the question of leasing bonds of \$5,000 as an aid to the construction of the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway into that city; that from the proceeds of the sale of these bonds an amount shall be paid into the city treasury equal to that expended by the city in securing the right of way; that such a bonus shall be paid the railroad company as the city council may determine to be justly due.

Gov. McCormack says in his message: "After careful consideration of the bill, I am of the opinion that such bonds have not been 'contracted to be issued' as contemplated in section 4 of the act of Congress, forbidding special legislation." The Governor further says that in his view the bill delegates extraordinary powers to the City Council of Sioux Falls, and invites a prejudicially that is inconsistent with the best interests of the people. In conclusion he says: "An amount to be paid, the manner of payment, in denomination of bond, the rate of interest, and in fact, every condition of such contract should be perfectly familiar to the people and the subject of their sanction, and not left to the discretion of any limited number of citizens, with an invitation extended to legislate for themselves temporary benefits, while the majority of the tax payers shoulder the burdens and become responsible for the discharge of debts."

The Council immediately took up the communication, and several short speeches were made advocating the passage of the bill over the veto, all of the speakers expressing the opinion that the veto was based on a misapprehension of the facts, though it was admitted that a legal obstacle exists in the fact that the city charter of Sioux Falls does not provide for a bonus to railroads. The bill was passed over the veto, yes 20, says 4. It is regarded doubtful if a two-thirds vote can be had in the House to sustain the bill. A number of new bills were introduced, among them a bill to provide the publication in the newspapers of the territory of the general laws of the session.

Gov. McCormack advised the house of his approval of the bill for purchase of the 72 copies of Revised Codes. Mr. Hobart presented a resolution requiring the territorial treasury to furnish the house a statement showing the balances on hand in each fund at the beginning of every quarter during the first six years. Also requesting a special committee of five to draft a bill requiring the treasurer hereafter to account to the territory for all interest received on and money deposited in banks by him, and requiring him to deposit funds of the territory. The resolutions were adopted.

FEB. 4—In the House a petition from many farmers of Central Dakota was presented, asking for a law giving the right to levy a tax upon the principle of the drain law, for the purpose of sinking artesian wells to supply localities at present valueless for live stock, being without water.

FEBRUARY 5.—In the Council the following bills passed: Providing compensation for sheriffs for summoning jurors. This bill as amended reduces the mileage from ten to five cents. No. 120, providing compensation for enrolling and engraving clerks, \$5 a day. No. 46, a substitute bill for issuing duplicates of bonds or coupons lost or destroyed. No. 105, requiring town treasurers to file duplicates of annual statements with county clerk or auditor.

FEBRUARY 5.—In the House three important bills were introduced: The Fletcher local option bill, providing seed grain and other assistance to the amount of \$160,000, to farmers whose crops were destroyed in 1886 by drought, hail or otherwise; to create a board of trustees to supercede the Capital Commission.

FEBRUARY 7—But one bill passed in the Council, No. 126, legalizing certain acts of the Huron railroad relating to the issue of warrants for building purposes, and their redemption with bonds. The Hughes bill to regulate grain warehouses (Council 3) came up for the third reading and was warmly discussed, and was finally made a special order for Thursday.

Council bill No. 106, exempting the proceeds of life insurance from attachment, was rejected. The House joint resolution was adopted authorizing the printing of 800 extra copies of council bill No. 193. This is the school bill drafted by the superintendent of public instruction, A. Sheridan Jones. The Governor announced his

approval of the bill raising the age of consent in females to 14 years.

The Council has not sent to the House the Sioux Falls election bill, which was passed over the Governor's veto. The House bill abolishing liquor from the capitol which passed that body more than two weeks ago, and was promptly sent up to the council, has not since been heard from. Among the bills introduced in the Council, one by Mr. Weiser was a memorial to congress for the appointment of a committee to select school bonds.

By Mr. Collins—petition for the creation of a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners for the regulation of common carriers.

No. 98 increasing power of county commissioners authorizing them to procure additional consent in emergencies. Mr. Adams introduced his "holocaust" bill to-day. It provides that in case the life of any person is lost by carelessness or neglect of a corporation, the survivors may sue and recover punitive damages, provided when such loss of life occurs on a railway passenger train, the burning or disfiguring of the corpse by fire originating in the train, shall be conclusive evidence of such neglect and carelessness of the company and punitive damages shall not exceed \$10,000.

