Daily St. Paul Globe.

VOL. II. ST. PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1890. NO. 3.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, THIRD STREET.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

OUR 38th Semi-Annual RED FIGURE SALE

SUBSTANTIAL Reductions —IN— All Departments.

OUR 38th Semi-Annual RED FIGURE SALE

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, THIRD STREET, Corner of Robert. ST. PAUL.

N. B.—Out-of-Town Orders solicited. Goods sent on approval to any part of the West. Price-List and Easy Rules for Self-Measurement mailed free upon application.

JOSEPH McKEY & Co.

TOM POWER ON TOP.

Montana Republicans "Elect" a Companion Piece to War Horse Sanders.

Helena's Political Ring Gives the West Siders the Double Cross.

Judge Hunt's Decision in the Mandamus Case Disappoints His Party.

A Northern Pacific Passenger Wrecked by a Defective Switch.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 2.—There is weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth among the Republicans of western Montana to-night, and it all comes from the alleged election of Thomas C. Power as United States senator by the Republican senators and representatives to-day. The Republican senators and representatives met in joint convention at noon with the West-siders all in a flutter and the Power forces jubilant. Until 3 o'clock this morning the leaders of the different factions were in consultation, the West-siders trying to unite on some man from their side, and the supporters of Power scheming to prevent such union. Lieut. Gov. Rickards was the only man they could agree upon, but the obstacle in his case urged by Power's friends, was that Rickards should be taken from his position in the senate; with that body evenly divided, it would leave his party in bad shape. This argument prevailed, and thus Helena secured both of the alleged United States senators. Power was elected on the second ballot. The successful contestant is a government contractor and dealer in agricultural implements, and, in addition, is largely interested in cattle raising. He has never held any office and

WAS DEFEATED FOR GOVERNOR

at the last election by Joseph K. Toole. Power is a prominent business man, and type of the Western rustler. There is a great deal of ill feeling among Lee Mantle's friends, who stuck to their man even on the last ballot, and who declare their intention to get even with T. Couch, of the Boston and Montana Mining company, through whose efforts solely Mantle was defeated. The Democratic joint convention met at noon and voted for Clark and Magunis for the United States senators. There was no quorum present and an adjournment was had till to-morrow. It is thought some agreement will be reached in a day or two by the Democrats as to their future policy.

Judge Hunt delivers his opinion to-day in the celebrated mandamus case of W. H. Roberts, of Silver Bow county, against State Auditor Kenney, for salary and mileage. Judge Hunt did not decide which of the two houses of representatives is the legal body, nor whether Roberts is a member of the legislature. He refrains from giving an opinion on this phase of the matter, which he says is purely within the province of the legislature itself. The court decides that if Roberts is a state officer, the auditor may issue to him a certificate for salary and mileage. To-night the East Side Republicans are having a jollification.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Northern Pacific Passenger Train Wrecked on a Curve.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 2.—The westbound Northern Pacific passenger train when rounding a curve last night fifteen miles east of Thompson Falls jumped the track. The baggage and emigrant cars and smoker went down a thirty-foot embankment into the river. The emigrant car was filled with women and children, but all miraculously escaped serious injury. The accident was caused by a new switch just put in on a point where the track had settled. The baggage car caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

IS IT LAND THEFT?

A Forfeiture Bill Which Should be Looked Into.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 2.—A bill in the hands of N. P. Haugen, member of congress from the Eighth congressional district of Wisconsin, for the forfeiture of a tract of valuable land in Bayfield county, which was orginally conferred upon the Portage, Winnebago & Superior Railroad company, from Portage to Superior City. The name of the road was afterwards changed to the Wisconsin Central, and the road was built from Portage to Ashland, and that portion of the grant was adjusted in 1887. The road from Ashland to Superior has not been built, and the unearned portion of the grant in Bayfield county has not been earned, and is allowed to remain withdrawn from settlement. Ashland people who are acquainted with the merits of the case say that the grant should be forfeited, but they criticise Congressman Haugen for lending his aid to what is practically a scheme to steal several thousand acres of valuable pine land. The bill gives a priority right to all settlers on the land prior to last June, which is a scheme to enrich a speculator who has induced hundreds of people from the state of Maine to settle on the lands. Through the store which this man runs and the various contracts which he holds from the speculative settlers, he will own the greater portion of the grant when it is forfeited. The land should undoubtedly be restored to settlement, but the forfeiture bill should not be drawn up in the interest of any gang of speculators whose principal motive is to gobble up all the valuable pine lands in the section.

