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NO. 14.

CURLERS ARE COMING

Heroes of the Ice Are Moving on St. Paul.

OVER SEVENTY RINKS ENTERED

For the Great International Bouspiel Tuesday.

THIRTY-SIX MANITOBA RINKS

Will Try to Carry Off the Big Trophies.

MANY VISITORS ILLUSTRATED.

As far back as the time when the great camera of history began to photograph the actions of the human race, the sports and pastimes that man has indulged in have been developed, and



THE PRESIDENT.

The pictures hung up side by side with those of the greatest events of all time. From the chariot races of King Solomon's time down to the ace when old Flatbush and some of those old boys put up hot games between the husky Grecian lads of the period and the wild and untamed beasts of the forest, games of skill have been in vogue. Coming down the line we find boxing, conspicuously on the walls of history accurate and life-sized photographs of Spartacus fighting

AGAINST MAN AND BEAST for the delectation of the Romans of that period. These pictures are large and gaudy, and display a great amount of human gore and mangled lion in the foreground, while the middle distance and background are filled with laughy trophies of the empire, who with a laudable motion of the thumb decided the destiny of the prone gladiator.

All of the ancient sports were practiced in the indolent atmosphere of the South, were replete with the savage instincts of the brute and the depraved passions of man. In modern days the same elements of the baser sports attract and entertain the residents of the balmy South, with its bull fights, cocking mains and prize fights. In the North the air is loaded with health-giving ozone, that goes tingling through the veins, and stimulating every one into vigorous action. As a result, our sports keep pace with our physical development, and they must necessarily be full of life and action.

It is to be seen on the bosom of curlers and rinks in rowing contests; on the green sward in tennis and cricket matches; on the college campus in football, and, last of all, in

THE WINTER GAMES, which require the very acme of skill and endurance, skating and curling. "Hills, Scotland, we're a' coming; when winter cleeds the plain; they bairdly rae shall we er decay while curling remains."

Constant, skating, snowshoeing and curling are essentially games of the North, and while there are other cities that lay claim to all the facilities necessary for the indulgence and development of winter sports, none of them have any greater advantages than St. Paul.

Without discoursing on the comparative merits of any of the above outdoor sports, we can safely say in praise of any and all of them that they illustrate the national character, and also play a very important part in its healthy development. This is especially true of curling, and if so, then the history of the game has an intimate connection with the history of our people.

"BREATHREN OF THE BROOD" will bear out the claim that the "gran' and roman' game" is as truly a national game as any other, notwithstanding the fact that it came to America from bonnie Scotland, but as many of themselves came from the land of the thistle and the heather they will cheerfully subscribe to the sentiment expressed in "Sa game sae forges friendship's link, We're brithers a' upon the rink; Tory or Grit, 'tis a' the same; Playing the gran' and roman' game."

It is a somewhat difficult matter to determine exactly the antiquity of curling, for most of the records of the invention and progress of this popular recreation seem to have been lost in the shuffle. However, all the authorities seem to have agreed that it is quite an ancient game, dating back perhaps 400 years. As one writer remarks, however, while it may have been played as long ago as that time, it was only about the middle of the last century "that it took on the dignity of a national game." The same authority continues: "Unlike its neighbor—golf, which, barring the gutta, has been played in much the same method from the beginning, and

UNLIKE LAWN TENNIS, which is simply the revival of a game played centuries ago, in a form which required as much skill as the present—curling has so developed out of its ancient mode that it is only by the help of

an evolutionary theory, which requires great faith on our part, that we can trace connection between the modern and the ancient game. Since the game, through the rounding of the stone fully a century ago, made such a break away from the style of previous centuries its progress has been remarkable. It has taken a firm hold on the national character, and has drawn around it a literature of its own worthy of attention. While it is to be regretted that the records of the game prior to the middle of the last century are very scant, still we need not necessarily suppose that very valuable information is missing, and with no authentic facts, as we have said, to determine accurately the history of the game, our inquiry into its origin and antiquity resolves itself into a question of etymology, and as a modern writer has spoken of etymological research as "a slippery game," it would slip through our fingers like an eel before we might have dissected it.

