

The Weekly Globe is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the family, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, &c. It is furnished to single subscribers at \$1.50 in advance for pre-payment of postage. Subscribers should remit \$1.50.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1881.

There is a large delegation of sawmill men from Minneapolis in the city lobbying in the Senate for the privilege of continuing their practice of obstructing the navigation of the Mississippi river by depositing mill refuse in its channel. The Senators should have more regard for the interests of the farmers of the State than to permit the convenience of a dozen men to work incalculable harm to the commerce of the Northwest.

There is considerable opposition to the river and harbor appropriation bill in Congress. No doubt many improper items have been placed upon the bill, but for that reason the whole bill should not be condemned. The extravagant paragraphs can be easily stricken out. There is an urgent necessity for a large expenditure for the improvement of the Mississippi river. Without it the interests of commerce and of the producers of the Northwest will suffer greatly, and nothing should be permitted to interfere with the progress of the work.

An investigation having been ordered to ascertain if some of the railroad companies were not illegally avoiding taxation on their lands—such inquiry being made on motion of a member of the legislature supposed to be connected with the Winona & St. Peter road—the other companies have retaliated by charging the Winona & St. Peter with unjust discriminations in freights. The company may be guilty or it may not. At any rate it will do no harm to make the investigation, and thus relieve the railroad commissioner of a part of his arduous (?) duties.

The bill appropriating moneys to the State university was recommended for passage in the Senate yesterday. It appropriates thirty thousand dollars a year for six years for the construction of additional buildings and for the purchase of new apparatus for the institution, besides an immediate appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the purchase of additional grounds. This is in addition to the amounts needed for the payment of salaries and for the support of the institution, which will amount to at least fifty thousand dollars more. This will make the annual outlay for the expenses of the university eighty thousand dollars—probably more. Some people will be inclined to question whether or not the game is worth the powder. The graduating class of last year numbered seventeen persons; that for the present year numbers eighteen. There are seven "professors" in the faculty, or one teacher to each graduate. The cost of graduating each pupil, it will be seen, amounts to something over forty-five hundred dollars, or for four years over \$18,000, a sum sufficient to support several small families in comfort. For this expenditure the State receives absolutely no return, while the advantages of the school are only available to the young people of St. Paul and Minneapolis, or those rich enough to take board in one of these cities. In addition to the cost of the concern the possibilities of jobbery in connection with the expenditure of so much money should also be considered in connection with the appropriation bills.

THE WAR ON THE SCANDINAVIANS. The Scandinavians of the State are becoming altogether too impudent, and it has become necessary for the welfare of the Republic that they should be repressed. They number over a hundred and fifty thousand of our population, and cast about twenty-five thousand votes, all of which have heretofore been given without question to the candidates of the Republican party. As long as they confined themselves to voting the tickets placed in their hands by their lords and masters, they were highly esteemed, flattered and cajoled. But some of them have of late become imbued with the preposterous idea that, in addition to voting, they should also be accorded the privilege of occasionally holding office. At first they were content with a few local positions; then some of them managed to get elected to the legislature; then they claimed one of the most lucrative of the State offices, and now they have determined to secure a Congressman! Such audacity is almost without a parallel, and it is no wonder that the Republican ring stands aghast, and that energetic repressive measures have been adopted.

The first step taken to teach the Scandinavians their proper place was in the formation of the standing committees of the present legislature. They were given chairmanships of three or four of the committees that seldom or never have a bill referred to them—committees in name but not in fact. On the rest of the committees they were awarded minor positions, and always where their influence and voice would amount to nothing by reason of the preponderance of members of other nationalities and of greater force of character. In the appointment of the special committees on apportionment they were ignored altogether in the House, and recognized in but a niggardly manner in the Senate. In the appointment of clerks they were again ignored until Wednesday night, when a Swede managed to secure a place that is worth perhaps fifty dollars for the session. This small plum, it was thought, would allay the symptoms of re-

bellion that had become manifest among the hitherto docile natives of the Northland. Perhaps it will prove effective.

