THE FACT IS

That these Fall days are deceptive, and there are some raw, blustering winds behind them. If you want

Clothing, Fuel, Stoves,

Or to rent warm houses, read the GLOBE'S Want pages.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

SUNDAY ISSUE.

"Don't Lose Your Head"

Is a frequent saying. If you do lose it, however, advertise in

THE LOST COLUMNS

Of the GLOBE. The Lost and Found advertisements in the GLOBE are wonder-workers.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1889.---SIXTEEN PAGES. NO. 307.

PUT BLAINE OUT.

The Great Maine Statesman in Danger of Leaving the Cabinet.

Harrison Is Engaged in the Problem of How to Work Him Out,

And Thousands of People, the Country Over, Doing the Same Thing.

The Means Employed in the New Puzzle Craze, "Blocks of Five."

Minnesota Will Soon Be Wild Over the Fascinating Problem.

The Globe Offers a Prize to the One Who Can Quickest Do It.

Blaine is in danger.

A move is on foot to bounce him out of the cabinet, and put Harrison in.

Harrison himself is engaged in the problem of how to get Blaine out, and thousands of distinguished people the nation over are busily working to the same end.

In the houses, the offices and the shops of the East everybody is engaged in working out this latest puzzle craze —"Blocks of Five." It is a political puzzle, but it has no partisan feature. Democrats, Republicans and Mugwumps are alike swallowed up in the craze for this ingenious little puzzle; and even the Prohibitionists forget their solemn duties, and are worrying their brains over the puzzle of how to get Blaine out and Harrison in. The puzzle has reached St. Paul, and in a few days the furor will have extended all over the Northwest. Everybody will have "Blocks of Five" in his pocket, putting in his spare time working Blaine out. It is patent to all that Blaine is a bigger man than Harrison, and is nearer the center of the governmental machine; the problem is to get him out, and put him in the proper place in the cabinet, leaving Harrison snugly in the vacated place. It is an administration puzzle in the interest of governmental reform, and will be worked upon by everybody.

The GLOBE will offer a prize of $25 to the man, woman or child who can work out the problem in the shortest time.

Buy the puzzle, and send in your name, address and the time. The shortest time takes the $25.

THE "BLOCKS OF FIVE"

is a very simple puzzle, but it requires time and ingenuity to work it out. It presents Blaine snugly ensconced about the White house, with Harrison on the outside. The puzzle is to change their respective positions, so as to get Blaine out. The puzzle is a little box of blocks, which are to be worked about, without lifting, until the problem is solved. It may take you two hours or it may take five minutes, but all you have to do is to get Blaine out and send in the time to the GLOBE office. If your time is the shortest you will get the $25. The directions are as follows:

1. Place the blue blocks in the form of a square in the center so that they read: "James G. Blaine"; and place the red and white alternately on the outside, so that the red read: "Harrison," and the white: "Cabinet," with the "$" block as shown in the following cut:

DIAGRAM 1

2. Remove the plain white block from the middle space, disclosing the White house.

3. Moving only one block at a time, place J. G. Blaine (blue blocks) out among the Cabinet (white blocks), and Harrison (red blocks) in the position of honor next to the White house.

4. Although in working the puzzle the Cabinet blocks (white) will be displaced, when the puzzle is done they must be found back in their regular positions and the arrangement will be as shown in the following diagram:

DIAGRAM 2

When you can do it, send in your name and address to the GLOBE, by mail, and if you can do it quicker than anybody else, the $25 is yours. Within a day or two everybody in St. Paul will be working the "Blocks of Five," and a great struggle will begin.

The beauty about the contest, too, is that the task set is so simple that a

BABY CAN DO IT.

It is intellectual. It is entertaining. It is instructive. It is amusing.

It fairly fascinates.

Don't touch it unless you want to be enthralled. Don't fool with it unless you have made your will. Don't monkey with Blaine until you are solid with Harrison, and then get behind the Plumed Knight and shove him whichever way you will.

Look out for "Blocks of Five" or it will sandbag your complacency and rob you of your judgment. It is seductive. It is insidious.

It will make you laugh and it will make you cry. It is a delightful elixir for fagged brains, and a sweet tonic for all moments of weariness.

And yet! Be careful of it!