FEBRUARY 7—Several petitions were received for the enactment of prohibition and local option laws. A bill was introduced by the judiciary committee amending the act relating to the per diem of sheriffs attending courts; by Mr. Dodds, defining the boundaries of Nelson county; by Dodds, establishing a department of agriculture; by shock increasing compensation of district attorneys in judicial subdivisions composed of two or more counties.

Dr. Elliott introduced a bill regulating duties of railway corporations regarding the alteration of routes. This bill provides routes which may be changed by a vote of two-thirds of the directors of the company, but not in case when counties or cities have extended aid, except by consent of two-thirds of the legal voters.

By Mr. More, a petition in favor of women suffrage with 200 signers. A substitute for council bill 102 was passed, providing the joint committee, consisting of two of the house are for the council to visit and inspect the insane hospitals at Jamestown and Yankton; also a like committee for a penal institution. Several amendments were proposed enlarging the committee and including other institutions, but the bill finally passed, as introduced.

House bill No. 42 passed relating to the division of counties amending the act authorizing the commissioners of Nelson county to fund its indebtedness.

The following also passed: No. 186, relating to the rendition of fugitives from justice; No. 187, relating to term for auditors; and Mr. Abbott's bill amending the act for the establishment of a board of railroad commissioners, defining their duties and regulating transportation of freight, was passed with slight amendments.

THE OUTLOOK AT HURON.

Huron Correspondence: Parties especially interested in the development of this part of Dakota are preparing for an increased immigration to the territory the coming spring and summer. In this city and vicinity real estate dealers are busy sending circulars, letters and various documents, giving information to Eastern people concerning this country, its advantages, inducements and possibilities. Each mail brings a large number of letters asking for information similar to that mentioned as being sent East. One party received six letters from different individuals in same county in Illinois in one day. Very many of the inquiries come from those who have sold their homes and farms in the East and have sufficient means to come here and buy land already under cultivation; others desire land on which to make original entry, and some merely inquire for speculative purposes. From these letters it would seem that the people of the East, or in certain localities at least, are being especially directed to Dakota, more perhaps than at any time within the past three years. The Kansas and Texas fever seems to have subsided only to be followed by a genuine Dakota craze.

While the experiences of settlers here during the past few years have been varied and in many instances not encouraging to them, yet there is no place to which the coming emigration that would offer more or better inducements, or where the results of their toil would give greater returns, all things considered, than Dakota. The light grain yield of last season, followed by a long and unusually cold winter, leaves many in straightened circumstances for the procurement of seed and other necessities with which to commence the spring work. This, however, will be very largely overcome by the liberality of the more fortunate, who will assist their neighbors by providing them with grain for seed, and the machine manufacturers and dealer, who are willing to give extensions on obligations and carry their patrons till after another harvest. Another benefit will accrue from the extension of time for the payment of taxes till July 1 instead of Feb. 1. All things considered the outlook for the Dakota farmer is anything but discouraging. Instead of a spirit of discontent there exists one of comparative happiness, and a more decided determination to "hang on" and achieve success could not be asked. As the country becomes more settled and farms more largely and better cultivated, lands as a result will increase in value.

Realizing this fact there is an increased disposition to keep them out of the hands of "land sharks" and speculators. While it is true that a large proportion of the farms in this vicinity are under mortgage for small amounts, it is also true that very few, indeed, will be allowed to go to sale under foreclosure, as the owner will have no difficulty to secure an extension or a borrow at a low rate of interest. This is evidence of the increased faith of Eastern capitalists in the future of Dakota. Sales of farm property during the months of December and January were quite large, but will be largely increased, if not doubled, during the present month. At the United States land office the business of January was fairly good, though letters of inquiry concerning public lands were more numerous than for several months past. Generally speaking, the prospects for a large immigration and an increase in the value of real estate, added to the belief that the next season's crop will be abundant and profitable, there is every reason for Dakota farmers, business men and others to "rejoice and be happy."

THE CAPITAL COMMISSION.