MERCURY FOR THE MILLION.

A Quicksilver Mine Discovered Near Tacoma.

Special to the Globe.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 2.—A quicksilver mine has been discovered in this county that assays 55 to 60 per cent of mercury. The prospector would not give away the location, but the specimens of cinnibar now in this city are very rich. The cinnibar is in a formation of serpentine diorite rock and slate. The mineral does not run in lengths like gold, silver, coal, etc., but is found in deposits or pockets, sometimes in bulks as large as a church and then again in small pockets. There are very few quicksilver mines in this country, and the supply has been diminishing for two or three years, hence the discovery of quicksilver hereabouts is better than the discovery of gold, as it is worth about 50 cents a pound, and gold can not be crushed and separated without its use.

MARRIED, BUT NOT MATED.

A Nebraska Girl Refuses to Recognize a Fraudulent Marriage.

Special to the Globe.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 2.—This place is enjoying a unique sensation. The facts have just come to light. Last week County Judge Thomas was called to the residence of a Mr. Poole, whose daughter, Nellie, was to marry a Mr. Peterson. When he reached the house, George Poole, a brother of the bride-elect, told the judge privately that Miss Bell Woods and himself were to be wedded after the marriage of his sister and Mr. Peterson. George suggested that they perpetrate a little practical joke on the guests by reversing the order of the ceremonies. The guests in meantime, who had been told that George and Miss Woods were to act as best man and bridesmaid respectively for the other people, were greatly surprised when they came out as star actors in the matrimonial drama. The other marriage ceremony quickly followed, and then came the sensation. Miss Woods, upon being told that she was now the lawful wife of Mr. Poole declared indignantly that she had gone through the performance on the supposition that this was necessary to the proper performance of her duties as bridesmaid, and that she would never be the wife of George Poole. Miss Wood is very handsome. She still remains under the parental roof, and her father, who is very indignant over the affair, says he will take steps to have the marriage annulled. Poole has been paying attention to Miss Wood for two or three years.

FRAIL WOMAN AND BASE MAN.

An Eloping Couple From Michigan Overhauled at Ashland.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 2.—Marshal Burns, of Ironwood, Mich., came to this city this morning with a warrant for the arrest and detention of Andrew Kjarnum and Mrs. Augusta Oleson. Kjarnum arrived from Ironwood Monday morning and took quarters at a hotel, and had rooms prepared for a cousin and her three children, whom he said would arrive on the evening train. A good-looking, well-dressed woman, apparently under twenty-five years old, accompanied by three children, the oldest barely six and the youngest a babe in its mother's arms were met at the depot by Kjarnum, and taken to the quarters he had provided for them at the hotel. An enraged husband and father arrived in the city to-day, and with the assistance of the police soon discovered the whereabouts of his little ones and his unfaithful wife. Kjarnum had been boarding with the Oleson family, and in the husband's absence had so gotten the woman under his influence that he finally prevailed upon her to leave her husband. Before leaving, Kjarnum induced the woman draw several hundred dollars belonging to her husband from the bank at Ironwood. Oleson is a trusted employe of the Norrie Mining company company at Ironwood. The runaway pair were induced by the officials to return to Ironwood without a requisition from the governor. Kjarnum is said to have committed a similar offense in Lower Michigan.

HILL MUST SERVE HIS TERM.

A Missouri Embezzler Captured at Tacoma.

Special to the Globe.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 2.—Sheriff Jennings, of Gentry county, Missouri, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and will return to-morrow with his prisoner, Charles Hill. Mr. Jennings says Hill had been arrested for embezzlement at the time he was agent for the Phœnix Insurance company, and had made collections that he failed to account for. The auditor of the company, suspecting some crookedness, checked up his agent's books and found him short. Hill was at once arrested and had his trial. He was convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of two years, but appealed to the state supreme court, and gave bonds, pending decision of his appeal. Shortly after being released, he skipped his bonds and came to Washington. Pending the second trial no effort was made to capture the fugitive, but about two months ago the supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court, and steps were then taken for Hill's recapture. Word was sent to Chief of Police Chesney, of this city, who shortly after found the man and arrested him. Hill will be taken to the penitentiary at once, where he will be compelled to serve his term. He has a wife and children in Colorado, but for some time he has not contributed to their support. At the time of his capture Hill was making arrangements to go to California, where he expected to live undisturbed.

TURNER IN THE TOILS.