If details of the history of the game are somewhat meager, the different stages in the development of curling are distinctly traced by the monumental stones that have been brought under notice. We have

THREE VARIETIES, distinctly marked, in which we can trace the progress of the game. These types are:

- 1. The Kuting-Stone, Kuty-Stone, or Piltycock.
2. The rough block (with handle).
3. The polished and circular stone.

Curling, when first practiced, appears to have been a kind of quoiting on ice. The stones had no handles, but merely a kind of hollow or niche for the finger and thumb of the player, and they were evidently intended to be thrown, for at least part of the course, the rink being shorter than it is now.

The stones used were much smaller than those of the handle type, weighing only from 5 or 6 to 20 or 25 pounds, and, as will be seen by Figure 1, they were from three to four inches in thickness, rather an oblong shape, and thinner towards the point, which is on the opposite and thickest extremity there is on the bottom (which has been artificially made quite smooth) a long, thin hollow cut out for admitting the player's fingers, and on the upper side of the stones there is a small hole for the point of the thumb. Judging by the form, the stone has been coiled or thrown by the hand to a short distance on the ice, and if thrown with force and rightly floored, it must have been capable of being propelled a considerable length.

In the second or rough block type, which marks the second stage of ancient curling, there are found an infinity of specimens. Just as soon as the channel-stone was given a handle, it developed very steadily in point of size, and the curler with the

NEWLY-GOTTEN POWER

which the handle gave him, forgets entirely for a time, the scientific skill is higher than brute force, and "took the hinge from the gate post, soldered it into the big boulder, bent incumbent under the weight, swung the block in the air and hurled it up the rink with great strength" in a way that would have interested as well as amused the boys who play at curling in these days.

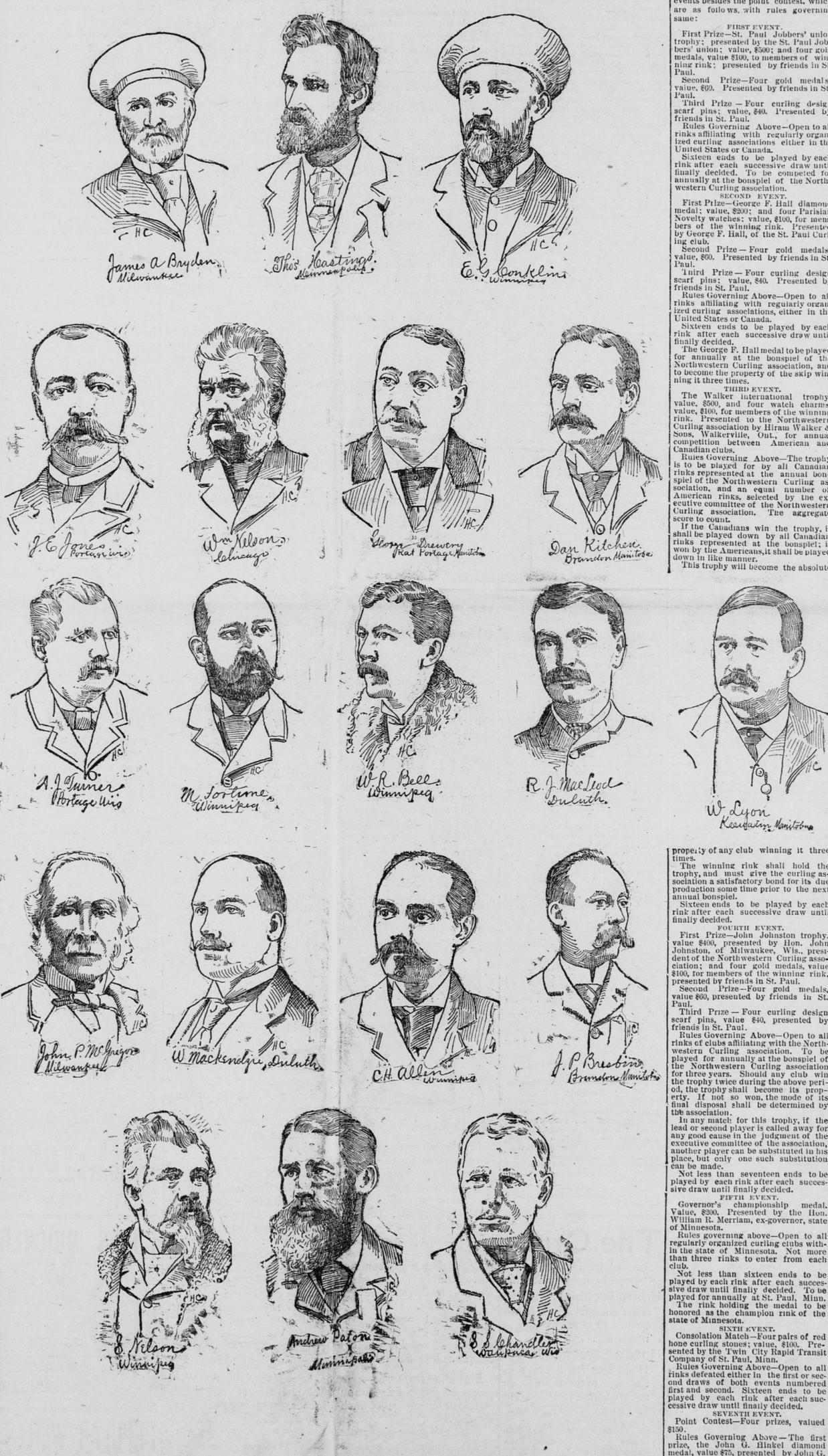
During the period when this second type was in use there were many other stones in use besides the one described, and all varieties of these awkward things with the fixed iron handle continued to be used until very late years. The aristocratic descendant of modern times would hardly recognize any relationship with any of the old varieties, so much improved in every respect is the modern curling stone. It never weighs over fifty pounds, while some of the old stones of the second type are still preserved that weigh as much as eighty-three pounds.