The new bill to abolish the capitol commission is described as follows:

House bill 145, by Mr. Millmore, creates a board of trustees to supercede the capitol commission and places in their hands all buildings and real estate of the territory in Bismarck, except the penitentiary. The committee is to consist of the Governor, secretary and auditor. At the opening of each biennial session of the legislature this committee shall present a report showing the exact condition of such property. Also submitting estimates of the amount of money required for the ensuing two years. They must examine all accounts of the capitol commission, auditing those found right. Turn all moneys into the building or other proper fund of the treasury. Said board shall appoint four disinterested persons of the territory two of whom live outside of Bismarck, who with the territorial auditor, shall constitute a board of appraisers, their duty to appraise the real estate, fixing the minimum price on each lot and parcel of ground. The board shall advertise in three issues in ten different weekly newspapers of the territory, and in one paper each in St. Paul, Chicago and New York, stating the date and place of sale. The capitol commission is enjoined from issuing any warrants on the treasurer for any purpose or from receiving any moneys. If the commission are found to have defalcated in

any manner, or been derelict in the performance of their duties, the attorney-general shall bring action against them.

It will be remembered that the last legislature refused to accept the capitol building and land from the commission or to discharge them, although urgently requested to do so by the commissioners themselves. There still remains unsold about 500 lots belonging to the capitol property. These were at the time appraised at boom prices, so as a result did not find purchasers. About \$53,000 in warrants on the capitol building fund are now outstanding.

THE COURSE OF TRAVEL LOVES' RUNS SMOKE.

Grand Forks Herald: Last evening's remarkable suit came up in the court of his honor, Chief Justice Parcell, of East Grand Forks. It was an action of replevin brought by William Sander for his daughter Emma, whom on last Friday, Chief Justice Cutts, of this city, had pronounced the lawful wife of William Reeves, a well-to-do and industrious farmer of the vicinity. The marriage was consummated after the usual form, the girl answering that she was 18, and approaching 19, and "Bill" saying he was 37. After the wedding the happy couple proposed to spend the honeymoon in this metropolis. But the irate father, who, it seemed, seriously objected to the match, crossed the pontoon bridge with a loaded gun and flashing eyes. Having overtaken the blushing bride and groom he demanded the girl back, and as Reeves remarked, "having no gun, and the old man having one," he gave up his bride before he had hardly time to embrace her. The irate father kept the girl closely jailed and commenced a suit of replevin under the statutes in such emergency patched up and provided to try the legal title to the girl. He claimed that she was under the marital age. Issue was joined. Reeves loaded up with authorities and proved that the action was without cause, that the girl was really marriageable, being over eighteen years and in every way desirable as a true and loving wife, for she manifested by her tears and pleadings her devotion to her newly acquired lord. Sander took nothing by the action, but he took the girl and her mother and started for the Golden States, vowing he would "go to California before Bill Reeves should have her." They came to Grand Forks last evening, followed by the victor in the lawsuit. There was a good deal of scheming and parleying done. The young friends of Reeves here joined in planning how to get him back his lawful wife, and they finally succeeded in procuring her release from the jail. The newly wedded couple are now happy. The groom is one of the sturdiest and most successful farmers in this valley, a son of D. P. Reeves, Esq., and the bride is an amiable and true girl, who will make him a devoted wife.

A TEMPERANCE BILL.

Among the petitions received by the legislature on Monday was one in the form of a memorial with the bill attached, presented by Mr. Wood, of Turner county. Prominent among the endorsers were Messrs. J. C. Campbell, Rev. J. W. Ward and W. H. Beadle, of Yankton. This bill provides a more prohibition and ought to satisfy the most radical advocates of such legislation. All distillers and brewers are declared public nuisances and are to be abated as such. The carrying on of such business shall be unlawful, those engaging therein guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 and six months imprisonment. Saloons are treated with the same delicate consideration as the above. Railroad and express companies and all public carriers may convey packages containing alcoholic liquors if distons of paying out a thousand dollars fine in each case for such privilege. The county commissioner of each county shall designate one citizen of good repute as agent, who may sell tickets for a certificate giving no sacramental purposes only, and shall give bond in the sum of \$5,000, and shall submit monthly itemized accounts and pay over the whole profit on all sales to the commissioners' agents. The compensation not to exceed \$3,000. Any profits in excess of the agents' compensation shall go into the school fund. The agent must attach to each package sold a certificate giving the name of the purchaser, the amount sold, the price and the object. The agent's place of business shall be in a public place, no blinds or screens shall be used to conceal from passers the nature of the business transacted.