A South Dakota Insurance Agent Arrested at Mitchell.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 2.—Dexter Turner, general agent for South Dakota for the Citizens' Life association, of Cherokee, Io., was arrested this afternoon by Sheriff Dwight, of this county, on a telegram from Sheriff Huffman, of Beadle county. The arrest is the outgrowth of the difficulty between State Auditor Taylor and Turner regarding the association not possessing proper certificates to do business in this state. Turner is held awaiting further word from Sheriff Huffman.

Death of a Pioneer.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Jan. 2.—Thomas Wright, one of the oldest pioneers of Winona, died this morning at 6:30 o'clock after a brief illess. Mr. Wright was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1818 and came here in 1856. He had always been in the land and loan business and soon after coming here bought 2,000 acres in this county. In 1857 he married Miss Mary Harlow, of New York. He leaves three children, W. T. Wright, of St. Paul; Miss Grace and Charles, of this city.

Bit Off a Friend's Ear.

Special to the Globe.

SAUK CENTER, Minn., Jan. 2.—John Reed committed a brutal assault on Harry Woodruff last night while intoxicated, biting off his left ear. He then fled, but was traced to a room in Jacobi's clothing store where he was discovered concealed under a bed. He was arrested, arraigned before Judge Barto, and bound over to the grand jury in $500 bonds. Reed will probably be sent to the penitentiary for a term of years.

Indictmnets Are Plentiful.

GARY, S. D., Special, Jan. 2.—The Enos arson trial commenced to-day and damaging testimony was intruduced by the prosecution. Public sentiment is against the prisoner. W. J. Sanborn, president of the Deuel County bank has been indicted upon four charges by the grand jury, and C. A. Sanborn, cashier of the Deuel County bank, has been indicted for illegal voting. The Wade indictments are considered a big farce.

Big Muddy Frozen Solid.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Jan. 2.—The Missouri river at this point closed this morning, and foot passengers have been crossing all day on the ice. This is the second time that the close has been delayed later than Jan. 1, the other exception being last year, when the river closed Jan. 17.

Had a Grand Banquet.

Special to the Globe.

SLAYTON, Jan. 2.—Charity lodge No. 136, I. O. O. F., of this place, had a public installation of officers last night. After the exercises the members, with about 100 invited guests, sat down to a grand banquet at the Adams house. Speeches were made and toasts responded to.

Noble Has the Report.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The report of the committee appointed to negotiate with the Chippewa Indians in Wisconsin and Minnesota for the opening of their reservations was received at the interior department to-day.

Instantly Killed.

Special to the Globe.

STILLWATER, Jan. 2.—George Assels, a teamster employed by Musser, Saunty & Co., at one of their Ann river camps, was instantly killed to-day. The body will reach here Friday morning.

Tribute to the Dead.

Special to the Globe

BRAINERD, Minn., Jan. 2—The Masonic fraternity and Grand Army of the Republic paid a last tribute of respect to-day to the memory of Rev. George Fuller, pastor of the First Methodist church. The deceased had only recently been installed as pastor, and his death is sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

Have It at Red Wing.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Jan. 2.—There are at least a dozen cases of sickness here which the doctors pronounce la grip, e. They have appeared during the past few days.

Thrown on His Head.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Jan. 2.—Swan Swanson, living in Vasa, one of the pioneer farmers of that township, was thrown from a load of cornstalks, head foremost onto the ground, receiving injuries from the effects of which he died to-day.

A Pierreite Prostrated.

Special to the Globe

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 2.—A case resembling la grippe has appeared in Pierre, a prominent physician named Steere being the victim.

Cressy's Soft Snap.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—T. Cressy, of Huron, S. D., was sworn in to-day as assistant librarian of the senate.

EXTEND THE SYSTEM.

Gov. Brackett, of Massachusetts, Praises the Australian Election Law.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Gov. Brackett sent his first message to the Massachusetts legislature to-day. On the subject of ballot reform he says: "The first elections under what is popularly known as the Australian system have recently been held, and have demonstrated the great advantages of the new method of voting. In view of its success, and of the importance of the primary meetings in influencing our elections, I suggest that you consider the advisability of legislation applying the new method, as far as is practicable to such meetings. The legislature has already enacted a law for their regulation, and any additional measures which would increase public interest and strengthen confidence in them, and render them more fully representative of the will of the people, would be promotive of good government." The remainder of the message is devoted to matters of local interest.

BADE HER PAPA GOODBYE.

George W. Lederer's Romantic Wife Clings to Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—George W. Lederer, the theatrical agent who was married to Miss Florence Newcomb, the daughter of Richard Newcomb, the lawyer, has left with his wife for Philadelphia, where they will spend a short honeymoon. At the termination of criminal proceedings against Lederer, who was charged with bigamy, Mr. Newcomb took his daughter away to Chicago. There he sought to dissuade her from living with Lederer. Persuasion was of no avail, however, and on Monday last he told her, in a fit of anger, to choose between her family and Lederer. She decided in favor of her husband, and bade her father good-bye after he had given her $50 with which to defray her expenses to New York. She was met on her arrival here by her husband, and shortly afterward the young couple left for Philadelphia.

LOVE CUTS NO FIGURE.

German Girls Imported to Wed Oklahoma Swains.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—At the union depot this morning there were Mrs. and Mr. Schoenbreck, Kattna Freund and Hannah Kritzier on their way to Oklahoma City. The latter were two young unmarried women who will marry two friends of the Schoenbrecks. Some time since Schoenbreck and his two partners, who conduct a general store in Oklahoma City, came to the conclusion that single blessedness was a failure. Therefore, it was decided that Schoenbreck should go to Wurtemberg, Germany, for the purpose of procuring wives elect for all three. This he did, and married his own before starting for home. When the party arrives at Oklahoma City the marriages of the two German maidens will take place.

Callaghan in Hard Luck.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 2.—Yesterday a constable in this city received by mail a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Powderly, sworn out by Edward Callaghan, of Scottdale. The warrant was sent to Ald. Donahue for his endorsement, but, after a careful examination, the alderman refused to endorse it. Mr. Powderly leaves to-morrow on an eight weeks' lecturing tour.

Scott's Big Colliery Closed.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Jan. 2.—Congressman Scott's Pennsylvania colliery suspended operations to-day, throwing 1,000 miners out of work.

MORGAN IN A CORNER.

Sioux Chiefs Give the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Some Pointers.

If Red Men Had Reservation Schools They Would Become Civilized.

Three Million Dollars of the Public Debt Paid in December.

Wool Growers Intimate That More Protection Would Be Appreciated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The delegation of Sioux chiefs had another talk with Commissioner Morgan to-day. When John Grass arose to speak, the commissioner said he desired to hear those who did not speak at the former council. Grass replied that he did not speak before; he only had time allowed him to say that he desired to speak. Last summer, he continued, you sent three men out to my country, and we let them talk as much as they pleased and we listened to them. They told us that if we signed the treaty we would get the schools and oxen and wagons and other things promised us in the treaty of 1868, and pay for the land we now sell besides—I see that some of the same things are promised in both treaties. My people want to know if we are to have them twice. The Sioux commissioners said we were, and I want to know about it. Mad Bear said: "You sent us three persons to show us how to farm. They can't talk to us: they only make motions with their hands and then go away. We don't know what they mean. If they would plow, and sow, and raise crops we could see how they did it and learn to farm better than the farmers you send to teach us." Commissioner Morgan interrupted to say: "You should learn to understand English and then perhaps the farmers could teach you." Mad Bear replied: "If we had got the schools on the reservation as promised us in 1868 we would now know English, but we did not get them. We want to learn to farm and do like the whites, and we want schools on the reservation so we can learn."

UNCLE SAM'S BALANCE SHEET

A Decrease of Three Millions in Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day:

Interest-Bearing Debt—	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$121,367,700 00
Bonds at 4 per cent	629,795,700 00
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	110,550 00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512 00
Principal	$829,897,462 00
Interest	10,088,447 03
Total	$839,985,909 03
Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity—	
Principal	$1,844,625 26
Interest	151,966 65
Total	$1,996,591 91
Debt Bearing No Interest—	
Old demand and legal tender notes	$346,737,458 50
Certificates of deposit	9,000,000 00
Gold certificates	122,985,889 00
Silver certificates	282,949,073 00
Fractional currency, less $8,315,934, estimated as lost or destroyed	6,914,132 47
Principal	$768,586,552 97
Total Debt—	
Principal	$1,600,328,640 23
Interest	10,240,413 68
Total	$1,610,569,053 91
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$427,021,000 07
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes	100,000,000 00
Total	$527,021,000 07
Total debt, less available cash items	$1,083,548,053 84
Net cash in the treasury	30,595,142 51
Debt, less cash in treasury Jan. 1, 1889	$1,052,952,911 33
Debt, less cash in the treasury Dec. 1, 1890	1,056,081,004 72
Decrease of debt during the month	3,128,093 39
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1889	23,603,710 12
Cash in the Treasury Available for Reduction of the Public Debt—	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	$122,985,888 00
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	282,949,073 00
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	9,000,000 00
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	12,085,038 94
Fractional currency	999 13
Total available for reduction of the debt	$427,021,000 07
Reserve Fund—	
Held for redemption of United States notes, (acts of 1875, and July 12, 1882)	$100,000,000 00
Unavailable for Reduction of the Debt—	
Fractional silver coin	$21,927,977 73
Minor coin	83,714 99
Total	$22,011,702 72
Certificates held as cash	$34,139,066 00
Net cash balance on hand	30,595,142 51
Total cash in the treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account	$613,766,911 30

DEBT OF PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The debt of the Pacific railroads for bonds issued and interest paid by the United States and condition of the sinking fund (act of May 7, 1878):

Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705 36
Interest paid by the United States	82,486,557 78
Interest Repaid by Companies—	
By transportation service	22,466,320 08
By cash payments, 5 per cent net earnings	1,103,619 75
Balance of interest paid by the United States	58,916,617 95
Sinking Fund—	
Bonds	$11,360,650 40
Cash	69,357 58
Total	$11,430,007 48

ALL SHOUT FOR PROTECTION.

Wool Growers Want the Earth and All That Therein Is.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The hearing of the wool growers before the ways and means committee of the house was begun to-day. The hearing opened with an address by G. H. Wallace, on the importation of third-class or carpet wools. The importation of this class of wool at a low rate of duty, he said, was greatly damaging to the producers of wool in this country, as it was killing the business of the farmer who got his wool from quarter or common blood stock, as it is being imported cheaper than he can afford to raise it. This class of wool was also being used in the manufacture of clothing, and he had been told that Mr. Wanamaker of Philadelphia, had exhibited in the windows of his store, in that city, pants for $3 per pair, made from this low grade or carpet wool. He advocated establishing a tariff on wool, so that when the price was low and the article plentiful a high duty should be charged, and when it was high and scarce a low rate. He concluded his remarks with an appeal to the committee to stop, as far as in their power, the importation of these low grades. Frank P. Bennett, of Boston, editor of the American Wool Reporter, next addressed the committee. He said at the suggestion of some members of the committee, and at the request of parties whose business is seriously affected by the

PRESENT ILLOGICAL RATE

between the duties on raw wool and these on manufactured goods, he appeared mainly for the purpose of stating the facts in regard to two petitions which are to be presented to congress, signed by men actually engaged in the manufacturing or dealing in wool and woolen goods; one in favor of free wool and the other in favor of an ad valorem duty. The free wool petition has 530 signers, among whom are Moses T. Stevens, of North Andover, Mass., the largest individual wool manufacturer in the United States; G. Z. Silsbeen, treasurer of the famous Middlesex Woolen Company of Lowell, Mass, and Arthur T. Lyman, treasurer of the great carpet mills at Lowell. The woolen manufacturers of the United States, he said, almost without exception are sore and discontented, because the duties upon woolen goods are in many cases lower than upon the raw material of which they are made. The ad valorem petition carried 206 signatures, among them A. D. Juillard & Co., of New York; the Assabet Manufacturing company, of Maynard, Mass.; the Pacific mills and the Harris Woolen company, of Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. Bennett argued in favor of 40 per cent ad valorem upon clothing and combing wools, and 20 per cent ad valorem upon carpet wool. After recess J. G. Gibbs, of Greeley, Col., addressed the committeed on the cost of raising, marketing and the condition in general of the wool business in that state. The industry was pursued in Colorado under great difficulties—the water supply being so scarce and the damaging storms of the region so frequent. He said that if the present congress did not give this industry greater protection it must

NECESSARILY GO TO THE WALL

in his part of the country. Irrigation, he said, was badly needed, and would greatly benefit the wool business in Colorado. E. M. Rissell, of Shoreham, Vt., a raiser of sheep for breeding purposes, addressed the committee, comparing the wool business of this country with that of Australia, stating that the same grade of sheep were $1 cheaper in Australia than in the United States. When Mr. Russell had concluded, Chairman McKinley asked if there were any persons present who wished to address the committee on "free wool." As there was no response, the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FREAKS OF THE WEATHER.

Christmas Day the Warmest of Any in December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The special weather summary for December issued to-day by the signal bureau contains the following interesting account of the very high temperatures in the Eastern part of the country: In the central valleys of Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri the warm period began about Dec. 6, and continued until the 30th, the excess of daily temperature during this period being on no day less than 10 deg and one day 35 deg. In the Southern states during the latter half of December the daily temperature ranged from 12 to 28 deg above the average. In the lower Mississippi valley the warmest period extended from the 15th to the 30th, and during the same time the daily excess of heat ranged at Washington from 11 to 28 deg and at New York, from 6 to 25 deg above the average. The warmest period in this section of the country fell on Christmas and the day following when it was about 25 deg warmer than usual. While such high temperatures were prevailing in the Eastern states, during the holiday week, frost occurred on the Pacific coast, where they extended as far Southward as San Diego on the 30th and 1st. The only decided cold wave was that at St. Vincent on the 30th when a temperature of minus 22 occurred. There has been an excess of precipitation generally throughout the lake region, Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, Northern New England and in California. The rain fall for the month has been most unusual in California; over 18 inches having fallen at San Francisco, 15 at Los Angelos and nearly 8 at San Diego, which was from three to five times the usual amount for the month. Throughout the entire country, south of the lake region and from Massachusetts Southward to Florida less than the normal precipitation occurred, the month being dry in the Southern states where the amount in rainfall was from 3 to 5 inches less than usual.

BERRY'S SCHEME IS BALKED.

Groff Decides a Point of Importance to Settlers.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Commissioner Groff, of the general land office, filed a decision to-day on the application of James W. Berry to transmute, under the second section of the act of March 2, 1889, his southeast quarter, section 20, township 135 north, range 55 west, Fargo land district, alleging settlement Oct. 14, 1888, and which was rejected by the register and receiver at Fargo "for the reason that prior to the date of said act the applicant had perfected title to a tract of land of which he had made entry under the homestead law." It was claimed by many land attorneys that the act of March 2 allowed men, who had already perfected title under the homestead law, to acquire title to another. The homestead law says: "No person shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section under the provisions of this chapter." (Sec. 2298, U. S. R. S.) act of March 2 was claimed to have repealed this provision, and gave power to a man to transmute his redemption filing to homestead, this giving him five more years in which to make proof and only fees to pay. Commissioner Groff decides that the section of the homestead law is still in force, and that the words in the act of March 2 "Benefits of any right of pre-emption" are to be construed that a person has "benefit" who initiates a claim by settlement and filing, but who does not perfect title. Therefore no man who has acquired title to one quarter section will in the future be able to make entry for another, and a question that has troubled the minds of settlers and attorneys ever since March, is finally decided. Appeal may be taken from this decision, but Gen. Groff says it can only result in its affirmation.

M'ALLISTER IS KING.

The Leader of Gotham's Four Hundred Gives a Magnificent Ball.

It Totally Eclipses the Centennial Fandango Bossed by Stuy Fish.

Nearly $150,000 Spent in Decorations, Music and Fancy Drinks.

Such a Swell Fete Never Before Seen in This Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A $150,000 ball is in progress to-night at the Metropolitan Opera house, and its chief enlivening spirit is Ward McAllister, to whom is credited the statement that New York's best society consisted of only 400 persons. Last April McAllister was rendered exceedingly unhappy because Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, who had the power to do so, ousted him from the management of the great centennial ball. Even though that great frolic was carried forward on the lines projected by Mr. McAllister before his deposition, it was not without features which many persons, and among them Mr. McAllister severely criticized. Then Mr. McAllister said he would get up a ball of his own some time, and he would demonstrate what a really perfect ball would be like, and the affair of to-night is designed to be the demonstration. During its preparation there is said to have been frequent utterance to the effect that this would be no "fizz ball," the intimation being that the Centennial ball which Mr. Fish consummated upon Mr. McAllister's ideas would not be an event of importance in ball room history, after the story of the present fete should have been written. And so to-night the McAllister ball is on, and this is the

