Daily Globe.

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WON BY THE WINDSORS

The Last Great Parade of the Winter Carnival Where the Fancy Floats Appeared.

Judges of These Designs Award First Prize to the Windsors—The Owls Get Second.

The Prizes in the Curling Bonspiel Seem to be Going Out of the United States.

Many Minor Carnival Events---A Masquerade at the Ice Rink---To-Day's Programme.

For the last time during the present carnival, the citizens of St. Paul and thousands of visitors within the city turned out yesterday en masse to witness a parade by the carnival clubs. While thousands of visitors left the Saintly City for their homes after the storming of the palace Thursday night, as many more remained over and the decrease in the new arrivals at the depot was not sufficiently marked to be particularly noticeable. Shortly after noon the throngs began to crowd the sidewalks along the line of march, and when the hour set for the parade drew near the sidewalks were packed with people from the curb up close against the buildings, while every window and balcony was filled with the spectators. The weather was mild and pleasant and the crowds experienced no discomfort in awaiting the arrival of the procession.

The features of the parade were the finest of any turnout during the carnival. It was the procession which was viewed by a committee authorized to award prizes valued at $600 to the most beautiful floats, and consequently was the one in which the most interest was manifested both by the clubs themselves and by every one else who was in search of attractions. Everything seemed to be favorable for a successful winding up of the carnival parades with the finest of them all, and this was realized. The committee to award the prizes consisted of Robert Mannheimer, E. A. Young, Col. Moore, T. C. Field and C. A. Zimmerman, who were stationed in a room in the Mannheimer block to view the procession and make the awards. The first prize of $300 was awarded to the very elaborate and beautiful float which contained the lady members of

THE WINDSOR CLUB.

This is the same as turned out last week by the Windsor club. The platform was about thirty feet long and ten feet wide, on which the seats were arranged in three tiers running lengthwise. On the rear were three elevated seats covered with shell canopies. The front was turned high, like the dash of a cutter. On this were mounted two large white swans, and from their beaks ran lines of blue ribbon into the hands of little Miss Dottie Hewson, the driver. Over the main part of the float was a long shell canopy. The seats were all upholstered, and the sixty-three lady occupants were all wrapped in white wolf robes. The outer part of the canopies was of blue and white, the club colors, arranged in rays, while the interior of the canopies was in pink and white. The platform was surrounded by white drapery. The float was drawn by nine horses, four abreast on the sleighs, three abreast ahead of them and a span for leaders, the horses being guided by six jockies riding the outside animals and dressed in the club colors. Even the horses were artistically arranged, the two inside ones on the sleighs and the center one of the three being dark Norman gray, while the others were white. Under each jockey was a short blanket of white, trimmed with blue. Hanging baskets of artificial flowers swung below the large canopy and festoons of artificial flowers were fastened everywhere, particularly over the outside of the rear canopies. On the front of the float stood two polar bears. The three elevated seats in the rear were occupied by Misses Allie Newport, Lu Judd and Fanny Upham, the latter being from Duluth. The float presented a very beautiful picture, the handsome blue and white uniforms of the ladies, the general artistic design and tasty details attracting universal praise. The opinions of the judges in awarding it the first prize was universally indorsed. Nearly eighty members of the club on foot escorted the float.

THE OWL FLOAT.

The second prize of $150 was awarded to the Owl club float, the same as that driven in the procession last week. It was arranged on a platform about 10x25 feet with the seats running crosswise and every one above another toward the rear. Over the rear, curved outward and upward from below and covering a part of the seats, was arranged a covering, and over the heads of the occupants was a floating canopy, all being made up of combinations of the club colors, except that the inside of the rear covering was maroon. On the outside of the rear canopy was the embroidered picture of an owl and the banner of the club bearing a similar design floated over the driver. On each side of the driver the front curved upward, ending in dragons' heads and the ends of a crossbar were held in the dragons' mouths. Inside were nearly all the members of the club, about forty in number, President Maxfield and Mrs. Brooks occupying the high covered seat in the rear. It was drawn by six horses, two bays on the pole and the others white. The striking and handsome combination of colors, navy blue and cavalry yellow, adopted by the club has always been the subject of admiration wherever a uniform appeared, and the picture of all together in an elaborate float of the same colors attracted universal attention.

HAIL COLUMBIA.

The third prize of $100 was awarded to the float of the Columbia Snow Shoe club, which appeared for the first time and was very generally cheered all along the line. For the carrying out of an idea in detail this float was doubtless the most carefully arranged of all. While the others were arranged chiefly for the beautiful picture to be presented the Columbias was an elaborate arrangement of "Columbia." The float was constructed on a platform shaped like a gigantic snow shoe, at least thirty feet long, while above the whole was a canopy made in imitation of a snow shoe, even to the netting, somewhat smaller than the base, held in place by three supports, two in front and one behind. Both top and base were gilded. Between these was a very beautiful arrangement of Columbia personified. Aloft in the center sat the Goddess of Liberty in full costume, while in a circle around and below were ladies and children in club uniforms, all carrying small white banners bearing the letter "C." Around the outside of this pyramid were arranged thirteen national shields (the emblem of the club) in colors, each bearing the name of one of the original states. Borne in front of the pyramid was a very fine illumination of the arms of Minnesota on a shield, while hanging from the rear of the canopy was a banner: "St. Paul—Minneapolis. Minnesota, the Proudest of Them All." The rear support of the canopy bore the club's colors, and leaning against it in an upright position was a large black bear. Behind him, on the far end of the snow shoe, were two red foxes sitting erect, with bushy tails, and supported by little evergreen trees. The chariot was driven by a man in the garb of Uncle Sam—blue swallow-tailed coat and big white plug hat—who stood astride the neck of an elk with enormous antlers. It was drawn by six horses with blankets, two red, two white and two blue. Tassels of red, white and blue were fastened about the horses and garlands of evergreen were fastened here and there. Snow shoes were hung from the canopy and arranged in various places about the float. Miss Lutie Titcomb personated the Goddess of Liberty. The officers of the club marched on one side and the executive committee on the other, while the president, Dr. Stone, rode in advance. The whole design was not only unique in connection with the carnival, but splendidly executed to the minutest details.

THE RYAN FLOAT.

The Ryan Toboggan club, composed entirely of boys, turned out a very pretty float which was awarded the fourth prize of $50. It was on the general plan of a large toboggan, drawn by two horses and six Shetland ponies. In the center was a pyramid of seats surrounded by a cluster of palm leaves above which was a cluster of large white pompons. On the seats were members of the club. On the rear were arranged two canopied seats and above these a third. In the upper one rode Harry Morris and in the lower ones Misses Josie Kalman and Grace Werner. On the side of the pyramid was arranged yellow drapery gathered to a center. The body and canopies were draped with royal purple and trimmed with red, blue and yellow. On the front was a finely mounted eagle. The float was escorted by members of the club on foot and the officers riding ponies.

OTHER NEW FEATURES.

The "Ko-Ko-Ko-Ho" club, which being translated fully is Owls and Owlets, turned out forty ladies, gentlemen and children in a float drawn by four horses. The float was a pyramid of seats on a platform all elaborately decorated in dark blue and white, the club colors. Over the heads of the occupants was a ridgepole supported in front and rear, and on this hung the name of the club. All the ladies carried immense pompons which they waved as the parade moved along the street.

The Hopeka Ho club of girls, about a dozen in number, turned out in a shell sleigh drawn by two horses, carrying a very handsome banner.

The Aurora Borealis club of girls rode in a large sleigh drawn by four horses, two white and two black.

THE PROCESSION.

A Large Turnout of the Various Carnival Clubs March in The Last Parade.

The parade was formed on Fifth street and pursued the usual line of march, led and commanded by Capt. Bean. A platoon of mounted police preceded the procession and cleared the streets for its passage. Then came forty members of St. Paul's police force, under command of Lieut. Morgan. Capt. Bean came next, followed by the Brainerd band. Then came the red cross banner of the St. George, and by its side floated the colors of the St. George's guests, the Brainerd Toboggan club. The members of the two clubs marched as one command, the two uniforms blending harmoniously. The Wakoutas marched next with their regular step and soldierly bearing. Then came the Windsor float, and as it passed the crowd cheered and the ladies on the float waved their handkerchiefs. The float was followed by the gentlemen of the club, marching to the time of the Windsor drum corps. In a gaily decorated boat sleigh rode the members of the Nushka Toboggan club, and the float of the Owls followed. They also received an ovation from the spectators. The second division, under command of Lieut. Metz, was led by the Columbia band, preceding a platoon of the Columbia Snow Shoe club. Dr. Stone, president of the club, rode next on horseback, and behind him was the float of the Columbias. As they passed down Third street the band played "Hail Columbia," and the crowd cheered lustily. The captain of the Ryan Toboggan club rode ahead of his command on a Shetland pony. Behind him, in a diminutive cutter drawn by two Shetland ponies, were two little girls dressed in the uniform of the club. Then came the Ryan float. The Little Crow Toboggan club, with its officers mounted on Shetland ponies, followed, two young lady members marching last. F. Driscoll, Sr., and F. Driscoll, Jr., rode ahead of the Pioneer Press brigade in a carriage. The brigade followed, headed by its drum corps. The First Regiment band preceded the Seven Corners Toboggan club, which was next in line. The Papoose Toboggan club followed, the girls looking as charming as they did when they were awarded the prize in the juvenile parade last Tuesday. The Minnehaha and Tippecanoe Toboggan clubs closed up the rear of the third division. The fourth division, headed by the St. Paul brass band, was under command of Sergt. Merrill. The Meda, Strong & Hackett, Zebra and Junior Dancing and Carnival clubs followed in regular order, the lady members of the last named club riding in a sleigh profusely decorated. The fifth division was under command of Lieut. Tenvoorde, whose forces consisted of the Great Western band and the Shinah To, Northern Pacific, Royal Route and Firefly clubs. Lieut. Palmquist, commanding the sixth division, led the St. Anthony Hill, Bunker Hill, North Star, University Avenue, Alaska, Solar, Mohawk, Rising Sons, Westminster and Iroquois Toboggan clubs. The Rising Sons were little fellows who had to exert all their powers to keep up with the procession, and they were loudly applauded throughout the parade.