A CURIOUS CASE.

Grand Forks special: A telegram from the 7th from Minot, the terminus of the Manitoba rail road was to the effect that an attempt had been made to poison one James B. O'Rourke, a justice of the peace at that place. The case in the case it is a very curious one. There had been for about a year a continual strife going on, as to where the county seat of Ward county should be located. A large majority of the legal voters it appears, are in favor of having it at Minot, as being the most central and convenient place, while the present commissioners, backed up by a few personally interested individuals, are what they call "the party of the law," and are of the opinion that the county seat should be located at Grand Forks. O'Rourke, being somewhat of a lawyer, and with a clever fellow, was looked upon by his friends in Minot as being the one man worthy of their confidence, and capable in every respect to protect their interests in the matter, and consequently was entrusted with the leadership of his party, and as a matter of fact, called upon to do most of the work. This dispute has become very bitter. On Tuesday last O'Rourke and a friend who was visiting with him stepped into a saloon at Minot and drank a glass of beer. Soon afterwards he was taken very sick, and a physician summoned who immediately discovered symptoms of poisoning by morphine. The proper antidotes were at once administered and the man's life barely saved.

DISCOURAGING FROM MANDAN.

"It is well enough to paint in roseate colors the stock prospects in Western Dakota and Montana," said a stockman at Mandan, the other day, but let me tell you that outlook is of the gloomiest character. The country is covered with snow and cattle are dying everywhere from exposure and starvation. In the Kill Deer mountains in Northwestern Dakota considerable losses are being sustained. It is difficult, of course, to get over the range to ascertain just what the losses are, but I have learned enough and seen enough to assure me that when the casualties are counted up they will be alarming. Of course the chief danger will be felt by the large and wealthy stockmen, who can very well stand the loss. The masses of the people will suffer considerably, because the prices of beef, and, in fact, all meat will be enhanced. But the farmers and others who have stock for sale in Dakota and Minnesota will be benefited rather than otherwise. In Dakota and the North Star state the men who raise stock have plenty of hay to feed their animals, and they are meeting with no losses to speak of. They will get better prices for their beef than they did last year."

SARGENT COUNTY ELOPEMENT.

The recent elopement from Sargent county, which has been noticed, has caused an unusual sensation in that section. The woman, who was remarkably bright and pretty, was the daughter of J. W. Barber, an excellent citizen, and wife of Deloise Myers. The man, Paul Metzendorf, for whom she left a kind husband and pleasant home, is said to have figured in such escapades before, and will probably assert her at St. Paul or some other city after he tires of her. A novel feature of the case was that they had the aid of several reputable citizens in getting away. They were driven to Harlem by sleigh, broke down and had to spend a night for repairs. An extra team had been provided at Harlem in case of too close pursuit, but the father and another man took a horse and driver, and the woman returned, but one of them brought back a black eye as a result of expressing his opinion. It is thought the law may reach a number of parties who aided in the elopement.

ROMESTRADER CASES.

In Barnes and other counties petitions are being generally signed asking the secretary of the interior to rescind some of the recent decisions of Commissioner Sparks in the Fargo land districts. Cases are cited like these: One man near Sanborn has his entire 160 acres under cultivation and has his claim held for cancellation on account of an absence of a few weeks during a residence of several years. Another has lived upon his homestead continuously for five years except one winter when he went East to buy horses to work the land. In a third case cited, the homesteader swore to a continuous residence except three weeks. It is probable that Mr. Sparks has been misled in such cases by over-officious special agents who wanted to appear to earn their pay. It is foolish to annoy settlers in this way when they show their good faith by permanent residence upon the land. There are an abundance of cases where both the spirit and letter of the law have been disregarded.

AT MANDAN.

