THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 1896.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—The Kerry Gow, 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—The Dazzler, 2.30, 8.15.
Market Hall—Anna Eva Fay, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Etruria, from New York.
BREMERHAVEN—Arrived: Weimar, from New York.
GLASGOW—Arrived: Anchoria, from New York.
LONDON—Arrived: Georgian, from New York. Sailed: Mohawk, for New York.
BOSTON—Arrived: Servia, from Liverpool.

Ices are still plentiful at Chippewa Falls.

The only thing the early bird is sure to catch this winter is a cold.

Perhaps the thermometer wouldn't be so low-spirited if it would ride a bicycle.

A cry is going up from the country for rest. Will Mr. McKinley hear it next March?

The weather clerk has Chippewa Falls in his grasp. He also has a fair grip on Eau Claire.

Couldn't congress create the position of "statistician in ordinary" and give it to Gen. Grosvenor?

In 1892 only New York and Pennsylvania cast over 1,000,000 votes. In 1896 Illinois and Ohio were added to the list.

I am not going to pose as a talking fighter.—Thomas Sharkey. Please do not forget that remark, Mr. Sharkey.

Probably Capt. Gen. Weyler has plenty of courage, but he can't keep his legs from running away with him.

If the Fifty-fifth congress holds an extra session in March, 1897, the people will hold an extra session with the Fifty-fifth congress in November, 1898.

The superior court of Delaware has ordered a recount of the vote of that state. There is nothing to prevent the peach state from counting votes all winter.

A gun has been manufactured which, it is said, will pitch a base ball successfully. Well, get the life of the man at bat well insured and let the game proceed.

A Pennsylvania town has equipped itself with a bicycle fire department. Heaven only knows what will become of that town some night when a tire or two gets punctured.

Referee Earp realizes that his work in the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons contest was very "coarse." He says he should have given Sharkey the decision in the fourth round. Pass on, Mr. Earp.

Fashion has decreed, it is said, that ladies shall wear diamonds on their finger nails. To carry out its fads fashion ought to be able to decree that a big check shall go with each of them.

It required a year and a half to pass the McKinley bill and about as long to pass the Wilson bill, and yet some people appear to believe that the extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress will pass and have in operation a new tariff measure before the end of May.

The question of what is the most expensive product in the world has been settled. It is not diamonds at all, as Consuelo Vanderbilt would have us believe, but the charcoal filaments of incandescent lamps, which are [illegible] $2,000 per pound.

To those who are curious to know, it may be stated that the Bryan and Watson vote of the country was about 110,000. Of this 24,089 was cast in Alabama, 2,137 in Florida, 7,320 in Mississippi, 379 in New Hampshire, 2,615 in Ohio, 6,103 in Pennsylvania, 4,525 in Tennessee, 79,252 in Texas, 2,287 in Maine and 461 in Vermont.

A Republican mathematician, nettled by the constant reiteration of the statement that a change of 25,000 votes would have elected Bryan, calls attention to the fact that the change of 22,597 votes in California, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia and Wisconsin in 1892 would have elected Harrison. It might be added that if all the people had voted exactly opposite from what they did in any election the man who was defeated would have been elected.

DASH INTO HAVANA

SUBURB OF THE CAPITAL RAIDED BY A PARTY OF INSURGENTS.

ANOTHER GARRISON LOST.

REBEL RANKS SWELLED BY THE DESERTION OF FIVE HUNDRED MEN.

WEYLER'S DEFEAT REPORTED.

Rumors Rife of a Battle Between the Troops of Maceo and the Captain General.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 4.—Passengers by steamer from Havana tonight say a train with 500 wounded Spanish soldiers arrived there today. It was said that most of them came from the vicinity of San Cristobal and Candelaria. No definite statement could be had as from what battlefield they came. Rumors prevailed on their arrival that Weyler had sustained another defeat. Counter statements were also made that the vanguard of Maceo's army had been defeated. Moreover it was announced that Weyler is on the eve of attempting to storm some of the hill tops where Maceo is entrenched, and this has raised great expectations in Havana. This afternoon it was current rumor on the streets that another garrison of Spaniards had deserted over to Maceo with their arms, ammunition and stores. The place was not given, though it is supposed to be near Palacios. Over 450 men were in the garrison.