The most vigorous measures of repression, however, are now being incubated in the committee on Congressional apportionments. There are several counties in the State in which the Scandinavian population largely predominates, and one of these is Kandiyohi. No single member of the committee who has yet been heard from on the subject will listen to the suggestion of placing this county in his district. The Hennepin county member skipped over the entire breadth of the State for territory that would be available to his interests, but was careful to avoid including Kandiyohi through fear that some Norwegian would pick up the Congressional plum. He casually remarked that he would be well pleased if Kandiyohi could be moved bodily over into Dakota. Three other propositions were submitted, but care was taken to exclude Kandiyohi county from each of them, and many were the invidious remarks made regarding the county and those who inhabit it. It is evident that the disposition to be made of this Scandinavian county will be one of the bones of contention in the committee as well as in the legislature.

It is a foregone conclusion that if it is possible to do so, the State will be so gerrymandered as to leave the Scandinavians out in the cold. The necessity is urgent. Unless their ambition is curbed at once they may before long be aspiring to the governorship, or even seek to elect a United States Senator. It is a premeditation of some men, if given an inch to take an ell, and the Scandinavians seem to be afflicted with this sort of greed.

It is generally acknowledged in high Republican quarters that the greatest mistake made in dealing with the Scandinavians was to give them any office whatever. As long as they were simple serfs they were well enough, but since becoming afflicted with the officeholder's itch they are becoming intractable, and must be made to know their place. Voting cattle they have ever been since their emigration to this State, and such they must continue to be if the Republican managers have their way.

FIXED TO SUIT. The Work of the Legislative Apportionment Committee Concluded—An Increase in the Number of Senators and a Decrease in the Number of Representatives—The Arrangement by Counties.

The joint committee on legislative apportionment held another meeting last evening in the chamber of commerce, with representatives of nearly all the counties present. The plan presented at the previous meeting, and practically agreed upon, was read, the representatives of the several districts being granted the privilege of suggesting changes. The list was called down to Hennepin and Anoka without material change, when Isanti was, upon motion of the representatives of the counties, included. More or less dissatisfaction occurred as the list proceeded with, and an apparent snarl finally unravelled by an agreement upon the apportionment upon the basis indicated in the table below. The apportionment is made on the basis of one Senator to each 18,000 of population or major fraction, and one Representative for each 8,000 of population or major fraction thereof, the excess over requisite number for a Senator being carried to the credit or account of Representative, and vice versa. The plan agreed upon, which may still be slightly changed, is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Representatives. Includes counties like Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Freeborn, Faribault, Otter Tail, etc.

Total 46 98. The clerk was instructed to draw a bill on the basis of the above apportionment, and the delegations from the several counties were instructed to report such plans for the division of the Senatorial districts into legislative districts as they decide upon. It is understood that the district consisting of Kandiyohi, Swift, Chippewa and Lac qui Parle is to be divided into two Senatorial districts, as the present representatives may mutually agree.

Board of Abatement. The board of abatement met in the auditor's office at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Present: Messrs. Rhodes, Griggs, Cornish, Grace, Davis and Mayor Dawson. Petitions for corrections were read from E. M. Dean, A. R. Minter, H. Grove, Dawson & Co., and E. B. Drake. Referred to the assessor and auditor. No abatements were allowed, as follows: Petitions of Mary E. Morris, A. M. Wilder, Rev. T. L. Grace, F. Knauff, Jacob Mainzer, F. Beyer, E. F. Drake and H. L. Williams. The assessment of Napoleon Dion, Third ward, was abated \$75, having been doubly assessed. The assessment on Bishop Grace's property, in the Fourth ward, was abated \$9,000 for the same reason. Refunding orders were issued to R. A. Smith, C. A. Gorman, C. F. Holton, J. K. Humphrey and H. Greve. Use Wm. Clarke & Son's HELIX NEEDLES, Factory at Reddick, Hennepin Office, 50 Adams street, up stairs, Chicago.

GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Arrangement for the Reception to Members of the Legislature by the Governor and Mrs. Pillsbury at the Metropolitan This Evening.