Major Whipple, the United States paymaster, who has just taken a trip from Fort Buford to Bismarck across the prairie, was out in the late blizzard, and he reports the wind to have been the worst he ever saw on the plains of Dakota or Montana. The condition of the cattle on the ranges is getting worse and worse. The "Fifties"—the cattle that have been driven up from Texas and other parts of the South—are suffering the worst. There are a good many herds that are looking fairly well, but these have been in the Northwest for at least two or three years. The acreage of wheat will be very largely increased during the next season in this vicinity. Many settlers, who, in the past, have been unable to purchase much wheat as they really desired to sow, will this year avail themselves of the offer of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and will take seed wheat from the company in large quantities. A large crop may be confidently expected in the fall from this section.

SEED GRAIN BILL.

Mr. Williams of Burleigh, has introduced in the legislature a bill providing seed grain and assistance for those whose crops were destroyed by the drought, hail or otherwise in 1886; \$750,000 is appropriated. The Governor is to appoint three persons, who, together with himself and the commissioner of immigration, shall constitute a committee to investigate and ascertain the facts concerning the needs and requirements of the sufferers, the appointees to give a bond of \$10,000 and are to receive a per diem of \$4 and necessary expenses. All grain and assistance furnished will be exempt from levy.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

At Deadwood, on the 5th, a Black Hills firemen's association was organized to include all the fire companies of the hills. Officers were chosen as follows: President, E. McDonald, Deadwood; first vice-president, E. W. Mullin, Deadwood; second vice-president, A. C. Tipple, Rapid City; third vice-president, T. L. Henry, Spearfish; secretary, T. D. Murrin, Central; treasurer, D. M. Gillette, Deadwood. Nearly all the companies in the Hills have already signified their intention of joining.

SIoux Falls MISDEEDS.

An inquest was held at Sioux Falls, on the 5th, on the remains of Mrs. Delmoe, who was believed to have been poisoned by her son, J. O. Delmoe, just previous to his suicide by shooting Feb. 4, and strychnine in large quantities was found in her stomach. A partially filled bottle of strychnine was found in her son's pocket which established matricide beyond a doubt. The tragedy has caused much excitement. Saturday morning, the 5th inst., T. W. Hartwick, a hard character, assaulted an old gentleman named Jacob Blum in the latter's store and very seriously injured him. Hartwick was arrested and tried and fined \$50 and costs.

AT ABERDEEN.

The parents of Dr. Keas, who was found dead a few days since, took his remains to Brookings for burial. It is reported that Capt. J. L. Babcock and another man, living about 15 miles northwest, were frozen to death. They left Minn. a small station west of Aberdeen, a week ago and have not been heard from since. Parties have gone out to investigate the matter. There is a great deal of sickness among children—there is a great deal of trouble. Several of the young men have opened a gymnasium in the Barney block.

GRAND FORKS.

The first annual banquet of the Grand Forks commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, was held in their asylum on Feb. 10. It was the grandest affair of the kind that has been offered in the city. Elegant invitation cards were issued to the six knights, J. P. Casselman, lawyer, capitalist, etc., is something of a genius in the way of invention. He can be found any of these cold winter days in his comfortable studio busily engaged inventing a new style of typewriter. The machine now almost complete resembles the "Hammond" somewhat in structure, but is intended to do more rapid work with less effort. Trains were running very irregularly, owing to the extremely cold weather last week.

IN THE NATIONAL PARK.

Fargo telegram: Prof. Haynes is back from a six weeks' trip through the National Park arrived at Morris, he concluded to cancel his engagement with Lieut. Schwick, as the party was not organized so as to be an effective one. The only members of the lieutenant's party who penetrates the park to any extent was Capt. Ross of Montreal, an expert on snowshoes. Prof. Haynes hired three men and made a tour of the park in his own interest and for the benefit of the Pacific railroad. He obtained nearly one hundred views, and describes the scenery as grand and weird in the extreme. Numerous deer, several hundred elk and some mountain lions were seen.

IN HIS OLD HOME.

A private letter to a citizen of Huron from Hicksville, L. I., the former home of Juron L. K. Church, was received to-day saying the Quakers of that locality are very indignant concerning the statement affecting Judge Church's reputation and habits, and gives the following paragraph: "We are making an effort to ascertain the authorship of the story that L. K. Church is an intemperate man. It is a falsehood. We trusted him with our money and our business and he never betrayed the trust. He can have anything he wants within the gift of the people of this district, if he will remain in his Western home. We are proud of his success and will defend his good name. He is a good lawyer and an honest and temperate man."