Late in the afternoon guerilla fighting was reported across the bay from Havana. Just beyond the line of forts, a small party of insurgents made a dash into the suburbs. They succeeded in killink three Spanish soldiers, capturing one captain and firing several shots. They lost five men killed.

Several American correspondents at Havana have had friendly warnings to the effect that Weyler is contemplating deporting some of the more outspoken ones because their reports do not please him.

GROVER WILL ACT.

Congressman Hitt Expects a Radical Proclamation Soon.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, Congressman Robert R. Hitt, was entertained this afternoon at the Union League club at an informal luncheon. A score or more prominent Republicans were present. At the conclusion of the feast, Mr. Hitt said he was on his way to Washington and that the object of his visit to the capital at this time was to take some action on the Cuban question. He said that within a month the president would issue a proclamation that would prove decisive. As to his own position, he said he always had held to what seemed to be the prevailing sentiment among Americans; that is, that he cordially sympathized with the Cubans. He even went so far as to say the United States should give them material assistance. Just what shape this should take, however, he did not say. He left for Washington this afternoon.

Famous Half-Back Dead.

ITHICA, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Maj. Winchester D. Osgood, who is reported to have been killed at Guaimaro, Cuba, was well known at Cornell. Osgood played on Cornell's football team from 1888 to 1892 at right half back, and is generally conceded to have been the greatest half back in the history of intercollegiate football.

CRESPO MAY REBEL.

Unexpected Turn of Affairs in the Boundary Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, will sail from La Guayra, the seaport of Caracas, on the 10th instant, arriving at New York about the 17th and coming direct to Washington to present in person to Mr. Olney the position of the Venezuelan authorities, so far as determined at present, on the British-Venezuela settlement. James J. Storrow, who accompanied him, is expected to return at the same time. They went to Caracas for the special purpose of laying before President Crespo and his associates a copy of the Olney-Salisbury agreement. Their early return is a great surprise. Since their departure, little has come from Venezuela, further than a general statement that the outlook was promising for an acceptance of the agreement and treaty. Now that they have determined to return at this early day without awaiting the assembling of the Venezuelan congress, it is felt that their meeting with President Crespo has developed some definite line of action on the part of Venezuela.

So far as can be learned at the state department, the nature of the information which Senor Andrade will bring, has not been anticipated by advices to the department. The only information available is the brief cablegram announcing his early return. This was sent from Caracas on Thursday. From the circumstances attending the mission of Messrs Andrade and Storrow, it is felt that their return means either one of two things, viz: A satisfactory understanding or, else, a desire on the part of the Venezuelan authorities to secure some change in the terms of the agreement.

It has been expected that speedy action would be taken to have the Venezuelan congress pass upon the agreement. On this, however, a complication has arisen. The regular session opens Feb. 20, so that a delay until then made it unlikely that the entire question could be closed before Secretary Olney's administration of the state department closed. This led to the belief among officials that President Crespo would call a special session of congress, but this developed another complication. The constitution of Venezuela provides that a notice of thirty days shall be given as to any extra session. At best, therefore, congress could not be got together until about the middle of January. Thus far, no word has been received that an extra session will be called. In any event, action by the Venezuelan congress will have to be within a few weeks of Mr. Olney's retirement.

Aside from the action of the Venezuelan congress on the agreement as a whole, it is believed that the return of Senor Andrade will make clear the position of all parties as to the fifty-year clause, which is the essential feature of the settlement. Schomburgk began projecting his line in July, 1841, so that if the territory within this line is to be treated as "occupied," the occupancy dates back fifty-five years and is five years more than the arbitration agreement requires in order to constitute lawful possession. From the British standpoint this fifty-year clause is most favorable to them, and it has been feared that Venezuela would take exception to it, as affording a pretext for the acceptance of the Schomburgk line as final.

WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

Entertaining Reports on a Variety of Subjects Presented.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—At the second day's session of the national council of women, there was a large attendance. The reports made were of a most entertaining nature, and the greeting from the several councils were encouraging and enthusiastic. For the Indianapolis council, Mrs. Elizabeth Vinton Price reported directing attention to the fact that this council has petitioned the Indiana legislature to pass an act requiring that a woman be placed on all boards of government of institutions in which both men and women are confined.

Miss Mary Bull, of Quincy, Ill., reported that the work of the Quincy council had been divided into four distinct departments—philanthropic, literary, social reform and educational—and the work of each was outlined. Mrs. Augusta L. M. Hunt, of Portland, Me., detailed the work done in that city and referred to several matters in which it is hoped to enlist the attention of the legislature. Chief among these is the suggestion that after a will has been probated, it may be examined by any one, on payment of a small fee, newspapers being prohibited from publishing any item of a will, except such as refer to public bequests.

Rev. Anna G. Spencer spoke for the Providence council. The first work done by the council was the formation of an organized charity in the city of Providence. Then through the legislature the council succeeded in raising the age limit of child labor from ten to twelve years, and in the appointment of both men and women as factory inspectors.

A greeting from Miss Mary Desha, of the committee for "Equal Pay for Equal Work" was then read. In this, Miss Desha stated that work for this cause was delayed pending a passage of the "married woman's property rights" bill by congress. Now, that the bill has been passed, and a new administration has come in, the agitation will be pressed, and it is expected that it will result in the placing of the men and women employed by the government on an equal wage basis.

Mrs. Helen Campbell, of Detroit, from the committee on domestic science followed, after which Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood reported upon the subject of patriotic instructions.

HANNA GOES EAST.

Chairman Expects to Spend a Week in Washington.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—Chairman M. A. Hanna, accompanied by National Committeeman Henry C. Payne, left Cleveland this afternoon for Washington, via the Pennsylvania route. Mr. Hanna stated that he would probably remain in Washington about a week, although the vast amount of work to be covered might necessitate a longer stay at the capital. While there, in addition to the appointing of local committees in connection with the inaugural ceremonies, the permanent location for the national headquarters and many others matters will be decided upon. Mr. Hanna said that probably Washington would be selected for the permanent headquarters. In the meantime, temporary headquarters will be maintained at Cleveland, under the supervision of Maj. Charles S. Dick. Charles S. Dawes, of Illinois, who was prominently identified in the Republican headquarters in Chicago during the recent campaign, was a visitor at Mr. Hanna's office this morning, and after a conference with the chairman departed for Canton to call upon the president-elect. There has been more or less gossip of late to the effect that Mr. Dawes will be made the private secretary to the president-elect. A gentleman who is a close friend of Maj. McKinley said today that Mr. Dawes could undoubtedly have the position if he desired it.

WORKING FOR ALGER.

Michigan Delegation Calls on the President-Elect.

CANTON, O., Dec. 4.—A prominent party of Michigan men arrived on a special train this afternoon. They drove direct to Maj. McKinley's residence where a conference was held. The party returned tonight. A member of the party said in so many words that they were here in an endeavor to advance the chances of Gen. Alger for the war portfolio.

Hon. Charles H. Dodd, of Portland, Or., state chairman of the central Republican committee in that state, was granted an audience during the day.

Staff and field officers of the Eighth Regiment Ohio National Guard, which is to escort Maj. McKinley, met here today and during a call at the major's home were photographed with the major in the group. At the meeting it was decided to have the regiment assemble in Canton on the morning of the day on which Maj. McKinley starts for Akron and the regiment will go on his train. Troop A, of Cleveland, will also come to Canton and go with the regiment.

Maj. McKinley did not leave the house this morning, being engaged with his mail, in conversation with Congressman Dingley and in greeting many callers, the majority of whom merely called on social missions. Congressman Dingley left at 2:05 for Washington. Charles G. Dawes reached here from Cleveland shortly after noon, and took lunch at the McKinley home.

NOT MR. HANNA.

Grosvenor Says Mark Will Not Be in the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Congressman Charles S. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is in the city. In an interview today he said: "I do not think Mr. Hanna or any other Ohioan will be in the cabinet."

"Do you think the Dingley tariff bill can pass?" the reporter asked.

"I do not think we will have any tariff legislation this session," replied Gen. Grosvenor. "I am opposed to the Dingley bill because it follows in the line of the old, moldy, penurious and inadequate system of ad valorem duties."

STILL A DEMOCRAT.

Dave Hill Has Nothing Else to Say of Politics.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Senator David B. Hill arrived in this city tonight. To a reporter who tried to interview him on political matters he said: "There is nothing to say on the line of politics. I am going over to Washington on Sunday. I am a Democrat, as you know, and will do the best I can for what I think to be the interests of the party. I certainly will not say or do anything in this session to widen the breach between Democrats. There are questions of finance and tariff which are bound to come up. These I will discuss on the floor of the senate, but not here."

Oregon Vote.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 4.—The official canvass of the vote of Oregon in the late presidential election shows that 97,343 votes were cast, divided as follows: McKinley, 48,711; Bryan, 46,739; Palmer, 979; Levering, 919; McKinley's plurality, 1,972.

He Charges Conspiracy.

WEST SUPERIOR, Dec. 4.—A suit has been filed against the Superior Typographical union and its officers under the "conspiracy" statute. The plaintiff is a printer named Ernest Mussgang, who for the past two years has been foreman of the Evening Telegram. Recently the paper adopted the union scale and the union demanded the discharge of Mussgang, refusing to take him into the union. He was discharged, and the higher officers of the typographical union refused to order his reinstatement. He has now brought suit, claiming conspiracy, and demands $3,000 damages.

POISON IN BREAD

ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES IN MILWAUKEE VICTIMS OF A FIENDISH PLOT.

ARSENIC IN THE FLOUR.

POLICE CONVINCED THERE WAS A DELIBERATE DESIGN BACK OF IT.

MANY CASES THOUGHT CRITICAL.

No Fatalities Yet Reported Among the Six Hundred People Who Ate the Mixture.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 4.—An attempt at wholesale poisoning, in a large measure successful, was reported to the health department today, when information was given of the sudden and serious illness of about 100 families, numbering between 500 and 600 persons, living in the northwestern part of the city. The cause of the sickness was traced to bread sold at a bakery owned by Otto Figlesthaler, at No. 528 Sherman street, which has a very large trade. Tonight an analysis of the bread showed that it contained arsenic. The 600 persons poisoned are living, but a large number of cases are considered serious, if not critical.

The first intimation that the health department had of the poisoning was the notification by Dr. F. R. Weber that a family named Herzberg, at No. 836 Fourth street, had been taken ill, and that the symptoms were those of poisoning. Later Dr. Robert Shearer notified Secretary Knolt, of the department, of another case at No. 618 Clark street. From 8 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight the telephone bell in the office of the commissioner of health was kept ringing, and at the close of office hours tonight more than 100 families had been reported as suffering from symptoms of acute poisoning.

The health department officials said that it was evidently a case of arsenical poisoning. The symptoms are excessive vomiting, accompanied by pains in the stomach and severe headache and chills. Dr. Kempster stated that he had been notified of the condition of affairs and had ordered a complete investigation.

Mrs. Figlesthaler, the wife of the baker, stated today, that she thought that some one had deliberately put poison into the box containing the flour from which the bread was made. It has been the custom of the baker to keep the flour in the cellar, from which there are two flights of stairs that lead directly to the garret. It is claimed by the lady who lives above the bakery that she heard some one moving about in the garret early in the night before the bread was made, but as she thought that it was some one of the Figlesthaler family, she said nothing about it until she found out the next morning that none of the members of the family had been near the garret the night before.

The police are convinced from the investigation tonight that arsenic was placed in the bread with intent to cause the death or serious illness of Figlesthaler's customers, with the object of ruining his business. Arrests will be made tomorrow.

BISHOP KEANE PLEASED

At the Cablegram Received From the Pope.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Bishop Keane arrived from Washington this afternoon on his way to Rome and will sail for Havre at noon tomorrow. He said: "I expect to arrive in Rome on the 18th or 20th inst., when I will at once report to the holy father for duty. The pope has already expressed his intention to make me an archbishop and a consultor of the congregation of the propaganda, and of the congregation of sacred studies. I have been greatly rejoiced by the cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla to the apostolic delegate, published in the papers this morning. It gives the pope's estimate of the reports used and disseminated of late by the mischief bureau, which manifestly has its headquarters both in Europe and America, and which, with an industry worthy of a better cause, has taken every possible occasion, for the last few years, to put out mischievous accusations and insinuations concerning Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, the Catholic university and myself. The pope has sweepingly denounced them as falsehoods and the outcome of malignity. It is to be hoped that the American public will know what estimate to put on the utterances of this mischief bureau for the future."

BAYARD HOPEFUL

That a General Arbitration Agreement Will Be Reached.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A copyrighted cablegram to the Evening Post says that Ambassador Bayard assured the Evening Post's correspondent today of his belief that before his departure from England, some permanent arrangement of arbitration would be reached between England and America. Negotiations were, Mr. Bayard said, being conducted at Washington, not through him, but they arose so naturally from the affinities of the two peoples, that now the Venezuelan question had moved so far towards settlement, there was every reason to hope for a speedy and favorable issue of the larger question.

TWO MILLION EXECUTION.

Story of a New Jersey Collapse Revived by It.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 4.—Execution was filed today in the United States court against Oscar L. Baldwin for $2,362,974 on a judgment note held by Frederic Frelinghuysen. The note was obtained by Mr. Frelinghuysen in 1886 when he was made receiver of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, which institution was wrecked by Baldwin. The present execution was issued in the belief that Baldwin is about to come into possession of an immense fortune, which is said to have been left him by an English relative.

Koetting Cases Nolled.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 4.—Ten indictments against J. B. Koetting, formerly cashier of the South Side Savings Bank, who is serving a five year sentence for illegal banking, were nolled today. They charged receiving money knowing the bank to be insolvent. Official notice was given today that on December 28 application will be made to Gov. Upham for a pardon for the banker.

Grand Forks Driver Fined.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The board of review of the National Trotting association was in executive session all day. Among their decisions tonight was: J. F. Fullerton of Grand Forks, N. D., was fined $50 for driving while under suspension.

White Expelled.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—At the meeting of the board of appeals of the American Trotting association to-day E. S. White of Carberry, Man., was expelled from the association tracks for participation in the Valentine job at Winnipeg July 22, 1896.

President Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Advices received here today from Liberia, announce that the president of that republic, Joseph James Chessman, died on November 11. Vice President Coleman was inaugurated November 12.

RETURNS REJECTED

QUEER COMPLICATIONS ARISE IN CANVASSING SOUTH DAKOTA'S VOTE.

BLACK HILLS DISFRANCHISED.

RETURNS WILL NOT BE COUNTED UNTIL CLERICAL DEFECTS ARE RECTIFIED.

NOW COMES THE LEGAL FIGHT.

Both Sides Will Begin Actions to Secure Certificates of Election for Their Candidates.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 4.—At the afternoon meeting of the state canvassers the board canvassed the returns from Lincoln county, but declared there were no returns from Lawrence and Butte counties and unorganized counties attached to Butte and adjourned to Dec. 17, in which time the secretary of state is instructed to secure duly certified returns from those counties bearing the required seal of the auditor. The totals on state officials including figures on counties not yet canvassed are: Governor, Lee, 41,189; Ringsrud, 40,868; Hanson, 720; lieutenant governor, Hindman, 40,997; Crothers, 40,953; secretary of state, Roddle, 41,162; Harden, 40,841; auditor, Mayhew, 41,151; Kipp, 41,069; treasurer, Phillips, 41,112; Logan, 40,888; attorney general, Jones, 40,931; Grigsby, 41,317; superintendent of public instruction, Crane, 41,124; Taubman, 40,854; land commissioner, Lockhart, 41,157; Allen, 41,110; railroad commissioners, Johnson, 40,947; Bromley, 40,682; McFadden, 40,866; Lafollett, 41,342; Kirkpatrick, 41,343; Tompkins, 41,326; this gives the Populists the governor, attorney general and railroad commissioners. The rest Republican.

The canvassing board on national officers was called to order to 9 p. m. All returns were accepted and counted with the exception of the votes of Lawrence and Butte counties, and the unorganized counties attached to Butte, which the board refused to count and decided to send the secretary of state as a messenger to the counties named for properly authenticated returns of these counties. The governor, in a statement of the matter, said that while there is no provision for securing corrected returns there is no law to prevent such action and the board had decided to take such action, that all parties who have a majority of the votes will receive certificates, Mr. Stewart, for the Republican candidates, demanded on resolution that the candidate shown to have a majority of votes now received be given a certificate. Mr. Grigsby, for the Populist candidates and for the avowed intention of preserving the right of clients, demanded that certificates be issued to the parties shown to have the highest number of votes in the abstract of all the counties of the state, which was made by the board yesterday. Just what if any legal moves will be made by either side is yet an open question. Application for mandamus by both sides to compel the board to issue certificates are rumored, but there is nothing positive in that tonight.

REVERSES THE RESULT.

The following is the vote on electors by counties, unorganized counties being bunched in the returns:

	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.
Aurora	387	479	12
Beadle	935	915	24
Bonhomme	1,163	893	7
Brookings	1,263	1,288	42
Brown	1,618	1,867	22
Brule	441	668	5
Buffalo	68	79	..
Butte	222	286	2
Campbell	449	368	3
Charles Mix	698	594	11
Clark	695	816	33
Clay	1,238	1,061	22
Codington	1,041	759	23
Custer	429	515	3
Davison	616	733	16
Day	1,171	1,230	36
Deul	698	668	5
Douglas	533	380	5
Edmunds	371	510	7
Fall River	532	555	4
Faulk	430	237	4
Grant	1,029	902	21
Hamlin	702	559	12
Hand	451	567	7
Hanson	420	658	6
Hughes	462	327	3
Hutchinson	1,413	458	14
Hyde	223	121	2
Jerauld	274	336	6
Kingsbury	950	1,051	26
Lake	864	939	11
Lawrence	2,210	2,906	36
Lincoln	1,516	1,393	16
Lyman	114	88	1
Marshall	553	694	15
McCook	658	1,047	12
McPherson	512	361	6
Meade	550	802	3
Miner	582	705	5
Minnehaha	2,429	2,067	52
Moody	780	1,012	7
Pennington	739	1,038	7
Potter	334	290	5
Roberts	1,324	929	22
Sanborn	530	500	14
Spink	1,132	1,061	13
Stanley	89	140	2
Sully	262	198	3
Turner	1,616	950	14
Union	1,297	1,491	17
Walworth	250	286	5
Yankton	1,423	1,330	14
Unorganized	337	368	1
Totals	41,022	41,224	664

Bryan's plurality, 202.

By deducting the vote of Lawrence, Butte and the unorganized counties, which was temporarily thrown out by the canvassing board, the result is reversed. The vote of those counties was: McKinley 2,769, Bryan 3,559, Levering 39, which leaves the totals, McKinley 38,253, Bryan 37,665, Levering 625; a plurality of 588 for McKinley.

The official canvass by counties on Congressmen is complete, but the official footings have not been made. Following are the unofficial returns:

Crawford (Republican)	40,580
Gamble (Republican)	40,943
Kelley (Fusion)	41,125
Knowles (Fusion)	41,247

STORM IS AGAIN ON.

Further Reports of Loss of Life in the Former Storm.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 4.—It snowed here all day and reports from surrounding towns were favorable for another blizzard. The wind has gone down and snow is light. At railroad headquarters tonight no serious storm was anticipated. At Neche a storm raged this afternoon, but has ceased. The Langdon line of the Great Northern was opened today.

A Mennonite family of eight persons are reported lost near Langdon. Their house was burned and they perished while on the way to a neighbor's.

Mrs. Ring, living near Milton, went to the barn to do feeding during the absence of her husband and perished in the snow. Two little children were left in the house over night before the father returned.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 4.—The parties who tonight brought in the remains of Dr. Kennedy from the range also report W. P. Lewis and A. J. Runyon, two other sheep men, to be missing every since the storm, and it is feared they are lost.

DEAD MAN THEIR HOST.

Surveyors Make a Ghastly Discovery Near Roseau.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Dec. 4.—Government Surveyor Ralph and his party returned today from the Rainy river country where he had a government contract for surveying six townships in range 31. The swampy character of a portion of this tract renders it impossible for a crew to get over it in the summer. The late snow fall was particularly severe in that locality and the party found themselves compelled to wade waist deep in the timber belts during the last day. The work was abandoned, and they made their way on the ice down Rainy river and along the shores of Lake of the Woods with the mercury 40 degrees below zero to War Road, where they returned to civilization by way of Roseau and Stephen. Nearly every one of the party were more or less frozen during the trip, and suffered severe hardships. While at work they went to a settlers cabin and found the occupant, a Russian, had committed suicide by rigging a bear trap for himself. He had been dead two weeks, and had left a statement carved in his native tongue upon a smooth board. It is believed that the man was a fugitive from justice, having committed some crime for which he was hunted, and that remorse or the fear of being discovered even in his lonely retreat led to the act. This belief is strengthened by the fact that he had written a letter to his brother, living in Houghton, Mich., cautioning him to address his answer to a neighbor.

His Long Cruise Ended.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Dec. 4.—State Land Examiner W. S. Dedon, who has been in the northern timber since Sept. 1, returned here yesterday. He has made estimates of pine, and selections for indemnity lands for the state institutions. He was up the Bowstring, Big Fork, Little Fork and Rainy rivers, and in the northeastern corner of Itasca county. During his travels of over 500 miles afoot he found some minor cases of trespass.

FIRST TRAIN AT LANGDON.

Another Blizzard Threatens to Blockade the Line.

Special to the Globe.

LANGDON, N. D., Dec. 4.—The snow plow reached this town this morning and the train arrived here this afternoon, the first train since Nov. 25. A fierce storm is now blowing and another blizzard is feared.

Slashed at His Wife.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Dec. 4.—Herman Piepho, of this city, nearly cut the fingers off his wife's hand tonight. It seems that he has been away from the city for some time, and his wife, who has not been living with him for some time, was making preparations to go to Owatonna to take care of her father. Young Piepho returned to the city today, and finding that she was going to Owatonna, became enraged and made an attack upon her with a razor. She put up her hands to defend herself, and the razor nearly cut off the four fingers. After the cutting Piepho fled, but was promptly apprehended and placed in jail.

Three Little Runaways Caught.

Special to the Globe:

WINONA, Minn., Dec. 4.—At 2 o'clock this morning Capt. Schoenig, of the Winona police force, arrested three small boys on the city levee. They averaged from eight to twelve years of age. They escaped last night at half past six o'clock from the Wisconsin training school at Sparta. Their names are Benjamin Goben, Frank Finney and Earl Williams. They came to Winona on a freight, stealing a ride. These are the same boys who a while ago escaped and ate a Thanksgiving dinner in St. Paul. The youngsters say they are going off on another trip next spring, but that it is too cold to skip any more this winter.

Two More Storm Victims.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 4.—A telephone message received from Fort Pierre late this evening announces that Dr. H. M. Kennedy, who owned a sheep ranch about fifty miles up Bad river wandered away in the storm of a week ago and was frozen to death. No particulars as to the delay in finding him can be learned tonight. Another man named Koch, a German, living on Chappelle creek, in the souhern part of this county, has also been missing ever since the storm, and it is feared he is dead somewhere on the prairie.

Two New Residents for Stillwater.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., Dec. 4.—George Chantler, charged with shooting Cyril Jarvis last August, was found guilty of an assault in the second degree, and was sentenced today to a term of two years and four months in the state prison. Catherine Fleischauer, indicted for keeping a house of questionable repute, was given one year and four months in the state prison.

New Paynesville Mill Burns.

Special to the Globe.

NEW PAYNESVILLE, Minn., Dec. 4.—The New Paynesville roller mill, owned by Messrs. Hecklin and Stark, went down in flames last night. Loss $4,000; no insurance. The present management purchased the plant in the summer, and had lately renovated and improved it.

One Guilty, One Acquitted.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Dec. 4.—Joseph L. Eppard, of Groton, was found guilty in the circuit court here today of disposing of mortgaged personal property. Frank Blanchard, charged with highway robbery, was acquitted.

Young Christie Acquitted.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., Dec. 4.—James B. Christie, the boy who was accused of killing Chris Mellert last July, was acquitted this morning. Pat Christie, who it was claimed ordered his son to do the killing, committed suicide in jail a month ago.

Lum Hing Can Vote.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Dec. 4.—Lum Hing of Barnesville, this county, was admitted to full citizenship in Judge Baxter's court here to-day. Mr. Hing is the laundryman at Barnesville, and is quite well off in this world's goods. He is an extremely exemplary citizen and wears United States clothes and cuts his hair just like the rest of Uncle Sam's children.