As stated in the cards of invitation the reception, by the Governor and Mrs. Pillsbury, to members of the legislature, and citizens invited to meet the legislators, will begin at 8 o'clock this evening. The convenient entrance for those accompanied by ladies will be at the Washington street door. The large room at the Washington and Third street corners will be used for the gentlemen's cloak room and will be in charge of a gentleman who will not allow mistakes or accidents to occur. The ladies' cloak rooms will be No. 20 and (through No. 20) the adjoining rooms on the second floor.

The reception will be in the hotel parlors on the second floor, where the Governor and Mrs. Pillsbury, receiving guests, will be assisted by Senator and Mrs. R. B. Langdon, Gen. H. H. Sibley and Mrs. H. M. Knox. The second floor corridors will be reserved for promenading and social greetings, with music by Seibert's orchestra. The third floor main corridor will be reserved for dancing, to begin at 10 o'clock, with music by Danz's orchestra. The supper room, being the dining hall of the hotel, will be opened at 9:30, for those whose arrangements are less than the early departure, and will remain open until all the guests have been served.

MARRIAGE AT THE POLICE COURT.

After the bull-pen had been cleared of drunks at the police court yesterday morning the sweet bells were jangled into tune by a hastily improvised but not less enjoyable wedding. The high contracting parties were a loving couple named Ole Oleson and Matilda Nelson, and melted moonshine and molasses wasn't a marker to the depth and extent of their affection. It all came of indomitable will and purpose and they meant business from the word go. Neither of the parties had a cent, and if gopher mines had been selling at a nickel apiece the couple would have had no money. But the little blind devil had emptied a whole quiver of arrows into their bleeding breasts and it was the most out and out case of clear gone on each other ever seen. He is a dapper little fellow just adolescent enough to cultivate a base ball moustache, nine to a side, while she is a rather pretty Swede with the clear, blonde complexion characteristic of her race. They were arrested night before last for vagrancy and when arraigned yesterday they stated that they wanted to get married but had no money. The judge, seeing such stuff as dreams stand in the way of such a consummation was out of the question. Bailiff Dowlan passed round the hat and a liberal collection was taken up, all chipping in from the judge to the reporters. Jimmy O'Brien presented the couple with a marriage license and Judge Burr joined them in a style to suit the queen's taste and it didn't cost them a cent. Fairchild, the genial clerk, presented the groom with a Havana, and they were given a purse to help them out of town.

NEW MUNICIPAL COURT ACT.

The following is a copy of the act amending the municipal court act of St. Paul. An act to amend section 211 of the special laws of the State of Minnesota, approved March 1, 1876, entitled an act to amend the act relating to the municipal court, St. Paul, approved March 18, 1875. Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 211 of the special laws of the State of Minnesota, approved March 1, 1876, entitled an act to amend an act relating to the municipal court of the city of St. Paul, approved March 1, 1875, be, and the same be hereby amended, provided, that this act shall not impair the jurisdiction of said municipal court to proceed to final determination of all actions now pending there, except that in all such actions where a writ of habeas corpus is granted, and when the summons was served upon him and has not actually proceeded to trial upon an issue of fact in said court, he may procure a change of place of trial of said action by filing in said court an affidavit made by his agent or attorney stating that said defendant did not reside in said Ramsey county at the time of the service of said summons, but resided in some other county in the State of Minnesota, naming the same, and demanding a change of place of trial to the district court of the county in which said defendant resided when the summons was so served, and thereupon, without demanding payment of any court fees by said defendant, the clerk of said court shall transfer all files and records of the proceedings in said action to the district court mentioned in said affidavit, and the jurisdiction of said municipal court to proceed further in said action shall thereupon end. Sec. 2. That the effect and be in force from and after its passage.

PERSONAL.