WINNIPEG WINNERS.

In the Curling Bonspiel the Prizes Seem to be Going Out of the States.

In the curling bonspiel yesterday the contest for individual points was begun, playing down for the East vs. West cup was reduced to four rinks from Manitoba and the final game for the grand carnival prize was played. On the previous day the playing down for the carnival prize was reduced to three rinks. Wells and Sparling had both drawn a "bye" and consequently played a game in the evening which resulted:

RINKS NO. 1.

Portage (Crusaders).	Portage la Prairie.
P. J. Barkman,	L. Ashdown,
C. P. Jaeger,	W. J. Cooper,
J. C. Anderson,	J. A. K. Drummond,
J. H. Wells, skip—19,	W. H. Sparling, skip—8.

This left the rinks of Wells, of Portage, Wis., and Fraser, of Winnipeg, to fight the battle out, and as it was known that this would be a game not only for a stake but of extremely good curling, every curler was anxious to see it. On account of T. J. Wells having fallen on the ice the day previous and suffering some injury, his place was taken in the rink by J. C. Anderson, who arrived yesterday morning from Portage, so the men were exactly the same as before. The final game in the contest was begun at 2 o'clock. All the Wisconsin curlers were, of course, in sympathy with Wells, while the Winnipeg men were enthusiastic for Fraser. After watching a few ends, the general comment was that it was "curling for blood." Every stone was delivered with the utmost caution, and one seldom failed to go just where it was intended to go. After eleven ends the score was Wells 10, Fraser 12; after fourteen ends it was Wells 12, Fraser 13. It was nip and tuck, and not a point was made except by hard work and shrewd management. At this stage the rinks of Chisholm and Patterson, who were playing down for the other prize, adjourned their game to see the other, and the contest for points was about as thinly attended as possible. After seventeen ends the game stood 14 to 14, consequently the whole contest for the carnival prize depended on four ends in the game. As every stone went down the ice, it was watched eagerly by all and rejoicing or regret from the crowd greeted its arrival. The general impression was that it was a game

BETWEEN THE SKIPS

and that Fraser kept the cooler of the two. He held a cigar in his mouth unlighted and occasionally chewed it a little, this being the only indication of strain. His opponent seemed to be discouraged at times and a trifle impatient, but held to his game. On the eighteenth end Fraser scored two and on the nineteenth Wells got one leaving Fraser one ahead. On the 20th head Fraser had the shot all through. When it came the skips' turn to play, Wells carefully put a stone very close to the tee, but Fraser, with his last stone, as carefully knocked it out and scored two. On the last end it was necessary for Wells to make two to tie and three to win. The stones came down very carefully and surely. When it came time for the skips to play Fraser had a stone exactly on the tee, while Wells had three stones close to it in front, and Fraser a short guerd. Fraser played first and left a guerd just inside the hog score, and Wells knocked it out with great force. Fraser sent down his last stone and a shout went up from the crowd when it stopped just where his other one had been. Wells now consulted with his men for five minutes, and finally tried the only possible shot which would win and send his opponent's stone off the tee. He delivered his stone with great care and force, but it just touched the guard by half an inch off, and the game was ended by a score of 21 to 18. An enthusiastic shout went up from all the Winnipeg curlers, and brooms were tossed madly in air. The Winnipegers caught Fraser and gave him a good bouncing, and then three cheers were given by the victors for the opponents who had caused them such a hard fight. The winning rink, just before coming here, won fourteen consecutive games at Winnipeg.

The rinks of Chisholm, of Winnipeg, and Hastings, of Minneapolis, played down for the East vs. West prize, resulting in a score of 21 to 13 in favor of the former. This leaves four rinks from Manitoba to settle the matter, and two games are now half played, and will be completed to-day. Both the trophies will go to Manitoba, a country where good curlers are grown. The contest for points will also be completed to-day.

A MASQUERADE ON SKATES.

Prizes for Fancy Costumes at the West St. Paul Skating Rink Last Night.

The attendance at the carnival masquerade in the West side ice palace rinks last night was not as large as it might have been. The ice was in good condition and there were some tasty costumes. The dancing platform was well filled during the early part of the evening. A. L. Lewis, S.