"There were giants in those days," and, from a physical point of view, they were better days than the present, and in this point lies the difference between then and now. As the game is played now, while it is an aim to improve from the physical standpoint, but this is not all. There are the

DEMANDS OF SCIENCE to be attended to, and we believe that "It is well to have a giant's strength, But tyrannous to use it like a giant."

It is the one sport, moreover, in which all classes of men indulge, and with the best of food feeling always existing between them. We find bankers, professional men and mechanics playing together in the same rinks, and this is about the only sport of which this can be said.

Just at the present time the sporting community is full of the event of the coming week, which, in the history of bouspiels, will certainly eclipse all former events, if the weather continues hard enough for the ice. The second bouspiel of the Northwestern Curling association will open on Tuesday, under the auspices of the St. Paul Curling club. About 300 curlers are expected, and these will represent clubs in Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, as well as Chicago, Milwaukee and Portage, Wis. The home rink has made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of its guests, the restaurant plan of last year, down at Raspberry island, having proved so satisfactory that the same arrangement has been made for this year. The first



draw will take place on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

AT THE RINK, for play in the Jobbers' union event. In the afternoon of that day the draws will be made for play in the George F. Hall, which will be the second event on the programme. There will be six events besides the point contest, which are as follows, with rules governing same:

FIRST EVENT. First Prize—St. Paul Jobbers' union trophy; presented by the St. Paul Jobbers' union; value, \$500; and four gold medals, value \$100, to members of winning rink; presented by friends in St. Paul.

Second Prize—Four gold medals; value, \$50. Presented by friends in St. Paul.

Third Prize—Four curling design scarf pins, value \$40. Presented by friends in St. Paul.

Rules Governing Above—Open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized curling associations, either in the United States or Canada.

Sixteen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided. To be contested for annually at the bouspiel of the Northwestern Curling association.

SECOND EVENT. First Prize—George F. Hall diamond medal; value, \$200; and four Parisian Novelty watches, value, \$100, for members of the winning rink. Presented by George F. Hall, of the St. Paul Curling club.