Lt. Jno. L. Clem, Twenty-fourth infantry, arrived at the Metropolitan yesterday. Mr. John Ludwig, one of the live men and true Democrats of Winona, at the Merchants. Hon. Leon Houde, of Little Falls, is in the city trying to regulate matters in general. Capt. H. A. Castle has gone to Washington, intending to remain there until after inauguration day. A. J. Underwood, of the Fergus Falls Advertiser, is among the interior newspaper men in the city, watching the legislature yesterday. P. S. Davidson, La. Crose, superintendent of the Keokuk Northern line of Mississippi river steamers, registered at the Merchants yesterday. Mr. Holdridge, of Murdock, former secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this city, is visiting his friends in St. Paul. E. O. Rudd, Rudd's Mill, Wis.; R. B. Mumford, Toronto; L. H. Waters, Fargo, and D. D. Allen, Grand, were among the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday. At the Metropolitan: Hon. Ara Barton, Faribault; Hon. John H. Brown, Wilmar; Geo. Du Toit, Esq., Chaska; and Dr. J. B. McLaughlin, of Winona. Hon. Charles F. Schroth, of Winona, dropped in upon the legislature yesterday to see how the members were getting along without his counsel and reproof. Ald. Jake Bergen, of Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday watching the legislators of his village and vice, very nice, as he always does, to his St. Paul friends. Maj. A. M. Fridley, a member of the legislature, was in the city yesterday and dropped into the House in the course of the session, where he was cordially greeted by his old associates. Leave of absence for one month has been granted Major Guido Iges, the officer whose winter campaign has resulted so successfully in dispersing over 700 of the hostile Indians who crossed the border with Sitting Bull. Second Lieut. L. L. Brown, Seventh infantry, returned at the Metropolitan yesterday, having surrendered the unexpired portion of his leave of absence, has been ordered to conduct a detachment of recruits for his regiment from Fort Snelling to Fort Lincoln, and then to join his company at Fort Buford. Mr. Charles H. H. Smith, son of the late Pascal Smith, left here last evening for Missouri river farm, opposite Fort Yates, to arrange for leaving the farm to other's care, he having contracted a partnership with Messrs. Craig & Larkin, wholesale crockery dealer at Sibley, to buy the farm. His wife now is Craig, Larkin & Smith, and Mr. Smith will have an active part in the business. Lawyers will find Moore's Patent Office Queen Desks at Stees Bros'. For a fine dish of oysters, in the shell or out of the shell, go to Montgomery's Oyster Bay

CITY COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting Last Night—Last Payment on the Market House—Street Improvements.

A special meeting of the city council was held last night. A communication was received from the St. Paul city railway company accepting the ordinance approved Sept. 23, 1880. The petition of Messrs. Merriam and Wilder, asking correction of assessment, was granted, and referred to the board of public works. Final estimate to James S. Burris, contractor on the Market House, for \$11,630, was allowed.

The petition or remonstrance was presented, signed by twenty property owners, objecting to the proposed extension of Leech street through Bernheimer's addition, because the street is only twenty feet wide. Referred to the aldermen of the Fourth ward and the engineer. A communication was received from the city comptroller refusing to draw an order to James S. Burris, contractor on the market house, for \$461.28, on the ground that the city engineer claims the number of steps in the building are less than required by contract. Referred to committee on market and engineer. Eight thousand dollars of the certificates of indebtedness, authorized by the legislature, were set apart for the revenue fund.

The petition of Richard Ireland and C. M. McCarthy for a sewer on Fifth street, between Washington and Franklin streets, was to board of public works. A plan of Michel's rearrangement of block 11, of Robertson & Elten's addition to St. Paul, was presented and approved. The pay rolls of the street and sewer force for January were approved. The matter of opening an alley through block 30, of Rice & Irvine's addition to the city, was referred to the board of public works. Changing grade on Lafayette avenue from Woodward street to Collins street, Westminster street from Lafayette avenue to Minnehaha, was referred to the board of public works. One or more property owners on Spruce street were authorized to advance fifty per cent. of the cost of a sewer. The proposed change of grade on Jackson street above Pearl, on Pearl, Temperance, Thirteenth, etc., was sent to the board of public works.

A petition was presented from a number of property owners on Rice, Rondot and Charles street, protesting against the Como railway being allowed on these streets on the ground of interfering with business and making the street unsafe for teams. In the matter of opening and extending Thirteenth street to Iglehart the board of public works recommended that Fourteenth street be extended from its present terminus to Cedar street. The council adopted the proposed change.

WHITE EARTH CHIPPEWAS.

Their Liberal Contribution Towards a New Mission Church—Facts Which Contradict the Old-Time Idea That Indians Won't Work. Rev. Father Aloysius, having purchased material for a large brick church for the Chippewas of the White Earth reservation, and transported the same by rail to Detroit, on the Northern Pacific, a distance of twenty miles from the agency, called, a few days ago, upon the Indians, to help transport the material to his mission near the agency. Those belonging to his church volunteered to transport, free of charge, 100 loads, each Indian, according to his ability, agreeing to haul from five to six loads. They are now hard at work transporting the material to the place selected for the church. On the White Earth reservation about one-half of the Indians are Catholics; but a small number have teams, although all cultivate the soil that have facilities for breaking the ground. Where will you find a settlement of white men that will do as much toward building a church, according to their means, as those poor Indians? It is said that the Indians will not work. Last fall, many for want of employment at home, left their reservation and went among the white farmers and some traveled fifty miles to secure a few days' work. The great white man, Oliver Dalrymple, employed several, and he bears testimony to their being faithful and honest. If the good people, who are trying to solve the Indian question, will visit Major Ruffee, agent for the Chippewa Indians at White Earth, they will learn enough to enable them to work understandingly in the future.

Lost on the Prairies—Funeral Arrangements Interrupted. Two of P. H. Kelly & Co.'s traveling men appear to have been "lost, strayed or stolen" during the recent snow storms. They were given up for lost by the house, and arrangements were being made to buy crape when the plans were a little disconcerted by the receipt of a telegram from one of them over in Wisconsin, stating that he hoped to return in a thawed condition in time to celebrate the Fourth of July. The following is the reply: "Sorry to receive your telegram. Arrangements for your funeral all completed and it is difficult to countermand. Shall we go ahead? Answer." It would, of course, be discourteous to have the funeral without consulting the wishes of the corpse, and the friends of the absent man would not be guilty of anything discreditible. They accordingly hold the funeral arrangements in abeyance, but are in hopes, if the Wisconsin absentee objects, to be able to make the coffin do for the other one, who is still unheard from. His feet are so large that the coffin on hand may require the top to be raised twenty or thirty inches, or perhaps cut a hole for them to breathe through. Everything, however, will be done decently and in order, and no effort spared to utilize the stock on hand.

THE COURTS.

District Court. (Before Judge Wilkin.) GENERAL TERM. Stephen F. Bunnemann vs. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company. Action for \$10,000 damages. Amelia Hentogs vs. A. Brecher et al. Dismissed. (Before Judge Brill.) Wilkin vs. Clauson; action for rent. On trial. Probate Court. (Before Judge O'Gorman.) In the matter of the estate of Wm. H. Albright, dec'd; J. R. Cleveland appointed administrator. Bond filed in the sum of \$9,000. Municipal Court. (Before Judge Burr.) The city vs. John Garner and John Johnson; disorderly conduct. Sentence suspended. The city vs. Ole Oleson and Matilda Nelson; same. Settled. The city vs. Anna Pinney; fined \$25 and sentence suspended. The city vs. John Daly; vagrancy. Committed for thirty days. The city vs. Archie Peterson and Peter Bernim; disorderly. Committed for ten days each.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BOTH HOUSES RAPIDLY CLEARING AWAY THEIR BUSINESS.

Statistics of the Sioux Massacre—A Large Number of Bills Disposed of by the Senate in Committee of the Whole—The Railroad Bond Question in the House—The Tables Cleared.