S. Eaton and E. E. Somers, the committee to distribute prizes, made the following awards: Miss Flora Weir, the best dressed lady, a valuable bronze mirror; S. S. Sherman, best dressed gentleman, silver water service; Miss Hattie Johnston, lady's comic costume, silver card receiver; E. E. Hulster, gent's comic costume, illuminated Swiss clock.

COLUMBIAS KICK.

Claims That the Award for Floats Was Not Made on the Proper Basis.

The members of the Columbia Snow Shoe club pronounce the decision of the judges in the competition between floats yesterday as unjust, and last night were talking of filing a protest. They claim that the judges made the awards on the theory that the floats that had participated in all the parades of the week were first entitled to prizes, and that the awards were not given for the display made yesterday at all. Lieut. Hamilton, speaking to a GLOBE reporter of the matter last night, said that the Columbias were assured by President Maxfield that the awards should be made solely on the display made yesterday. "We claim," continued Mr. Hamilton, "that inasmuch as our float was emblematical of carnival sports, we were entitled to the first prize, as the Windsor float, while very pretty, was emblematical of nothing. If the judges did not make the awards on the display made yesterday, we shall kick most vigorously." Speaking of this last night, General Manager Van Slyke said that if the previous appearances were taken into the account it was wrong. The prizes had been announced be awarded solely on the appearance made yesterday. It had been so announced and if any other basis of judging were adopted it was wholly unauthorized and would not be countenanced. It is stated, however, that the judges acted simply on the basis prescribed by Mr. Van Slyck.

To-Day's Programme.

To-day will be children's day at the carnival grounds and all children will be admitted free. The entertainment for them will be similar to last week, day fireworks, pony and dog trains and Indian dances. There will be an award of prizes for statuary carved by school children. Snow shoe races will also take place on the grounds. In the evening there will be a parade by the Flambeau club and a magnificent display of fireworks.

Goetz Challenged.

The following challenge was brought to the GLOBE office yesterday by the gentleman whose name is beneath it:

I hereby challenge Rudolph Goetz, the man who calls himself champion long-distance skater of the world, for a race of from ten to fifty miles for the sum of $100 to $500. If Mr. Goetz will meet me at the West side rink at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, I will post forfeit and sign articles of agreement. This challenge is open to any long-distance skater in America.

WILLIAM BARRETT,
Champion of Colorado.

St. Paul, Jan. 28, 1886.

Carnival Notes.

At the opera house Thursday night the Windsor club presented Maggie Mitchell a very handsome floral design. She acknowledged the compliment yesterday afternoon by presenting to Capt. Powers, as the club marched past the Ryan, a beautiful bouquet.

The North Star Toboggan club elected Maggie Mitchell an honorary member and presented her with a gold toboggan pin. Miss Mitchell acknowledged the courtesy by presenting to C. R. Ferry, the vice president of the club, a magnificent bouquet.

Residents of Dayton's bluff will have a general turnout at their toboggan slide to-night. The slide is in fine condition, and a band will make music for the tobogganers. Clubs are invited to visit the slide and join the fun.

The Seven Corners Snow Shoe club has elected Messrs. W. A. Nichols, R. A. O'Neil, H. W. Davis, A. J. Kegan, J. E. O'Connell and R. J. Collins honorary members of the club.

The queen of the carnival of 1886 and the president of the carnival of 1887 are members of the Owl club and were both in the Owl club's float in yesterday's parade.

A fur collar found on the carnival grounds yesterday is at police headquarters in the grounds.

The members of the Ryan Toboggan club will meet at the Ryan hotel at 7 o'clock tonight.

Seven Corners Snow Shoe Club meet at Armory at 2:30 p. m., in full uniform.

HIGH, LOW, JACK, GAME

Buffum and Ellingson Play High and Hendrickson and Rogers Low, Jack and the Game.

The Latter Partners Succeed in Having Consideration of the High License Bill Postponed.

A Compromise License Bill--The Election Committee Reports in Favor of Snider.

Ward's Bill to Prevent Oil Inspector Willis From Filling His Position Recommended to Pass.

Consideration of the high license bill in the house yesterday developed an unexpected condition of affairs, and the outcome was a surprise to most people who attended with the hope of seeing the matter settled one way or the other. The Prosser bill—making the license $1,000 in cities of over 10,000 population and $500 in cities under 10,000—had been referred to the joint committee of the senate and house, which is composed of twelve members. When the bill was favorably reported by the committee it was supposed it had been signed by a majority of the committee. There was some surprise, therefore, when it was asserted that only five members of the committee were present at the meeting which agreed to make a favorable report, and that it was a minority and not a majority report. Mr. Hendrickson, who is a member of the committee, contended that he had received no notice of the meeting, and he wanted the bill recommitted to the committee for consideration. This raised a storm at once, and the friends of the bill charged that this move was simply an attempt to obstruct legislation and prevent consideration of the bill. They contended that ample notice had been given and the bill had been before the committee for weeks; therefore there was no reason for further delay. After a long wrangle it was decided to recommit the bill and make it the special order for next Thursday. This is by no means a test of the strength of the supporters of the bill. The idea that seven members of the committee had no opportunity to consider the bill, and that its postponement until Thursday could work no special injury, had more to do with it than anything else. Other important business transacted was the adoption of the judiciary committee's report recommending the passage of the bill to tax railroad lands, Potter's libel bill and the bill regulating convict labor. Donnelly's interest bill was referred to the committee of the whole without recommendation. Mr. Mattson introduced a bill relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, fixing the license in towns and cities of less than 10,000 at $100 for malt liquors and $200 for distilled liquors and wines, and in cities of more than 10,000 at $200 for malt and $500 for distilled liquors and wines. The Ramsey county delegation secured the passage of a bill to issue court house bonds to the value of $400,000. The committee on elections reported in favor of unseating Gross and seating Snider. The matter will be considered this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The house adopted the reports of committees as follows:

Railroads—Recommending that the bill to require railroad companies to build and keep in repair highway crossings do pass.

Railroads—Providing for the taxation of lands held, or which have been held, by railroad companies in Minnesota, and for the taxation of certain interest, right and estate in such lands. Recommended to pass.

Special—Authorizing the city of Austin to issue bonds for the purpose of building a bridge and improving the streets. Passed.

Hennepin County Delegation—Relating to grand and petit juries in Hennepin county. Passed.

Judiciary—Potter's bill to regulate actions for libel. Recommended to pass.

Normal Schools—To appropriate money for the St. Cloud and Mankato normal schools. Recommitted to committee on finance.

Judiciary—Regulating convict labor. Recommended to pass.

Judiciary—In relation to interest on money. The report of the committee was indorsed. Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bills be referred to the committee of the whole without recommendation—the committee of the whole being in favor of the reduction of interest, on contract to 8 per cent., and the legal rate to 6 per cent.

Agriculture—Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money to agricultural societies. Indefinitely postponed.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Mattson—A bill to amend the statutes of 1878 relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Temperance.

The bill makes the following changes in the present law: It raises the minimum license in counties and incorporated towns from $25 to $100 for malt liquors and from $25 to $200 for distilled liquors and wines. In cities of 10,000 and over the license is fixed at $200 for malt and $500 for distilled liquors and wines. It removes the maximum fixed in the general statutes of $100, so that the fee may be fixed at any sum not less than the minimum of $100, $200 and $500. It does not affect the local option clause of the present law and increases the bond from $500 to $1,000.

The Ramsey county delegation introduced a bill to authorize the Ramsey county commissioners and the St. Paul council to issue $400,000 court house bonds. Passed.

By Mr. Baker—To organize drainage districts for the draining of wet and overflowed lands for agricultural and sanitary purposes. Drainage.

By Mr. Barker—To define and punish the crime of unlawfully disposing of intoxicating liquors by the device known as "blind pigs," or other devices. Judiciary.

By Mr. Cloutier—Relating to certain foreign insurance companies. Insurance.

By Mr. Emery—To provide for the licensing of persons, companies and corporations engaged in the express business. Commerce.

By Mr. Lucas—Providing for the safety and health of employes and reporting statistics thereof. Labor.

By Mr. Flynn—To amend an act to establish a state board of charities and correction, giving the board the benefit of annual appropriations, instead of every two years, as now. Judiciary.

By Mr. Knox—To appropriate money to aid in boring four artesian wells in Minnesota. Finance.

By Mr. Arnold—Relating to fees of clerks in district courts. Judiciary.

By Mr. Slaven—To authorize the city of Winona to issue $55,000 bonds to erect additional school buildings and purchase sites.

By Mr. Slaven—To make the salary of municipal judge of Winona $2,000, and the pay of jurors $2 per day.

The committee on elections made a unanimous report in favor of seating Snider and unseating Gross as a member from Hennepin. They found, on recounting the votes, that Snider had 4,694 votes, Gross 4,682 and Merrill 4,638. Mr. Gross wanted the matter postponed for a few days to give him time to consult counsel, and made a motion to that effect. Mr. Lucas asked to make it the special order for Thursday, but on motion of Mr. Millar it was made the special order for Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

THE HIGH LICENSE BILL.

At 2:30 o'clock the high license bill, which was the special order, was taken up. Mr. Potter insisted on a call of the house, and the doors were closed and the absentees hunted up by the sergeant at arms. Mr. Potter was called to the chair.

Mr. Buffum, chairman of the committee on temperance, made a brief explanation of the course of the bill before his committee. He said there were a number of absentees when the committee met, but there had been ample opportunity for them to attend and he favored going ahead with the consideration of the bill. He reported the committee as favorable to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dickman wanted the bill re-committed to the temperance committee, as there were only five members present at the time action was taken, seven members being absent.