Try to win the $25 if you can, but if you tackle "Blocks of Five" at all make up your mind to have fun with it—to go at it for genuine pleasure—and then you will fill your nights and days with the serenest kind of enjoyment.

It will be surprising to find, within a few days, how many persons of all degrees are working this puzzle for the fun they get out of it, and the GLOBE will doubtless print some very amusing returns. Stanford Newel, for instance, will not compete for the prize; neither will Jim Hill, Gov. Merriam, Judge Vanderburgh, Mayor Smith, Chris O'Brien, A. H. Wilder, A. B. Stickney and other wealthy men, but they will all be trying their best to get Blaine out. Even Blaine himself is said to find the puzzle so attractive that he wants to buy all that are on the market and prevent other people from getting hold of them. He is so fond of trusts, it is presumed, that he wants to organize a "Blocks of Five" trust, with himself as the head and front of it. But there are 500,000 of these puzzles on sale in different parts of the country, and Mr. Blaine cannot corner the market.

A good way to do the "Blocks of Five" is to take several boxes home and put the family to work upon them. Place a watch on the table and see who gets Blaine out the quickest. Even the baby can participate in the contest.

REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS.

Kelton Thinks They Should Be Drilled Together.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The annual report of Adjutant-General Kelton to the secretary of war was was made public to-day. It deals largely with the militia question. He recommends that state encampments be of longer duration—from ten days to two weeks. All men called out, he says should be transported, subsisted and tented at the expense of the state and general government, with a per diem allowance to officers and enlisted men; and troops should not be forced to leave their home at their own expense, whether for instruction or for actual service. He says that the presence of regular troops at the encampments of the national guards of states, this year, appears to have been a positive benefit. He recommends that congress be asked to authorize, on the application of a governor of a state having an armed militia force of not less than 5,000 men, the muster into the service of the United States for a period of forty days of a battalion of ten selected companies, of thirty men each, made up from regiments of the national guard of that state, for the purpose of serving with the United States troops in one of the summer camps of instruction west of the Mississippi river; the enlisted men of this selected force, after such muster and while on duty, to be entitled to double the pay and allowances authorized by present laws to volunteer forces called into service of the government. The adjutant general calls attention to the fact that forty-eight officers of the army, who have been found incapacitated for active service, and recommended for retirement, are now at their homes receiving full pay while awaiting the final action of the government in their cases. The military service of the government, he says, will be promoted by an act of congress removing all restrictions udon retirements. He recommends that the compensation of army chaplains be graded according to their usefulness and zeal. He also recommends that the act of congress of 1885 authorizing the retirement of enlisted men, be amended so as to provide for the retirement of enlisted men who have served fifteen or twenty years, when, in the opinion of the secretary of war, the exigencies of the service permit. He recommends that at any time between the first and second year of the enlistment, and when the command to which they belong are not engaged in active military operations, enlisted men may receive their discharge on their own application, conditioned on the payment of $100. They should also have the privilege of applying for discharge six months prior to the expiration of the third year of their enlistment, which discharge, unconditional, shall be granted, unless the troops are engaged in hostilities.

THIS IS A CHESTNUT.

Levi Mayer Confirms the Sale of the Pillsbury and Washburn Mills.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The rumored purchases of extensive milling and elevator property in the Northwest by a syndicate of English capitalists was confirmed to-day by Levi Mayer, the legal representative of the syndicate. He said: "It is a fact that the Pillsbury flour mills and all the property connected with them and the W. D. Washburn mills and appurtenances have been absolutely purchased by an English company. The price paid was $8,000,000, which is the capital stock of the purchasing company. This is divided into £600,000 debenture bonds and the balance is in common and preferred stock. The star elevators of Minneapolis and seventy-five of the G. W. Van Duzen & Co. elevators have also been purchased by an English company and the two first installments of the purchase money has been paid. The Van Duzen elevators comprise a long line extending along the Chicago & Northwestern railway and across Dakota."

ONE OF MAHONE'S TRICKS.

A Democrat Charged With Tampering With Registration Lists.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 2.—United States District Attorney Craig arrived here today, and T. A. Fox, registrar at the last presidential election, was arrested, charged with improperly erasing from the registration books the names of Republican voters. The case was heard before United States Commissioner Tinsley, and at the beginning of the trial several exciting scenes occurred, though no violence was done, and Fox was finally sent on to the grand jury for indictment. The Democrats here are indignant, and the whole city has been in a state of feverish excitement all day over what Democrats construe as the unwarranted interference of United States officials with citizens just on the eve of a state election.