SENATE. Thirteen new bills were introduced yesterday, among which were bills amending the statutes relating to the duties of railroad commissioner, repealing section 5 of the statutes of 1878 giving fees to the clerk of the supreme court, amending the constitution so as to allow women to vote on the liquor question, and amending the constitution relative to the disposal of State swamp lands. Senate bills were passed relating to statistics of the Sioux massacre of 1862, and for the encouragement of higher education, and the House bill relative to the removal of the county seat of Grant county was passed after a display of petitions and remonstrances and some discussion. In committee of the whole a portion of the morning and the entire afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the sixty-three bills on general orders. The most notable bills recommended to pass were those providing for the purchase of a farm upon which shall be kept the demented or feeble-minded adult persons now confined in the insane asylums, and the bill appropriating \$20,000 to be used in the purchase of grounds and erecting additional buildings for the State university.

Routine Report. Senate met at 10 o'clock. Devotional exercises by the chaplain. Roll called and journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Senator Peterson—To authorize the commissioners of Yellow Medicine county to issue \$5,000 in bonds for the erection of a county jail. Passed under suspended rules. By Senator—To incorporate the village of Springfield, Brown county. By same—Prescribing time of holding terms of court in the Ninth judicial district. Passed under suspended rules. By Senator Hinds—To amend the statutes relating to the duties of the railroad commissioner. Makes it the duty of the commissioner to ascertain what are reasonable rates, and to modify or reduce the schedule of rates, and prevent extortionate charges. By same—To repeal section 5, statutes of 1878, relating to fees of the clerk of the supreme court. By same—Relating to the salary of the judge of probate of Scott county. By Senator White—Proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State relating to the elective franchise, so as to permit women to vote on the liquor question. By same—Allowing the trustees of High Forest seminary to amend their articles of incorporation. By Senator Langdon—Amending the charter of the city of Minneapolis. Passed under suspended rules. By Senator Wheat—Proposing an amendment to the constitution relating to the sale of swamp lands, and providing for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. By Senator C. D. Gilliland—To amend the charter of the city of St. Paul relating to city printing. Referred to committee on corporations.

By Senator Miller—To appropriate \$500 to reimburse employes for losses incurred by the burning of the insane asylum at St. Peter. By Senator Adams—Fixing the compensation of the treasurer of Dakota county at \$2,500 in lieu of hire, fees, etc. Passed under suspended rules.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Relating to statistics concerning the Sioux Indian massacre of 1862. For the encouragement of higher education. To amend the general statutes of 1878 relating to county officers. HOUSE BILLS PASSED. Relating to the salaries of the county attorneys of Ramsey and Hennepin counties. Fixes the salary of each county attorney at \$2,000 per annum. To alter the boundaries of certain school districts in Dodge county. To amend the charter of the village of Winnebago City. Allowing the citizens of Grant county to vote upon the removal of the county seat. SENATORIAL RIVER COMMISSION. Senator Crooks' concurrent resolution appropriating \$1,000 annually for five years to pay the expenses of the commissioners appointed by the governor to look after the expenditure of appropriations made by the general government for improvement of navigation on the Mississippi river, was under consideration. The senator explained that the commissioners received no compensation for their services, and the money appropriated was for expenses only, and he made an earnest plea in favor of its passage.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gathered by the Special Reporters of the Daily Globe.

STILLWATER.

Joe Le Rue is down from the woods for a few days. Abe Rohrbach will raffle off one of his horses Saturday evening, at Jack Lyon's saloon. Charlie McCluer is out again, after a few days' illness, which confined him to the house. A few loads of wild hay brought \$12 per ton on the market this morning. Tame hay same as previous quotations. J. N. & I. W. Castle will remove their law office to the rooms occupied by Durant, Wheeler & Co., as soon as the latter take up their quarters in the Grand Opera house block. Granville W. Smith was brought down from Winslow Staples' camp last evening, having broken his leg. He was taken to Dan Elliott's boarding house, and Dr. Millard was summoned. Seymour, Sabin & Co. shipped two car loads of threshing machines to California to-day. They propose building fifteen hundred machines this season and two hundred portable engines. Miss Helen Potter will give an entertainment at Opera Hall on the 19th of this month. Late in March the Redpath Ideal Colored Musical combination, with thirteen members, will appear, and some time during April Geo. H. Wendling will give his lecture replying to Robert Ingersoll, all under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

MANKATO.