Mr. Hendrickson said he had not been present, owing to a misunderstanding as to the date of meeting. The majority of the committee had not given their assent to the favorable report. The majority had been given no opportunity to vote in committee. He wanted the bill referred back to the committee, simply in order that a majority of the committee might have a chance to consider it. The report by the minority of the committee was not just or right.

Mr. Rogers said he understood the bill was printed after the 26th, but had not seen it until it was laid on his desk yesterday. The bill provides for a license of $1,000 in cities of over 10,000 population, but the only member on that committee who represents a city of over 10,000 (Mr. Hendrickson, of St. Paul) has been ignored and has had nothing to say. It was a minority report, and no majority report had been submitted. The absence of the majority of the committee was not by design, but accident. The majority wanted a fair chance and wanted the matter referred back to the committee. Mr. Rogers declared that if an attempt was made to crack the party whip over the Republican party it would be found that it could not succeed. If such an attempt was made he would tell a few truths that would astonish somebody. Mr. Buffum said he had no intention of taking advantage of anyone and was willing that everybody should have a chance to consider the bill.

Mr. Ellingson said if the committee had waited for the absentees there never would have been a bill reported. He saw no necessity for postponing action on the report of the temperance committee.

Mr. Rogers again argued against considering the bill at once. Mr. Estes wanted it taken up at once. He said most of the members were elected on a high license issue and

KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED.

Mr. Rogers, he contended, knew as well what he wanted now as he would on the 4th of March. It was only a subterfuge on the part of Rogers to delay the bill.

Mr. Lucas objected to the use of the word subterfuge in referring to any member, and wanted to postpone consideration of the bill.

Mr. Barker wanted to go ahead, and said the effort to recommit the bill was simply to obstruct it and prevent its passage.

Mr. Rogers said it was wrong to force the issue without warning, and for one he wouldn't submit to it.

Mr. Mattson favored postponing consideration.

Mr. Ellingson wanted to go ahead.

Mr. Hendrickson asked it as a personal favor that the matter be postponed. He did not believe the country towns should pay $500 and the cities $1,000, and if the bill was recommitted he believed a compromise could be agreed upon which would be satisfactory to all. He denied that any attempt was being made to hold the bill in the committee to defeat legislation.

Mr. Keyes said he had heard that an attempt was to be made to have the bill recommitted, and he had pledged himself to oppose such a motion. He had understood, though, that the report had been signed by a majority of the committee. Under the circumstances he believed it would be best to refer it back so as to give everybody a chance.

Mr. Estes said a canvass of the members had shown a preponderence of sentiment in favor of the amounts specified as the license.

Mr. Flathers said he was not astonished to see Democrats opposing the bill, but it did astonish him to see Republicans opposing it. The Republicans were elected on a high license issue, and they should stand by it.

Mr. Buffum said he had no objection to postponement under the circumstances, and Mr. Flynn moved to recommit it to the temperance committee, with the understanding that it be made the special order for Thursday next, at 2:30 p. m. The motion carried, although there was a loud cry of "no" all over the house.

The memorial to congress for the relief of Anson Northrop was passed.

Senator Goodrich's bill to declare and protect the legal and personal identity of married women was passed under a suspension of the rules. This bill was previously introduced in the house by Mr. Donnelly. It provides:

That from and after the passage of this act woman shall retain the same legal existence and legal personality after marriage as before marriage, and shall receive the same protection of all her rights as a woman, which her husband does as a man; and for any injury sustained to her reputation, person, property, character or any natural right, she shall have the same right to appeal in her own name alone, to the courts of law or equity for redress and protection, that her husband has to appeal in his own name alone; provided this act shall not confer upon the wife a right to vote or hold office, except as is otherwise provided by law.

The senate bill to authorize the common council of Wabasha to issue bonds to fund its indebtedness was passed.

The bill to place the inmates of insane asylums under the protection of the laws by securing to them their postal rights was passed under a suspension of the rules.

It was 4:45 o'clock when the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Congress Asked for Aid for a Canal to Connect the Red River of the North With the Minnesota River.

Yesterday the senate received a communication of thanks from Mrs. Packard, of Chicago, for the passage of the two bills establishing the legal identity of married women, and giving inmates of insane asylums their postal rights. A resolution by Senator Day, of Martin, was adopted for the appointment of Senators Wood and Gibson as a committee to examine into and report upon the ventilation of the senate chamber, and the effects of the poisoned atmosphere upon the human system. Both gentlemen are doctors, and the report is anticipated with interest.

A joint memorial to congress by Senator Comstock was then passed under suspension of rules. It asks for an aid for improving the navigation of the Red river of the North, by appropriations for constructing a dam at Goose river, for surveys of Red Lake, and Red Lake river, and lakes Traverse and Big Stone, with the view of connecting the two latter lakes by canal. The object of it is to connect the waters of the Red river with the waters of the Minnesota river.

The list of bills introduced is becoming shorter every day, but the bills for local bridge appropriations, or of an otherwise local nature, are on an increase, several of which were introduced yesterday morning. The bills of general interest were:

By Mr. Eaton—Destruction of Canada thistles. Judiciary.

By Mr. Hoard—Chippewa county, $20,000 for floating indebtedness. Judiciary.

By Mr. Pope—Appropriating $56,500 for the normal school at Mankato, and an additional $5,000 per annum. Finance.

By Mr. Whiteman—St. Louis county to appropriate $3,000 for county auditor's clerk hire, and $1,000 for county treasurer. Passed, rules suspended.

By Mr. Edwards—To appropriate $5,000 for current expenses of the state board of correction and charities. Finance:

By Mr. Compton—Amending section 1, chapter 112, laws of '83, prescribing the force and effect of sheriffs' certificates of sale. Judiciary.

By Mr. Keller—Amending section 29, chapter 65, statutes of '78, relating to forms in civil actions before justices of the peace. Judiciary.

The committee on insane asylums recommended a bill, which it introduced, according to the report of the committee appointed to locate the third asylum for the insane. It recommended an appropriation of $101,440, as itemized in the report, with $25,000 per annum for the two fiscal years of '88 '89.

The committee on normal schools recommended the passage of Comstock's bill, appropriating money for the proposed normal school at Moorhead, and Hayden's for the present normal school at Winona.

On motion of Senator Edwards the vote on Senator Buckman's bill to appropriate $5,000 to reimburse the Sauk Rapids school district for rebuilding the school house destroyed by the great cyclone was reconsidered, and the bill passed by a vote of 28 to 10.

The physiological temperance instruction bill, which was up for third reading, was recommitted to the committee on education with several amendments attached by Senator Pope.

A recess was then taken until 2:30 p m. In the afternoon several bills were taken up in committee of the whole, Senator Pope presiding. Ward's bill to abolish the office of oil inspector, and Day's, appropriating $10,000 for public school libraries, were recommended to pass, and the high license bill of Senator Daniels was made the pecial order for Tuesday at 3 p. m. Each bills was thoroughly discussed. The senate adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

SCHOOL WOODCHUCKS.

The Senate Catches Some Which Came From the State Superintendent's Office.

Most determined opposition to any woodchuck was exhibited by several senators yesterday. It first became apparent when the education committee's physiological temperance instruction bill came up for their reading and passage. As soon as that bill was read Senator Nelson made a motion to send it back to the committe. Senator Durant offered an amendment to strike out section 3, which proposed to make it the duty of every teacher to become proficient in the knowledge of the effects of alchohol and narcotics upon the human system between now and January. If the teacher failed, his or her certificate was to be taken away. Senator Bowen wanted that part of section 5 specifying that the state superintendent should select some suitable text book stricken out. It was just there where the woodchuck was discovered. Section 4, containing some ugly penalties for neglect to adopt the prescribed study, was also objected to. Eventually Senator Pope incorporated all the objections in one amendment, striking out sections 3 and 5, and the portion of section 4 referred to, and on Senator Bowen's motion, it and the bill were referred back to the committee on education.

In the afternoon, in committee of the whole, Senator Day's bill to appropriate $10,000 for public school libraries throughout the state met opposition from an unexpected quarter—Senator Goodrich. He objected to having the "state superintendent select a suitable list of books." He noticed a woodchuck there which had originated in the state superintendent's office, and he thought it was about time all such woodchucks emanating from state offices should be killed on sight. And while he was at it he referred in severest terms to Senator Scheffer's bill to give the state officials seats upon the floor of the legislature.

WILLIS WONT WORK

Nor Collect Any Fees if Ward, of Waseca, is Successful With His Bill.

It was amusing to the audience in the galleries, if not to Oil Inspector Willis, the way the senate handled the oil inspector question in committee of the whole yesterday afternoon. Ward's bill to abolish the office was the first upon the list of general orders. Senator Ward got up and said:

Mr. Chairman: I've read up this matter from one end to the other and I fail to see any need of an oil inspector. I don't say this in disrespect to Capt. Castle, nor in disrespect to the Republican party, for I am one of them (Republicans), but when an office is created for the benefit of a newspaper, then I am opposed to it, whether it be a child of the Republican party, or a child of the devil. I'm a Republican myself, and I would that all Republicans had fat offices, but when an office is created simply to repay a man for his political services to the party, then in the language of my distinguished friend from Goodhue (Nelson), "I kick." The only reason I can see for maintaining that office is to pay Mr. Willis something for his political services. In short, he would be content to take $3,000 a year and have nothing to do.

Senators Child, Durant, Nelson and Keller all favored the bill, and Ward's motion to have it recommended to pass was carried over a minority led by Senator Daniels. It will come up for passage to-day.

HAD TO GIVE IN.

The High License Men Had to Concede a Motion to Defer Action.

The high license forces in the senate met an equally as large opposition in the senate committee of the whole yesterday afternoon. Daniels, of Olmsted, whose bill it is, wanted the matter laid over until Tuesday afternoon. Child, of McLeod, said the bill had been reported back by only a minority of the temperance committee, and he wanted it recommitted. Durant, of Washington, wanted the matter made the special order for Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Daniels opposing this, Durant said he was ready to take up the matter at once.

Whiteman, of St. Louis, proposed an amendment to $500 the minimum license all around. Goodrich, of Faribault, thought $1,000 was not too much for cities of over 10,000 population. Whiteman withdrew his amendment, explaining that he had offered it as a compromise. Edwards, of Fillmore, then offered the same amendment, on the ground that it would strengthen the bill. It was lost. Durant called the attention of the committee to the phrase, "or such fees in excess of such sum," explaining that it was not known whether the senators were voting for $1,000 or $5,000. Truax, of Dakota, said since Edwards' amendment was lost he was opposed to the bill. Goodrich, of Faribault, asked him if he would favor a $500 general license. Truax replied that he would.

Chapman, of Le Sueur, explained that he was a Republican elected in an anti-Republican county, and while he believed that the principles of the bill were equitable, just and right, he would have to vote against it according to the wishes of his constituents.

Child, of McLeod, did not see why the people in the country shouldn't be required to pay the same license as the cities. Put the license up to $1,000 and every farmer would get as much whisky as he ever got. He was sorry to see so little discussion. "Bad air" interrupted Mr. Ward. [Laughter.] Mr. Child wanted action deferred until Thursday.

Durant explained that it was purely a social qastion. Some localities want high license, some don't. It would be better to leave the matter to the people, who would prefer local option. The people of Minnesota did not want to follow Maine or Iowa. Nelson, of Goodhue, thought the tendency of the bill was to prohibition.

Goodrich said there couldn't be obtained a drop of liquor in Maine in any town of 1,000 population. He called the prohibition measure passed in that state the most beneficial thing that ever happened to it, and "if any man deserves to wear a crown," he continued, "that man is Gen. Neal Dow, of the city of Portland, Me." [Applause, for the senator's voice had shook with the force of his convictions.] Keller, of Stearns, said: "If you give the high license people a finger they take the whole end." [Laughter.] He advised them not to be too narrow-minded. Durant informed the senate that he had obtained beer in Maine at 10 o'clock at night, which was sold by the sheriff of the county. He had found four rooms full of liquor in Gov. Colby's own mansion.

Brown, of Pipestone, said high license was a Republican party measure, the same as the election of C. K. Davis, and he hoped all Republicans would vote for it. Ward, of Waseca, was a Republican too, but he saw no objection to laying it over until Thursday, when "the senators were overworked in a room not fit for dogs to live in." [Laughter.]

A motion to postpone action was lost. A motion by Durant that the committee would rise, was lost. Both these motions had been killed by tie votes, according to

Continued on Seventh Page.

HELD FOUR OF A KIND.

The Champion Hand on Which 300 Montana Miners Raked in a Pot of About $70,000.

The Managers of a Claim Near Helena Visited the Shaft Intending to Shut Down the Works,

Whereupon the Men Put Them in Durance Until They Arranged to Pay Wages Due.

The Quartette Released After Putting Financial Matters in a Satisfactory Shape.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 28.—A. J. Seligman, a prominent stockholder in the Gregory Mining company, was interviewed to-day. He was liberated by the miners at Gregory yesterday afternoon and drove into Helena, arriving here at midnight last night. He says General Manager Child, Bach, West and himself went out to Gregory, twenty-three miles south of Helena, on Wednesday, in comformity with instructions received from New York to close down the works. As soon as they arrived at Gregory and made this known to the miners, the 300 employes immediately went on a strike, demanding their wages for December and January, which were still unpaid, amounting to between $60,000 and $70,000. Seligman and his companions were immediately taken into custody by

THE EXASPERATED MINERS,

who locked them up in the shaft house and threatened to keep them there until their wages were paid. Seligman was given the freedom of the town, though always kept under surveilance. At noon yesterday the three others were released to come to Helena and make arrangements, the miners still holding Seligman as a hostage. In the afternoon telegrams were sent thick and fast to New York and at 6 o'clock Gov. Hauser, Seligman's banker, received a dispatch from the New York Seligmans, saying they would pay everything if Albert was released. The message was sent at once to Gregory and Seligman was liberated on his word of honor to see that the promise of the telegram was fulfilled. He came in here immediately and signed the drafts to-day for the money. To-morrow the general manager will go out to Gregory to pay off. Your correspondent interviewed H. W. Child, the general manager of the Gregory company, to-day and learned the following particulars: The Gregory Consolidating Mining company is

OWNED PRINCIPALLY IN NEW YORK.

The president is Jesse W. Lilienthal, brother of Cashier Lilienthal, of the Anglo-California bank of San Francisco; vice president, E. F. Child, of Boston, formerly a member of the San Francisco stock