TRICKSTERS CHECKMATED.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 2.—An application was made by Judge Waddill, of the Mahone party, to the judge of the circuit court to-day to compel the registrars of Henrico county to enter the names of all rejected applicants for registration, and to replace the names of those stricken off. The defense demurred to the application on the grounds that it was signed collectively by 190 odd petitioners instead of each petitioner signing for himself with a statement of his case. After elaborate argument Judge Wellford sustained the demurrer and dismissed the case.

Probibs Use Dynamite.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 2.—Word has been received here of the blowing up by dynamite and burning of Johnson & Burgess' drug store at Eminence, twenty miles east of here in Morgan county. The proprietor sold whisky. Johnson's place at Koutsville was similarly blown up recently for the same offense.

A court of inquiry will be ordered to examine into the circumstances connected with the death of Guy Andrews, one of the apprentice boys on the United States training ship New Hampshire stationed at Newport, R. I. It is charged that Commander Higginson, the chief officer at the Newport navy training station, made a practice of punishing the boys by confinement on this ship.

STATEHOOD AT LAST.

What the Dakotas Have Long Sought Is Now a Reality.

President Harrison Issues the Proclamation Admitting the Twins.

First Instance in the History of the Republic of Twin States.

Bismarckians Wild With Excitement--South Dakota Being Painted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President Harrison, late this afternoon, issued two separate proclamations admitting North Dakota and South Dakota as states of the United States. The two proclamations quote practically the act of congress providing for their admission. The following dispatch was sent from the executive mansion at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Secretary Blaine:

To Governors Mellette and Miller, of North and South Dakota, Bismarck, N. D.: "The last act in the admission of the two Dakotas as states in the Union was completed this afternoon at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes, by the president signing at that moment the proclamations required by the law for the admission of the two states. The article on prohibition submitted separately in each state was adopted in both. The article providing for minority representation in South Dakota was rejected by the people. This is the first instance in the history of the national government of twin states, North and South Dakota entered the Union at the same moment.

JAMES G. BLAINE."

The following is the text of the proclamation admitting North Dakota:

By the president of the United States of America. A proclamation.

Whereas, The congress of the United States did by an act, approved on the 22d day of February, 1889, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed in said act, become the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the area comprising the territory of Dakota, should, for the purposes of the act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the Western boundary of said territory, and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the constitutional convention in districts North of said parallel should assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in the act, at the city of Bismarck; and

Whereas, It was provided by the said act that the delegates elected as aforesaid should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota, that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed state of North Dakota; and,

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should, respectively, incorporate an agreement to be reached in accordance with the provision of the act, for an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities, the same as if they had been created by such states respectively; and

Whereas it was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence, and that the convention should by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States, and the people of said states, make certain provisions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution of North and South Dakota should respectively incorporate an agreement, to be reached in accordance with the provisions of the act, for an equitable division of all the property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and the apportionment of all the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities, the same as if they had been created by such states respectively; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as therein provided, each elector might have written or printed on his ballot the words, "For the Sioux Falls constitution," or the words, "Against the Sioux Falls constitution;" that the votes on this question should be returned and canvassed in the same manner as the votes for the election of delegates; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question should be "For the Sioux Falls constitution," it should be the duty of the convention which might assemble at Sioux Falls, as provided in the act, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection, at an election provided for in said act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted November 3, 1885, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as related to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as might be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of the act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution formed for the people of South Dakota should by an ordinance of the convention forming the same be submitted to the people of South Dakota at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, 1889, for the ratification or rejection, by the qualified voters of said proposed state, and that the returns of said election should be made to the secretary of the territory of Dakota, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution, the governor should certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances; and,

Whereas, It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota that at the aforesaid election for delegates the "Sioux Falls constitution" was submitted to the people of the proposed state of South Dakota, as provided in the said act; that a majority of all the votes cast on this question was "For the Sioux Falls constitution;" and that the said constitution was, at the time prescribed in the act, resubmitted to the people of South Dakota, with proper changes and amendments, and has been adopted and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed state, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It is also certified to me by the said governor that at the same time that the body of said constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, two additional articles were submitted separately, to-wit: An article numbered twenty-four, entitled "Prohibition," which received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article, as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution, and was adopted; and an article numbered twenty-five, entitled "Minority Representation," which did not receive a majority of the votes cast thereon, nor upon the constitution, and was rejected; and

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said constitution, additional articles, ordinances and propositions as required by said act, has been received by me;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do in accordance with the act of congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by congress on the state of South Dakota, to entitle that state to admission to the Union, have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of the said state into the Union is now complete. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 2d day of November, in the year of our Lord 1889, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 114th.