JUDGE CHURCH.

Judge Church sat with the Supreme Court Justices, at Bismarck, on the 5th, for the last time. Most of the day was occupied with hearing arguments in the case of Hannaber and Hannaber vs. the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company. Attorney Hennan, of Fargo, representing the respondents, Assistant General Solicitor Grover, of Manitoba, company, and Judge Wain, of Fargo, for appellants, were present. It was a suit for damages caused by flowage on land owing to the negligence of the company constructing the road near Fargo.

ACCIDENTS.

On the morning of the 5th at Watertown, S. L. Gillis, a carpenter in the employ of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad company, was found in the pit of the turn-table at the roundhouse in an insensible condition with his wounds about his head. It is supposed that he had been at work on the wind mill tower or water tank which the previous evening

and fell, and in a dazed condition walked off into the pit. He was taken to his home at White. On the evening of the 5th Duncan Bartley, a farmer living near Petersburg, while trying to board his wash-bowls freight at Niagara was run over, cutting both legs off above the knee. He was taken to Larimore for medical aid, but his death is said to be certain.

SUICIDE.

G. G. Delmore, a farmer, living near Sioux Falls, was called upon Feb. 4, by the collector of the City bank in regard to a mortgage on his farm. After a few excited remarks Delmore took a revolver out of his pocket and putting the muzzle to his forehead blew his brains out before the dumfounded collector. The deceased had a fine farm, which was mortgaged for all it was worth. Too great an intimacy with a neighbor's wife is said to have caused the trouble.

A TEACHER FROZEN.

Highmore Special: Miss Maggie Dunn, teacher at a school northeast of here, was frozen to death Thursday night in going from the school to her home. Many families in the northern part of the country are greatly suffering from want of provisions and fuel. There is danger of several perishing.

PENSION FOR MRS. FREE.

Deligate Gifford has presented in the House at Washington a bill granting a pension to the widow of Thomas S. Free, late a major in the 10th regiment, Iowa volunteers. Mrs. Free was at the time of his death, some weeks ago, adjutant general of the Dakota militia. His widow lives at Yankton. Mr. Gifford also introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to James M. Brown, late captain in the Twelfth New Jersey infantry. Brown is now a resident of Dakota.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Thomas B. Fritzens, a druggist of Aberdeen, Dak., died in the union depot at Milwaukee, on Friday, shortly after his arrival from Aberdeen. He was on his way to Allegheny City, where his wife and child live. The coroner took charge of the remains and telegraphed to the man's wife announcing the death.

FATAL FALL.

Mr. Smith, one of a gang of men digging a well at Minot for the Manitoba railroad, lost his balance and fell into the well, ninety feet deep, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

A Breches Bible For One Dollar.

Savannah News: Christopher Curtis died in Atlanta a few years ago and his wife, as administratrix, sold all his effects. Among the articles sold was a curiously bound volume, an old edition of the Bible known as the "Breches edition." This was knocked down for \$1, the purchaser being Mr. Perkins, who had no idea of the value of the book. He placed it among his other books and forgot all about it. Friday he was called upon by E. W. Curtis of Providence, R. I., who stated that the book in question was his property, but he had lent it to his brother shortly before he died; and he valued it very highly as an old family heirloom, and was exceedingly anxious to recover it. Mr. Perkins generously returned the Bible to its owner, who gave him back the dollar he paid for it. He offered to pay Mr. Perkins \$25, but this he declined to take.

Very Marked Consideration.

Magazine writer—See here, Mr. Penn, you asked me for an essay on Estheticism, and I furnished it. Why didn't you print it according to the copy? Indiana editor—I did, sir. "You did not. In a dozen places I used the Shakespearean expression 'Go to; go to.' Why didn't you leave it as I wrote it?"

"Because it didn't mean anything that way. But you will observe, sir, that I was careful to avoid making the expression much stronger." "Oh! you were?" "Yes; I simply added an 'h' and a blank line and an 'l' to each 'to,' instead of writing the word out in full." —Omaha World.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like grain, flour, and live stock in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago.