

SMITH MAKES A BREAK.

James Smith of McLean County Attempts a Daring Escape From County Jail.

Wholesale Jail Delivery of Murderers Narrowly Averted While Sheriff is Out of Town.

Smith Recaptured Through Presence of Mind of Sheriff's Wife and Taken Back to Jail.

A wholesale jail delivery, which would have released three murderers and a prisoner awaiting trial for an escape from the state penitentiary, was only prevented by the failure of James Smith, the McLean county murderer, to carry out his part of a daring plan of escape.

As the plan resulted, Smith made his escape from the cage where he was confined, fled out upon the street and was captured in an alley near the rear of Frank Donnelly's residence.

Mike Lenihan, jailor, was knocked down on the floor of the cage corridor, and his back somewhat injured by the weight of Smith, when he threw himself upon the jailor.

The plan of escape has evidently been maturing for some time and proves the resourcefulness of prisoners who make a study of plans to escape. The four prisoners, Ullie Chilkoff, "Governor" Griffin, James Smith and Hines are confined in the steel cage on the second floor of the county jail. Within the cage are three cells, with doors which are locked by a bar manipulated from outside the cage. In front of the cells is a corridor, two or three feet wide, also enclosed by steel grating. This is entered by a door from the outside.

When the prisoners receive their meals, or when for any reason the jailor enters the corridor, the men are sent into their cells, the doors locked from the outside, and the corridor is then clear.

For some time the prisoners have been hanging up little pictures at the corner of the corridor nearest the door. These pictures they hung up a few at a time, so that their presence was not particularly noticeable, until they had the corner so well covered that the part of the corridor just inside was concealed from view.

A chair upon which the jailor places the food was also gradually moved from the door of the corridor toward the center.

Last night at about half past six, James Smith, the McLean county murderer, concealed himself in the corner of the corridor, where the pictures shielded him from view.

Jailor Mike Lenihan saw that the corridor was apparently clear, locked the doors of the cages and entered the corridor with the evening meal.

As he bent over the chair, Smith sprang from his hiding place in the corner, and upon the back of the jailor, bearing him to the steel floor. As Lenihan fell, however, one foot was thrust back through the corridor door, so that it could not be shut.

It was the evident plan for Smith to step out of the corridor door, throw back the bar which would have released the three cage doors and liberated the other three men.

In his excitement, apparently, he forgot this important particular, and thought only of his own chance of escape. He shut the door as closely as he was able, sprang out into the hall, ran down the stairs, and as he did so he met Mrs. Bogue, wife of the sheriff, who was coming up the stairs from the basement.

She endeavored to stop Smith, who was speeding down the upper stairs toward the door. He thrust her aside and darted out of the jail door.

Mrs. Bogue followed him out and gave the alarm. Elvis Wood, who was passing, heard her cries, and saw the flying murderer. He followed him around the school house across the street, and into the alley.

By this time it was nearly dark. Wood saw Smith hiding in the alley and, crooking his finger in the shape of a revolver, brought the escaping man to book. Smith thought a genuine revolver was staring him in the face, and surrendered. Wood took him back to jail, where today he is reflecting upon the miscarriage of his attempt.

Sheriff Bogue was absent at the time of the attempted escape, having taken a patient to the insane hospital yesterday afternoon. He returned from Jamestown last night.

REDUCED TAXES FOR FARMERS.

Record of the Republican County Administration on the Question of Taxation.

		79	78	77	76	75		
		1902 \$4 34 1891 \$2 19	1902 \$3 86 1891 \$2 19	1902 \$1 93 1891 \$2 19	1902 \$1 93 1891 \$2 19	1902 \$1 93 1891 \$2 19	144	
	GRASS LAKE	1902 \$6 95 1891 \$7 37	1902 \$4 83 1891 \$7 37	1902 \$2 41 1891 \$2 18	1902 \$1 93 1891 \$2 18	1902 \$1 93 1891 \$2 18	143	
81	PAINTED WOODS	1902 \$6 18 1891 \$8 06	ECK LUND 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	GHYLIN 1902 \$6 95 1891 \$7 37	1902 \$4 83 1891 \$2 91	1902 \$2 41 1891 \$2 91	1902 \$2 32 1891 \$2 91	142
	GLENVIEW	1902 \$6 95 1891 \$9 21	CROFTE 1902 \$6 76 1891 \$7 37	CROMWELL 1902 \$5 79 1891 \$7 37	1902 \$4 83 1891 \$2 91	1902 \$2 41 1891 \$2 91	1902 \$2 32 1891 \$7 37	141
	BURNT CREEK	1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	NAUGHTON 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$8 06	FRANCIS 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$8 06	SIBLEY 1902 \$5 69 1891 \$8 06	1902 \$5 40 1891 \$8 06	1902 \$4 63 1891 \$7 37	140
	HAY CREEK	1902 \$7 72 1891 \$11 52	GIBBS 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	MENOKEN 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	McKENZIE 1902 \$6 76 1891 \$9 21	STERLING 1902 \$6 76 1891 \$9 21	DRISCOLL 1902 \$6 56 1891 \$9 21	139
	LINCOLN	1902 \$7 72 1891 \$11 12	APPLE CREEK 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	BOYD 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	LOGAN 1902 \$7 72 1891 \$9 21	WHITE 1902 \$5 79 1891 \$9 21	1902 \$3 86 1891 \$2 75	138
	FT. RICE	1902 \$6 95 1891 \$9 10	MANNING 1902 \$6 76 1891 \$9 21	TELFER 1902 \$7 01 1891 \$9 21	MORTON 1902 \$5 79 1891 \$9 21	LONG LAKE 1902 \$5 79 1891 \$9 00	1902 \$3 86 1891 \$2 75	137

With the exception of lands in townships owned by railroads and corporations, as will be seen by the above statistical map of Burleigh county, taxes have been reduced uniformly throughout the settled portions of the county as is shown by the figures, which indicate the relative tax on an unimproved quarter section of land in 1891 and 1902. The republican county administration has reduced the assessed valuation of lands in the settled portions of the county, and have added \$75,000 to \$80,000 to the valuation of lands owned by corporations and nonresident owners. Thus the total valuation of the land throughout the county has been maintained, but the burden has been shifted in part from the resident farmers to corporations and railroads.

For example, a quarter section of land in Morton township in 1899 was assessed for \$350. This was reduced in 1900 to \$300, and a proportionate increase made in corporation lands and lands of nonresident owners, to equalize the burden of taxation.

The same is true of all the settled townships in the county, as the figures, taken from the tax records, show. The taxpayers of the county are more interested in the reduction of their taxes, than in a campaign of abuse and slander, such as is attempted to be made against the republican officials of the county.

In 1891, when the opposition that now wants recognition was in control, the taxes paid by the Northern Pacific railroad on 37 1/2 miles of road in Burleigh county were \$2,563.64.

In 1902, thanks to such republican officials as Captain Moorhouse, George Welch and Gust Johnson, the taxes paid by the Northern Pacific road on the same property in Burleigh county were \$8,077.46.

This shows what state and county republican officials have done toward equalizing the burden of taxes borne by the farmer and the corporations. The farmers' taxes have been reduced and the corporation taxes have been increased. And the debt of the county has been reduced \$28,000, in the meantime.

Pretty good republican record, is it not?

The men in the cage were Smith, awaiting trial for the murder of Anton Hylinger, Ullie Chilkoff, awaiting trial for the murder of Simon Welch, and "Governor" Griffin, who shot Brake-man Fred Stevens, inflicting wounds from which he died afterward.

This is the second time Smith has escaped. He escaped from the Mc-

Lean county jail some weeks ago and led the officers a chase for two weeks before he was captured at Fort Yates. His trial is set for October 27, and he is growing desperate as the time approaches.

GOOD SALES OF LAND.
The S. M. Howard place near Men-

oken has been sold through J. P. Jackson to G. F. Hoffmeister of Chancellor, South Dakota. The price for the quarter section was \$2,500 cash, nearly \$10 an acre. This is the best sale of land that has been made near the city, with the exception of the sale of a section south of the penitentiary.

Mr. Jackson also sold the section

adjoining the Howard place, belonging to the Billings estate, to Mr. Hoffmeister for \$9 an acre. Both deals were cash.

PRETTY ROUGH ON 'EM.
Forum: It must make the old files in The Settler office rattle—since the Settler is boosting Ed Patterson.

PREPARING TO RESUME.

Miners are at Work Getting Mines in Readiness to Resume Mining of Coal.

Many Men Who Apply for Their Old Positions in the Mines are Turned Down.

Expected That the Resumption of Coal Mining Will be General Tomorrow.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 22.—Thousands of men began work today repairing the mines and placing the colliers in condition for general resumption tomorrow morning. Hundreds who applied for their old places were turned down, principally engineers, firemen and pump runners.

FIVE ARE DEAD.

CHICAGO FIRE RESULTS IN THE DEATH OF FIVE PERSONS.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Five persons are known to be dead and seventeen unaccounted for as a result of a fire which destroyed the plant of the Corn Products Company, at west Taylor street and the river last night. Four of these unaccounted for are thought, to be alive.

WON'T CEDE ISLANDS.

DANISH CONGRESS FAILS TO PASS BILL TO CEDE DANISH WEST INDIES.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—The Land-thing today rejected the second reading of the bill providing for the ratification of a treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the latter country. The vote stood 33 to 33, a tie.

OSCAR DECIDES.

KING OSCAR DECIDES LANDING OF MARINES WAS UNJUSTIFIABLE.

Washington, Oct. 22.—King Oscar has decided the Samoan controversy in favor of Germany as against the United States and Great Britain. The landing of marines at Apia in 1899 is held to be unjustifiable.

THE MARKETS.

Opening, Range and Close of Grain Prices at Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth.

Furnished by Coe-Commission Co., First National Bank building, who have direct wires to Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago.

October 22, 1902.

CHICAGO.				
	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec wheat.....	72 3/4	73 1/4	72 1/2	72 3/4
May wheat.....	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Dec corn.....	50 1/2	50 3/4	49 1/2	50 1/2
May corn.....	42 1/2-43	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Dec oats.....	31 1/2-31	31 1/2-31	31	31 1/2
May oats.....	31 1/2-32	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS.				
	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec wheat.....	71	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
May wheat.....	71 1/2-72	71 1/2-72	71 1/2	71 1/2-72

MINNEAPOLIS CASH.				
	No. 1 Hd.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.	
On track.....	72 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	
Flax, \$1.18.	72 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	
To arrive.....	72 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	
Flax, \$1.18.				

DULUTH CASH.				
	No. 1 Hd.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.	
On track.....	73 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	
Flax, \$1.18.	73 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	
To arrive.....	73 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	
Flax, \$1.18.				

NATURAL ANXIETY.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. It's attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquefies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." E. G. Patterson & Co.

NOT ONE

But choice of three through tourist cars to California is offered by the Chicago Great Western Railway. Ask any Great Western agent about them.

The Mandan Pioneer makes a vigorous kick on the inactivity of the coal miners west of the river.