[Seal.] BENJAMIN HARRISON,
By the President. JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

DELIGHTED DAKOTIANS.

Expressions of the Contingent at the Capital.

Special to the Globe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Senator Moody is especially happy over the proclamation, saying: "We are a state now beyond a question. We were despised and rejected of men when we first came here with full credentials of statehood, but time has proven the justice of our cause and its righteousness."

Congressman Gifford says: "We are here smiling and proud, for we have cause to rejoice. We are able now to say, 'I told you so,' to those Democrats who voted us out when we came here representing our state three years ago."

Congressman Hansborough says: "North Dakota bided her time, and came in decently and in order. We had a right to be in the Union long ago, but we are more modest than the Southerners."

Col. John H. King says: "Oh, yes, I'm happy over statehood; but what I want most in my business is to have the proclamation issued opening the Sioux reservation to settlement."

The irrepressible Ordway Johnson, of Aberdeen, is sorry that he left the Republican party four years ago, and swears that he is out of politics forever. He doesn't think the admission will be of personal advantage to him in any other than a business sense.

Senator Pettigrew arrived late tonight and is at the Riggs. He expresses great gratification at the president's action and says: "Although assured on Monday that the proclamation would be issued within a week, I feared that other pressing business might delay it. We Dakotans are largely indebted to Benjamin Harrison, not only for this prompt action, but for past favors."

Maj. Rickles is reported to be on the way here, but has not arrived. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, is at the Ebbitt. He had a long consultation to-day with Clarkson and Dudly, presumably concerning Montana. Mr. Payne never comes to Washington except for practical devilment, and he has been especially looking after Montana for the Republican committee.

SIOUX ARE SATISFIED.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 2.—The news announcing the issuance of the presidential statehood proclamation was received here at 6:30 this evening. Whistles all over the city were turned loose, and cannons began booming. The hotel corridors are crowded with men congratulating each other on the final attainment of statehood. A general public ratification meeting will be held next week.

HURONIANS ARE CELEBRATING.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 2.—The town is ablaze with bonfires and illuminations. A procession marched through the streets carrying banners and torches and singing "The Union Forever." Bands are playing, cannons booming and fireworks displayed in all parts of the city. There is much rejoicing because of the presidential proclamation declaring South Dakota a state.

VERY MUCH MIXED.

Peculiar Condition of Public Affairs in the New States.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 2.—The proclamation of President Harrison to-day, admitting the two Dakotas into the Union, places the public affairs of the new states in a queer condition. There are no clerks of circuit court to-day in any of the districts, and all land office matters coming before these officials are in a state of suspense. County commissioners elect circuit court clerks, and it will be some time before the offices are all filled. The offices of United States marshal, surveyor general, judges of the supreme court, attorney general, as well as the terms of all territorial officers, ceased to exist to-day. There is a prohibitory clause in the constitution, but there are no laws to enforce it. The legislature will not convene until Jan. 13, and pending the action of that body liquor will be sold as openly as heretofore.

WILD WITH EXCITEMENT.

Bismarckians Are Mightily Pleased Over the Admission of the Twins.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 2.—This, the capital city of North Dakota, is wild with enthusiasm to-night over the admission of the state into the Union. The patriotism and excitement were touched off by the receipt of a telegram from Secretary of State James G. Blaine to Govs. Miller and Mellette, announcing the promulgation of the president's proclamation admitting the Twin states to the Union. No sooner was the receipt of this telegram made known, than flags went up, cannons were fired and everybody turned out to cheer and add to the tumult. To-night bands are parading the street and the crowds are singing "The Star Spangled Banner," "America" and other national songs. Gov. Mellette will now retire from Bismarck and will enter upon his duties as governor of South Dakota. Gov. Miller, who is now here will issue his proclamation on Monday convening the legislature for the election of United States senators and the enactment of state laws. Secretary of State Flittle is also here, and during the next few days all of the state officers elected Oct. 1 will arrive to enter upon the duties of their respective offices.

UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY.

Washington Territory Is Experiencing a Combination of Booms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Miles C. Moore, the governor of Washington territory, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says that the closing year in Washington territorial existence has been one of unexampled prosperity. The population—now fully 275,000, has increased more rapidly than in any former year. Property valuations have grown proportionately, showing a gain of nearly 50 per cent. Railroad construction has been very active. Business houses, banking institutions and manufacturing establishments have been multiplied throughout the territory. Sales of land by the Northern Pacific Railroad company and entries at the various United States land offices have been unprecedently large. Of the great disasters for which the year will be a marked one in history Washington, says the governor, has had an undue share. The business portions of four cities—Seattle, Vancouver, Ellensburg and Spokane Falls were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of not less than sixteen million dollars.

The legislation of a national character that the people of Washington especially desire, the governor says, is liberal appropriations for continuing actively the work on the canal at the cascades on the Columbia river, and the construction of a boat railway over the Portage at the dalles; the improvement of Gray's harbor; the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians on reservations; the establishment of a naval station at some point on Puget sound, and the final adjustment of the limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

TOO LAZY TO WORK.

If Shoshone Indians Are Starving It Is Their Own Fault.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—In relation to reports published in the newspapers, as to the condition of the Indians at Shoshone agency, Wyo., and that there is fear of their dying of starvation unless measures are taken for their relief, it is stated at the Indian office that the Indians at the agency have received a plentiful supply of beef and flour. Some eight or nine years ago these Indians were furnished with a large number of stock cattle, plows, wagons, mowing machines, etc., to put them on the road to self-support, but the cattle were killed or sold, and reports of inspectors from year to year show that the implements were piled up at the agency, the Indians refusing to receive them, and were afterwards sold. They have now no treaty which requires the United States to feed them. The amount annually appropriated for their subsistance is a gift.

REDUCING THE DEBT.

Over $251,000,000 of Bonds Purchased and Canceled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Bond offerings and acceptances at the treasury today aggregated $737,500, as follows: $3,100 coupon and $712,100 registered 4s at 1.27, and $22,300 registered 4½s at $1.05¾. Since April, 1888, the bond purchases have amounted to $191,108,950, at a cost to the government of $225,877,995. The $86,620,600 4s purchased cost $111,051,427, and the $104,488,350 4½s purchased cost $112,826,565. The following statement of United States bonds purchased from Aug. 3, 1887, to and including Nov. 2, 1880, has been prepared at the treasury department. Amount 4 per cents purchased, $92,009,850; 4½c. $123,943,502; total, $215,953,600. Cost of 4s, $117,780,468.53; 4½s, $133,939,817.60; total, $251,720,280.13. Cost at maturity, 4s. $160,722,100.50; 4½s, $140,482,732.19; total, $301,204,832.69. Saving of 4s, $42,941,631.97; 4½s, $6,542,920.59; total, $49,484,552.56.

NO LEGAL MACHINERY.

There is Plenty of Law in Alaska. But It Cannot be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Lyman E. Knapp, the governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, states that the number of natives in the territory is about the same as when the census of 1880 was taken, but he thinks that the next official enumeration will show an increase. The stories about their dying out he characterizes as absurd. The white population, he estimates, has increased, and now numbers about 3,500. He says that the government schools, the mission work of the various religious denominations and contact with the better classes of white people are influences for good with the natives. The governor calls attention to the fact that under existing laws no legal titles to land, except mineral lands for mining purposes, can be secured by any process whatever. He dwells upon the lack of facilities for enforcing the laws. He recommends thas Alaska have a representative before congress, and thinks the governor could perform the duties of this position.

BELLIGERENT BOOTH.

The Clerk of Silver Bow County Defies the State Canvassers.

He Refuses to Furnish Another Abstract of the County's Vote.

Gov. Mellette Says South Dakotans Must Economize to Make Ends Meet.