Second Prize—Four gold medals; value, \$50. Presented by friends in St. Paul.

Third Prize—Four curling design scarf pins; value, \$40. Presented by friends in St. Paul.

Rules Governing Above—Open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized curling associations, either in the United States or Canada.

Sixteen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided.

The George F. Hall medal to be played for annually at the bouspiel of the Northwestern Curling association, and to become the property of the skip winning it three times.

THIRD EVENT. The Walker international trophy, value, \$500, and four watch charms, value, \$100, for members of the winning rink. Presented to the Northwestern Curling association by Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont., for annual competition between American and Canadian clubs.

Rules Governing Above—The trophy is to be played for by all Canadian rinks represented at the annual bouspiel of the Northwestern Curling association, and an equal number of American rinks, selected by the executive committee of the Northwestern Curling association. The aggregate score counts.

If the Canadians win the trophy, it shall be played down by all Canadian rinks represented at the bouspiel; if won by the Americans, it shall be played down in like manner.

This trophy will become the absolute property of any club winning it three times.

The winning rink shall hold the trophy, and the curling association a satisfactory bond for its due production some time prior to the next annual bouspiel.

Sixteen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided.

FOURTH EVENT. First Prize—John Johnston trophy, value \$400, presented by Hon. John Johnston, of Milwaukee, Wis., president of the Northwestern Curling association; and four gold medals, value \$100, for members of the winning rink, presented by friends in St. Paul.

Second Prize—Four gold medals, value \$50, presented by friends in St. Paul.

Third Prize—Four curling design scarf pins, value \$40, presented by friends in St. Paul.

Rules Governing Above—Open to all rinks of clubs affiliating with the Northwestern Curling association. To be played for annually at the bouspiel of the Northwestern Curling association for three years. Should any club win the trophy twice during the above period, the trophy shall become its property. If not so won, the mode of final disposal shall be determined by the association.

In any match for this trophy, if the lead or second player is called away for any good cause in the judgment of the executive committee of the association, another player can be substituted in his place, but only one such substitution can be made.

Not less than seventeen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided.

FIFTH EVENT. Governor's championship medal, value, \$200. Presented by the Hon. William H. Merriam, ex-governor, state of Minnesota.

Rules governing above—Open to all regularly organized curling clubs within the state of Minnesota. Not more than three rinks to enter from each club.

Not less than sixteen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided. To be played for annually at St. Paul, Minn. The rink holding the medal to be honored as the champion rink of the state of Minnesota.

SIXTH EVENT. Consolation Match—Four pairs of red hone curling stones; value, \$100. Presented by the Twin City Rapid Transit Company of St. Paul, Minn.

est score. The other medals, presented by the Commercial Club of St. Paul, will be awarded to the first, second, third or fourth player making the highest score among the players who were played in like position during the bouspiel. The position of each player shall be determined by the position in which he plays in the Jobbers' union trophy event.

THE GENERAL RULES which govern all play are as follows: 1. Play to commence each day at 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

2. Rinks entered for any competition must go through match as entered, no substitute being allowed. All players must be in good standing in their respective clubs.

3. If any of the competing rinks are not ready to play at the hour fixed for any match, one end shall be counted as played for every ten minutes' delay, and the opposing rink shall count one point for each such period of time.

4. In the event of any disagreement between the skips during a match, the decision of the umpire shall be final.

5. No rink shall be entitled to more than one bye in any competition.

THE HOME RINKS. There will be eleven, and perhaps twelve home rinks entered, ten of which are made up, and the personnel is as follows:

- H. W. Cory, C. M. Griggs, J. A. McMillan, George G. Nettleton, skip. W. W. Matheson, Tom Cameron, W. A. Cameron, A. P. Cameron, skip. J. P. Addison, George Cunningham, G. I. Deeks, George F. Hall, skip. Dr. R. H. Whitcomb, D. C. Murray, William Rodgers, Thomas Scott, skip. Joseph Baker, Dr. A. Quinn, skip. K. B. Burns, H. L. Snowdon, H. C. Smith, Charles Ferrier, skip. T. K. Baker, Dr. A. Carson, Allan Black, John McCulloch, skip. George F. Withy, C. Carson, W. P. Jewett, W. W. Erwin, skip. Dr. R. White, J. J. Ahern, D. McMillan, John Hinkel, skip. Dr. Coon, Dr. W. D. Kelly, Dr. William Diawood, Dr. A. Quinn, skip.

REV. CARSON'S SERMON. All the curlers, both local and visiting, who are in the city this morning, will undoubtedly attend divine service at the Central Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. Carson will deliver his annual curling sermon. It is expected that about sixty rinks from outside will be in attendance at the bouspiel, and with thirteen home rinks, this will bring the attendance up close to three hundred. The rinks will be divided between the different cities as follows: Winnipeg, 11; rest of Manitoba, 25; Chicago, 4; Milwaukee, 2; Duluth, 4; West Superior, 2; Portage, 3; Cambria, 2; Wausau, 3; Lad, 1; Baraboo, 1; Fargo, 1; St. Paul, 12. Total, 73.

The playing begins Tuesday morning, and a reception committee consisting of George H. Allen, Dan McMillan, George F. Hall, W. P. Jewett and W. P. Cameron will be at the depot to escort the arriving curlers to Raspberry island, where twenty-five rinks have been fixed for the bouspiel. It is the intention of the St. Paul Curling club to keep open house at their headquarters during the week, and Archie McLeod has been appointed chef, and will have tasty lunches always on hand.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Patrick Connelly Found Dead in His Cabin. Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—Early this morning Patrick Connelly, a watchman on the Northern Pacific bridge over the Yellowstone, near Livingston, was robbed, murdered and his cabin burned to hide the crime. He had been beaten over the head, his skull cracked and his arm broken. Connelly was known to have considerable money in his cabin. The money is gone, and there is no clue to the murderers.

ONLY THE MOON

Gave the Good People of Mankato Light. Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Jan. 13.—Rays from the moon light Mankato tonight. The gas and electric light company today served notice on Mayor Weaver to pay up two months past due bills or get no light. An expert electrician was called from the Twin Cities to test the strength of the lights some time ago, and reported the strength not up to the city contract. The mayor has since refused to pay the company's bills. The council all voted the bills last Saturday night. The light company is composed of L. Patterson, John Meagher and R. D. Hubbard. Lucie McLeod, due from the city is over \$1,000. The mayor remains firm against payment.

Fuller Not Hustling.

Special to the Globe.

HUBBON, S. D., Jan. 13.—Judge Fuller, here this afternoon, said he had received no intimation from Gov. Sheldon as to who would be named to succeed Judge Bennett on the supreme bench, but thought the appointment would be made soon. Fuller said his friends were earnest in his behalf, and felt confident he would be named, but personally he was making no effort to secure the place for himself. L. E. Chaffey will succeed Fuller in the sixth district when the latter ceases upon the supreme bench.

Fish Will Go to Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 13.—The Aberdeen Star, leading Populist organ in this part of the state, announces that Dr. Fish's Great West, of St. Paul, will remove to Aberdeen, and conductated with it under one management. Two editions will be issued, the Great West as a national paper and the Star as a local edition for the Aberdeen land district.

Burned to a Crisp.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 13.—The residence of P. S. Hobson was burned today. Two children, Mabel and Zola, were burned to a crisp.

Killed by an Explosion.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 13.—One of the boilers in the flour mill owned by Willy & Co. exploded at 4 o'clock this morning. Joseph Barla, the engineer, was killed. The boiler room, engine and electric light plant were wrecked. The pecuniary loss is small.

Lloyds' Bank Report.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Jan. 13.—Hon. C. C. Johnson, receiver for Lloyds' National bank, has forwarded his report, upon receipt of which at Washington a dividend to the creditors will be paid. The first dividend will be about 10 per cent.

Cut Open a Mail Sack.

WESSINGTON, S. D., Jan. 13.—The United States mail sack was cut open in the depot last night. There was a very light mail and it is thought not much was taken.