WAY THE MONEY WAS RAISED

to pay the expense of it: There are 144 subscribers to the ball, including William Astor, William Waldorf Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, J. Pierrepont Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, Pierre Lorillard, Ogden and Robert Goelet, Abram S. Hewitt, Edward Cooper, Bradley Martin, Austin Corbin, Henry Clews, Adrian Iselin, Robert L. Hargous, DeLancey Kane, William C. Whitney, John E. Parsons, James A. Roosevelt, Edward Livingston, Lawrence Turnure, Anson Phelps Stokes A. Newbold Morris, H. Victor Newcomb and T. I. Dakley Rhinelander. Each of the subscribers has paid in $1,000, making a total of $144,000. Each of the subscribers received an invitation from Ward McAllister, carrying with it the right to invite seven gentlemen and five ladies. "That makes the full number of invitations 1728—1,008 gentlemen and 720 ladies. So you see there really are more than 400," said Mr. McAllister. The sinews of war being thus provided, it only remained for Mr. McAllister to think and have ideas and secure their execution and a great notch would be cut in the stick of time to mark an epoch in balls. And Mr. McAllister did think, did have ideas, and the execution of their details was going forward when he was threatened with a flood of policemen in the supper room to prevent the use of wine after 1 a. m. One of Mr. McAllister's plans had been to start the supper at 1 a. m., and news that the police commissioners regarded his ball as an affair projected under the opera house liquor license, and therefore one to be quashed by officers. This news was

TRYING TO MR. M'ALLISTER.

To have misfit police in buttons and helmets walking about upon themselves and other people at the New Year ball, would be trying indeed. So, argument was brought upon the corporation counsel, who, at the eleventh hour i. e. to-day, stopped the police board with an opinion, in effect that the New Year ball was one given by private persons to friends; that it was a private affair to which tickets could not be bought, and that they had a right to drink wine all night if they wanted to. Whereupon, the police board ordered the men of the force to keep hands off and let the ball go on, and to permit the 800 quarts of champagne that had been bought to be drank at leisure. Meantime, on New Year's night, the great opera house had been thronged the night before the ball. It was an opera night, and after the performance the crowd moved out slowly. Indeed, the last stragglers, looking back, saw gangs of men scaling the footlights from behind with hammers and saws and timbers and framework and heavy matched planking. The carpenters were laying the dancing floor for the New Year ball of to-night. It was stretched level with the stage over the tops of the orchestra chairs back to the doors. Then came the florist and artist decorators, and all night, and all day to-day they have been busy. To-night there is no high vaulted ceiling, but the vast dancing floor is embowered. The boxes do not figure in the affair as such. In order to make the participants feel that they are in a ballroom rather than in an opera house, the boxes have been hidden beyond the folds of the richest floral curtainings, and are not to be occupied at all. They are hung with garlands of roses, and the galleries draped with trees and holly, the lower gallery being made into a mass of green, with yellow flowers. It is the handsomest decorating the Metropolitan opera house has ever seen. A

FALSE CEILING OF WIRE

depends from the dome, over the entire auditorium on the level of the tops of the first tier of boxes. This is covered with smilax and holly, and becomes a canopy of cool, shadowy green. There are raised platforms richly carpeted and furnished with sofas and divans, all around the dancing surface. And through and all about the corridors and staircases to the supper rooms above, there are trees of tropic growth and shrubs of rare culture and blooming flowers, while soft lamplight is everywhere, save in the dim dark vault above the suspended canopy of green. Somewhere and somehow perfumed fountains scented the air, and perfume toucned the eye and sense at every turn. The orchestras were hidden and music floated from unexpected sources which could not be seen. The patrons of the ball include Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. DeLancey Kane, Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, Mrs. Philip Schuyler and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore. They arrived at the opera house at 10 o'clock, and were received by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Byron K. Stevens and Mr. McAllister, and were escorted to a position where they should receive the guests as they arrive. The great ball of Mr. McAllister and his friends was to be in full swing at 11 o'clock, and Mrs. Astor and her colleagues were not kept waiting. Guests came in their own carriages, which were then discharged, the return home to be done with the carriage line provided by the management. At 10:45 a line of carriages two blocks in extent was slowly moving to the entrance of the opera house. In some were guests who came gaily and went rapidly and angrily home again for

FORGOTTEN OR LOST TICKETS.

Each ticket bore the name of the holder on the face and the autograph of the issuing subscriber on the ticket. No person, however well identified, was admitted without a ticket, and no explanation as to how it was lost or stolen, or destroyed, or forgotten, was received. As the porters at the door could not identify the person presenting the ticket, the subscriber issuing the ticket was hunted up and called upon to identify his guest. Once, however, everything moved smoothly and pleasantly. The cloak rooms for the ladies were the corridors on the first tier, properly fitted up with boxes and supplied with ladies' maids gifted in the handling of wraps and other feminine belongings. There were nine of these ladies' maids. The men's coat room was on the first floor and on the Fourth street side of the house. At 11 o'clock the dancing floor was astir with promenaders, and soon after the strains of waltz music broke forth from some where and the great floor was awhirl with the dancers. A polka, lanciers, and another waltz preceded the great figure of the ball—the quadrille d'honneur, or the Sir Rodger De Coverley. There were four principal sets in line across the middle of the opera house. The two side sets danced by young persons and the two middle sets were composed of noted society leaders. The ladies in the two outer sets had been selected principally

ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR BEAUTY.