A Thirsty Tramp Robs a Church and Spouts His Swag.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 2.—A special messenger was sent to Butte last night by the state board of canvassers to demand the correct returns of the canvassing board. After they had examiued the alleged returns from Silver Bow county they were satisfied that the abstract of the vote purporting to be the returns was not the abstract prepared by the Silver Bow canvassing board. County Clerk Booth refused to allow the special courier to even glance at the returns until he had consulted with his lawyers, as to whether the messenger should be given the privilege of a copy of the official record. He came back and informed the messenger that he would not allow him to copy the returns nor give him an abstract of them. Booth, however, wrote a letter to the state canvassing board explaining his position, and intrusted it to the special messenger to bring back to Helena. The special messenger at once left Butte for the capital. Pending the result of this mission the state canvassing board met at 10 o'clock this morning, and adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Reassembling the board received a dispatch from their special messenger at Butte announcing that Clerk Booth refused to give up the returns. On receipt of this telegram the board adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock without proceeding further with the canvass.

EXPENSES MUST BE REDUCED.

Gov. Mellette Says South Dakotans Must Economize.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 2.—Gov. Mellette, who is in this city, was interviewed at length to-night. Speaking of the policy of the government in the new state, Gov. Mellette says the strictest economy will be necessary. He estimates the total revenue at $300,000 and retrenchment to the amount of $200,000 is necessary. In reference to prohibition the governor holds that territorial laws are in force until superseded by acts of the legislature. He favors a commissioner to conduct the sale of liquor in sealed packages, and distribution made by county officers. In regard to his recommending indemnity to liquor dealers, he states that his idea only included the two breweries in the territory as an overture of peace to the towns where they are located.

ROBBED A CHURCH.

A Mighty Mean Thief Captured at Wadena.

Special to the Globe.

WADENA, Minn., Nov. 2.—A big robbery was committed here last evening, the Catholic church being broken into and the silver chalices and other valuable ornaments stolen. The property found later on in a saloon, where the thief had pawned it for drinks. A tramp named Pat Murphy, who has been hanging around the town for the past few days, was arrested on the charge. He was identified by the saloonist as the man who had pawned the articles. His case will be tried at the December term of court.

SURPRISES IN STORE.

Wellman's Opinion of the North Dakota Situation.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Nov. 2.—D. B. Wellman, the Eddy county representative, who is a candidate for speaker of the house, said to-day in an interview: "I have just completed a canvass of the members-elect of the house, and return home with the opinion that the senatorial situation is full of probabilities and possibilities only. The newspaper candidates are strong principally in the imagination of correspondents. They are relying on the promises of prominent men to vote the members of their respective districts, and will see some big surprises. I have found a great deal of unexpected strength for Johnson, the Scandinavian candidate. He does not make his nationality an issue in the canvass, as has been reported, but the nineteen Scandinavians who have been elected will be solid for him. His supporters are his personal friends, and they will stay with him. Walter Muir will get the alliance strength.

WAIT FOR THE KICK.

Holders of Mutual Policies Assessed for $80,000.

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 2.—It is now admitted by the officers and directors of the Oshkosh Mutual Fire Insurance company, which has gone into voluntary liquidation, that the assessment levied on all mutual policyholders at the meeting Thursday evening, was 40 per cent of the notes, which was $200,000, thus making the assessment $80,000. Of this amount fully 50 per cent will fall on business men and manufacturers of this city and immediate vicinity.

Of course all the fire losses of the company will be paid in full. It is now settled that the cause of the company's trouble was the large losses by fire during the past three months on what were considered "gilt edged" risks. Mrs. M. R. Smith, formerly of Chicago, organized the company here about three years ago, and has been its secretary.

Died From His Injuries.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, Nov. 2.—Royal Morey, who had the lower part of his right leg cut off Thursday afternoon, died from the amputation at 8:30 this morning.

Rum River Boom Business.

Special to the Globe

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 2.—The Wolf River Boom company at their annual meeting here to-day, elected L. O. Rumery president and treasurer, and Frank Follett secretary and superintendent. During the season just ended 58,000,000 feet of longs were rafted through the boom, while over 20,000,000 feet were hung up, owing to extremely low water. This is the smallest number of logs handled by this company in many years.

Three Years for Forgery.

Special to the Globe.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 2.—George S. Loutks, a resident of Albany, Green county, was sentenced to-day to three years' imprisonment at Waupun, by Judge J. Bennett, at Monroe. Loucks was found guilty of forging and uttering promissory notes. He ran away to Washington territory and remained there several years, and on returning was arrested and convicted of his crime with the above result.