CURTIS IS THE MAN

SCHOOL BOARD FINALLY SELECTS THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

WAS FORMERLY AT WINONA,

THE POSITION FROM WHICH PROF. GILBERT CAME TO ST. PAUL.

HAS SINCE BEEN IN THE EAST.

Studying for a Year or More in Germany to Perfect His Teaching Powers.

Closeted in executive session the board of school inspectors yesterday decided the problem fraught with so much moment to the citizens of St. Paul—the selection of a superintendent of the city schools.

After five ballots Virgil C. Curtis was unanimously agreed upon as the coming man. Prof. Curtis is not a stranger in Minnesota, having been superintendent of schools at Stillwater and afterward at Winona, the identical position from which St. Paul secured the services of Prof. C. B. Gilbert, who recently retired.

Since leaving Minnesota, Prof. Curtis has been principal superintendent of schools at New Haven, Conn., but two years ago he declined to become a candidate for re-election, and the position was offered to a number of prominent educators, among them Prof. Gilbert, then of this city.

PROF. VIRGIL C. CURTIS.

Prof. Curtis went abroad, and spent two years or thereabouts in pedagogical study, and on his return applied for the position made vacant by Superintendent Gilbert. He seems to have convinced the members of the board that he was the man for the place, as is evidenced by the following summary of yesterday's balloting:

Insp'ct'rs	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
May	Smith	Smith	Smith	Curtis
M'Nair	F'nsw'th	F'nsw'th	Smith	Trendley
M'N'mee	F'nsw'th	F'nsw'th	Spencer	Curtis
Scholle	Carhart	Carhart	Curtis	Curtis
Wilkes	Carhart	Carhart	Curtis	Curtis
Yoerg	F'nsw'th	F'nsw'th	Trendley	Trendley
Abbott	Trendley	Trendley	Trendley	Trendley

On the fifth ballot, Inspector Scholle moved the unanimous election of Curtis; seconded by Inspector McNair. The motion was carried and the entire vote of the board cast for Prof. Curtis.

Virgil G. Curtis has a national reputation in educational circles. In appointing him to the important trust, the board of education secured a man who combines rare qualities for the work before him. To be the superintendent of a school system such as is boasted of by St. Paul, requires a many sided man. It requires a three cornered man, so to speak. A man must be a scholar, a keen business man and a diplomat all at once, and those qualities are all believed to be present in Mr. Curtis.

Mr. Curtis is fifty-one years old, but he looks younger. His hair is steel gray and every spear of it appears to be in place, for there is not a trace of baldness on his classic head. Then again the new superintendent is a vivacious talker, a splendid conversationalist, a natural diplomat, polished suave and unaffected.

As an educator he ranks among the foremost in the country. He has held many important positions, and each has been higher and more responsible that the one preceeding. He began where dozens of other educators have begun, teaching a country school for years, but all the time rising above his surroundings and improving his mind so that when the opportunity presented itself, he might step into a higher post.

He is a progressive man whose ambition is to place the schools under his charge on the topmost round. He comes to St. Paul realizing that the schools of the city rank at the head of any in the country, but his pluck tells him that they may still be made better. Yet Mr. Curtis cannot be said to be a revolutionist. He approves of many modern reforms, but he is said to have a faculty of introducing them without friction and without sacrificing those traditions of school education which are precious and dear to the hearts of the people.

Mr. Curtis is not a faddist, for the reason he believes there are no fads in existence, so far as public schools are concerned. He is an earnest advocate of manual training in the public schools and during his five years' connection with the public schools of New Haven, Conn., he placed the manual training department in that city at the head of any in the East. He believes that the teaching of mechanical arts in the public schools is a prime requisite to a well rounded education. Mr. Curtis is further, an ardent believer in the theory that any special trait which is developed in a school should be cultivated to its fullest limit, and that a prescribed course of study maintained as a matter of form, against the natural tastes and inclinations of the student, is a crime against that student. In other words the new superintendent is a believer in individuality. Wherever he has labored in the cause of education, he has followed out this idea. During the past year Mr. Curtis has traveled largely in Europe, and while investigating the schools of Germany, he found much to corroborate this idea that the individual is greater than the text book. The policy of cultivating the individual is followed closely in the Fatherland. It has pro-

DEFECTIVE PAGE