Mr. McAllister led one of the center sets, dancing with Mrs. Robert Goelet. The opposite couple was Lynch Pringle with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The others were Bayard Cutting with Mrs. Coleman Drayton, M. Le Paight, the Belgian minister, with Mrs. Paget, C. Vanderbilt with Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew with Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, Charles Francis Winthrop with Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Frederick D. Thompson with Mrs. Henry Clews, H. G. Edwards, secretary of the English legation, with Mrs. Edward Cooper, W. C. Whitney with Mrs. Burke-Roche, Perry Belmont with Mrs. Bradley Martin and Sir Roderick Cameron with Mrs. Paran Stevens. After this supper was served in a room where 1,200 might sit at once. The lady patronesses were seated at one table presided over by Mr. McAllister, who had Mrs. William Astor on his right. Mrs. Grover Cleveland brought in by E. R. Robinson, was seated at Mr. McAllister's left. At the foot of the table was Cornelius Vanderbilt with Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt. Others at this table were Count D'Arco-Valley, the German minister; Secretary of the Navy Tracy, C. M. Depew with Mrs. Paran Stevens and Grover Cleveland with Mrs. William C. Whitney. Before all these had coffee, waltz music was floating again up the stairway. Then a polka, and afterward the largest cotillion ever danced in America was formed and danced as the good night number. There were in it 150 couples, and it was led by Lispenard Stewart with Mrs. Coleman Drayton, assisted by Mr. McAllister with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Baron Eckhardstein with Miss Alva Willing and Cornelius Vanderbilt with Mrs. Burcke-Roche. The moon hung half-skies down and the air was soft and clear as an early May night when the revelers left the scene of McAllister's triumph and whirled away homeward through the still streets of the city, which had since sunset achieved a high record in balls.

LINKED IN HYMEN'S BONDS.

Congressman Flower's Daughter Weds John Byron Taylor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Miss Emma Gertrude Flower, daughter of Representative Flower, of New York, and John Byron Taylor, of Watertown, N. Y., were married this evening at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father in this city. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Douglas, of St. John's church. The bridesmaids were Miss Lucy S. Downing, of New York, and Miss Katharine Flower, a cousin of the bride and daughter of John Flower, of New York city. The house was elaborately decorated with flowers, potted plants and vines. The bridal presents were numerous and handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left Washington this evening for Old Point Comfort, Va.

BETTER STAY AT HOME.

Cherokees Are Going to Washington on a Fool's Errand.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 2.—The commission, provided for by an act of the late legislature to go to Washington and treat with the representatives of the national government for the sale of the Cherokee outlet, has been appointed by Chief Mayes. It consists of ex-Chief Bushy Head, John Linch and George Adair. The members of the commission are dissatisfied with the limited powers with which they are invested, but they will go to Washington and do all they can to arrive at some agreement with the government. The terms of the act by which the commission was created do not allow it to enter into any contract.

WHO STOLE THE FILES?

Cook County's Attorney Prefers Charges Against His Predecessor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—County Attorney Terhune, who assumed the duties of his office yesterday, to-day wrote a letter to his predecessor in office, E. R. Bliss, declaring that the latter on going out of office had abstracted the files and other evidence in a number of "boodle" contract cases now pending before the courts. Terhune declares that this action had crippled him in the prosecution of these cases, and demands the return of the papers in question. He warns Mr. Bliss that if he fails to comply with this demand an action in mandamus against him for their recovery will be begun.

Young Raum Finds a Mate.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Green B. Raum Jr., son of the pension commissioner, was married this evening to Miss Annie Iredell Rogers, daughter of Mrs. William D. Rogers, widow of the late William D. Rogers, a wealthy carriage builder of this city.

Travels of the Globe Trotters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Miss Bisland, who is traveling around the world to see how quickly she can make the trip, left Colombo, Ceylon, Tuesday. Nellie Bly, who is circling the globe in the opposite direction from Miss Bisland, was due at Yokohama to-day.

Heavy Slump in Iron.

BELLFONT, Pa., Jan. 2.—The iron firm of Curtin & Co., whose works are near this city, made an assignment today in favor of ex-Governor A. G.