MANKATO, Feb. 10.—The snow blockade still keeps up on the railroads south and west of us. There has not been a train through from Wells to this place since last Thursday, and from what we can learn there will not be any until some time next week. Keeler's train has been taken off the Wells branch and is working with his crew on the Southern Minnesota from Wells east. The road is so badly blocked up that they make little headway in opening it. There has not been any train on the Blue Earth branch of the Sioux City line since the storm. They are at work on the road with a strong force of men, but have not learned how soon they expect to get through. Robert Taylor, the postmaster at Mapleton, got tired waiting for the mails, so he started with his team and came through to Mankato and got the mails for his office. He says the wagon roads are very badly drifted and he had great difficulty in getting through. Mr. Taylor is a very accommodating postmaster, and deserves credit for fighting his way through the snow banks to Mankato to get the mails on time. There is the deepest snow and drifted worse than we have had it since 1862. Then snow was four feet deep and badly drifted. The snow at the present time is three and one-half feet deep in the timber, and has stopped all operations in wood chopping and hauling, the snow being too deep to get around. The Chicago & Northwestern train was on time this morning until they came near the Mankato junction, and there run off the track, and from last accounts has not been gotten on, and of course the mails are behind. The train from St. Paul came through on time with the papers and mails to-day. The pupils in the Mankato high school have turned an effort to build up a library of novels and entertainments they have already collected enough to purchase about 175 volumes of standard histories and books of reference. They have invited Prof. Flandreau to repeat his very interesting lecture, recollections of Minnesota Indians, and from the personal popularity of that gentleman in this part of the State, and the deep interest felt in the subject matter of the lecture. We expect that he will be honored by one of the largest and most intelligent audiences gathered in our city. The time has not been designated yet.

NORTHFIELD.

NORTHFIELD, Feb. 9.—Wheat 52a55c. Potatoes 50c. Eggs 35a40c. Onions \$1.00 per bushel. Chickens, dressed, 10c. Pork 5 1/2c. Ira Fields had two cancers taken out of his face the other day. Tax payers (especially the Democrats) should recollect that the 10th and 11th is the time to pay their taxes and save the unjust penalties. Mrs. Adam Straler, who has been sick for two weeks past, died Tuesday, with diphtheria. She leaves a husband and one child to mourn her loss. At 11:40 o'clock last Saturday night the fire alarm was sounded, and investigation proved that the residence of Mr. Richard Dickenson was in flames, and, owing to the deep snow and inclemency of the weather the fire company was unable to reach the spot, consequently the house burned to the ground. Loss \$1,100; insurance \$600.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Geo. Knapp & Co., proprietors of the St. Louis Republican, were the purchasers of the Evening Times establishment, sold at public sale yesterday in Chicago for \$25,000. The fourteenth annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, will be held in Cincinnati, April 6th and 7th. The oration will be delivered by Col. O. J. Dodd, Cincinnati. The Erie railway has again reduced the rate for emigrants and west and are now selling tickets to Chicago for \$28, and Cincinnati, St. Louis and other places in proportion. While a party of laborers at Port Jarvis, N. Y., were on a spree last night, one man was frozen to death, and the hands and feet of several others were so badly frosted they will have to be amputated. The International Fair association has elected Francis D. Moulton president, and Col. McG. Mills first vice president. A resolution was adopted to petition Congress to reduce the duty on salt, and legislation to abolish the salt canon on West Wood freight. Three Chicago grocers, dealing in oleomargarine, were arrested and fined \$10 and costs yesterday. The agent of the State butter and cheese association, appointed to find out such cases, is performing his duty so vigorously it is thought the business will soon be broken up.

THOS. GRACE.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, FEBRUARY 10, 1881.

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to draw an order in favor of James S. Burris for eleven thousand six hundred and thirty and 61-100 dollars (\$11,630.61), being estimate No. 22 (final) allowed him on his contract for the construction of the new Market House.

Yea—Ald. Allen, Dowlan, O'Connor, Otis, Ringwald, Corish, Brennan, Mr. President—8. Approved Feb. 10, 1881.

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