Admitted to an Asylum.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Nov. 2.—County Attorney Douglas to-day received notice that Murderer Jacob Schreiber was to be admitted to the government insane asylum at Washington, and that an officer would arrive here to convey him there. Schreiber killed his uncle, Franklin Schreiber, Sept. 24, and was adjudged insane by a council of physicians appointed by the probate court. The murderer belonged to the United States army, and was a deserter.

Probably Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

CANNON FALLS, Nov. 2.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Miss Nellie Pearson from her home last Monday evening was cleared up last evening by finding her body in the Little Cannon mill pond at this place. It is evidently a case of suicide, as Miss Pearson had told a sister a few days before that she intended to kill herself. She was insane a few years ago, and a return of the malady probably caused her to commit suicide.

With Ramrod and Hammer.

Special to the Globe.

SAUK CENTER, Nov. 2.—John and Henry Streitz met with a serious accident yesterday while fooling with a gun. They were attempting to pound a ball of too large a caliber into the gun with a ramrod and hammer when the gun exploded. The whole left side of Henry's face was shot off, and he will be disfigured for life, while John lost three fingers of his left hand.

Will Lose His Arm.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 2.—E. S. Douglass, while out hunting to-day with his brother-in-law, George Dike, was accidentally shot by the latter. A heavy charge of shot passed through Douglass' shoulder, breaking the bones and making a ghastly wound two inches in diameter. The wounded man was brought to this city, a distance of fifteen miles, in a wagon. The surgeon says he will probably recover, but will lose his arm.

Fatally Shot While Hunting.

Special to the Globe.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 2.—James Sayre, a prominent resident of Fulton, this county, while hunting rabbits last night, accidentally discharged his gun, fatally wounding his companion, John Lambert. The shot entered the back of Lambert's neck, tearing off one ear and a portion of his face.

Murdered While Asleep.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 2.—Karl Carson, a Swedish laborer, was discovered dead in his bed to-night, with a wound in the head inflicted with a broadaxe. The murder is supposed to have been committed by his roommate for his money, $50, which is missing.

High Priced Flour.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Nov. 2.—A stranger, giving his name as A. S. Sanders, hooked a sack of flour from L. G. Hamilton yesterday evening and was sentenced by Justice DeKay to-day to twenty days in the county jail. James McCafferty was given twenty days for drunkenness.

Suffocated by Foul Air.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., Nov. 2.—News reached here this evening of the death of a young man named Masterson in the town of Belgrade. He was connected with a tubular well company, and had dug a well about twelve feet deep when he was suffocated by foul air.

An Unlucky Brakeman.

Special to the Globe

WASHBURN, Wis., Nov. 2.—David Dubois, a brakeman on Bigelow's logging railroad, sustained a broken leg to-day. An engine ran into several cars loaded with logs and Dubois was caught between the engine and a car and injured as stated.

Fell Dead While at Work.

Specials to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., Nov. 2.—Jacob Anderson, a farmer residing near this city, dropped dead at the starch factory this morning. He was covering a load of potatoes and fell dead by the side of his wagon. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of his death.

Choked on a Piece of Cheese.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 2.—The three-year-old son of Mons Peterson strangled to death this noon. In some way the child got a piece of cheese in his windpipe, and died before the doctor who was summoned arrived.

STILL IN ABEYANCE.

The Acceptance of the Charleston Depends on the Builders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—After it was decided yesterday at the navy department, and so announced, to formally accept the cruiser Charleston, built by the Union Works of San Francisco, a reconsideration was had, and the subject has been further discussed to-day by the officials. It is said that the contractors had proposed to the secretary to deliver the vessel upon the showing made at the recent trial without suffering the penalty for failure to exhibit the horse power required by the contract, or to make another trial, with certain changes in the machinery and pitch of the screw. The refusal of the department to accept this alternative proposition, it is said, would relieve the contractors of their liability to pay the penalty due to lack of contract horse power, and it was to determine this question, if possible, that to-day's conference was held. As a result of it a telegram was sent to the contractors, which Secretary Tracey said he believed would result in the acceptance of the Charleston, but its terms were not made public.

Bayard's Wedding Day Fixed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss May Clymer and ex-Secretary Bayard, which is to take place at the residence of the bride on H street, this city, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock.

A SOLUTION AT LAST.

The New Opera House Has Finally Been Fully Agreed Upon.

West Side of Cedar, Between Eighth and Ninth, the Site.

McElfatrick Now Preparing Plans for a $250,000 Structure.

Lou Scott, as Manager, Goes on a Booking Tour To-Morrow.

The halo of uncertainty which has for some time surrounded the prospect of an opera house for St. Paul has at last been removed. The west side of Cedar street, between Eighth and Ninth streets will be the site of a $250,000 theater, to be opened on the 1st of September, next, with L. U. Scott as manager. The men who have decided to invest so large an amount in a theater for St. Paul, are, perhaps, three of the best known in the city, Messrs. Oppenheim, Kalman and Stickney. The decision to build was reached yesterday after the project had been carefully considered in all its phases, and the announcement will prove an extremely satisfactory settlement of the vexed question as to who would build a theater, and when. Messrs McElfatrick & Son, of New York, who prepared the plans for the Broadway theater in that city, the Tremont opera house in Boston, and the Chicago Opera house, have been engaged on the plans for the new theater for several weeks, and will shortly submit them. The capacity of the new house is to be 2,500, and the building will be entirely of stone on the exterior. It has been decided that the season is too far advanced to break ground for the building this fall, but all material will be got on the ground before cold weather sets in, and construction begin with the first signs of spring.

Mr. Scott's selection as manager will give universal satisfaction as his ability is unquestioned, and his popularity unequaled by that of any other manager in the West. Mr. Scott will leave for New York city to-morrow in his capacity as manager of the new house, for the purpose of booking his season's attractions. That a creditable theater will now be built is an absolute certainty, and St. Paul people may congratulate themselves on the fact that there is nothing visionary about the present scheme, it is a go, the money is up, and the theater will be built as quickly as practicable.

The new theater will be run on the circuit plan with the Grand at Minneapolis, and Manager Conklin, of the latter, will accompany Manager Scott on the booking trip.

THUMPED BY THUGS.

A Watchman's Rough Experience With Toughs.

George Weidler, of 727 Randolph street, was brutally beaten on West Seventh street last night by four roughs. Weidler is employed as a watchman by the Thomson-Houston Electric company, who are putting in the new electric railway line, and was looking after the red lights placed as danger signals over the excavations made for poles along Seventh street. Four roughs came along and kicked one of the lanterns out into the street. When Weidler remonstrated with them the fellows pounced upon him, three of them holding him while a fourth pounded him over the head with a stone or billy. When he appeared at police headquarters a short time afterwards, he was badly used up and was bleeding profusely from severe scalp wounds. Policeman Coleman succeeded in arresting one of his assailants. The fellow gave the name of George Addison, and claimed to be a boxmaker. Weidler is not seriously injured.

Robbery and Quick Recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Simpson, of Doncaster, England, were robbed at the union depot last night of a hand satchel containing a £5 bank of England note, two passage tickets to England on the steamer Alaska, and other valuables. The satchel was stolen from them while they were waiting for a train. Detective Ahern, who was in the vicinity, learned of their loss almost immediately, and recovered the property where it had been pawned in less than half an hour.

SEEKING A MILL SITE.

Another Important Enterprise Booked for Duluth.

Special to the Globe

DULUTH, Nov. 2.—W. H. Dunwoody, president, and James Bell, vice president, of the Washburn-Crosby Company of Minneapolis, are in the city to-day, looking for a site upon which to erect a large flouring mill, elevator and warehouse, similar to those now operated by the above company in Minneapolis. The parties are at the head of the lake to secure a suitable location, and will not leave until they have found it. This much is assured whether they will come to this side of the bay, or go into Wisconsin, of course, it depends largely upon the persuasive powers of leading citizens interested. With the turn affairs are taking at the Flour City, some at least, of the most successful operators will seek other localities, and with the success, which has attended the establishment of the Imperial mills have drawn the attention of millers generally, it is not at all surprising that the leaders of them all should be first to avail themselves of the indisputable advantages offered at the head of navigation. The gentlemen now here mean business, and will decide at once upon what to do, and then go ahead and do it. If Duluth secures their location, it will be the greatest achievement of the season.

Guatemalans Ready to Rebel.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 2.—Gen. J. M. Barrundia, of Gautemala, left to-day for