

THE CHELSEA HERALD  
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A. ALLISON, Proprietor.  
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# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 19.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1890.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 24.

THE CHELSEA HERALD  
JOB OFFICE  
HAS THE  
MOST APPROVED FACILITIES  
For the execution of every description of  
**PRINTING!!**  
And we would respectfully invite your atten-  
tion to our work and prices.

## KEMPF'S

NEW  
SPRING  
GOODS  
ARRIVING  
DAILY.

## KEMPF'S.

### McGinty is Found!

—BY—  
HUMMEL & FENN  
LAST MONDAY

They reduced prices of all Patent Medicines and Drugs SO LOW that McGinty nor the Kilkenny Cats can't get down to them in a month. They are determined to sell to all their customers cheaper than any other store in Chelsea. Call before buying and see for yourselves. See locals on last page.  
Dated Feb. 5th, 1890.

Truly Yours,  
HUMMEL & FENN.  
Druggists and Grocers.  
Successors to R. S. Armstrong.

## Times Demand It.

5, 10 and 25c Tables.

Look them over, you will be surprised at the articles you can buy at 5, 10 and 25c. New bright, fresh and useful articles that take the place of more expensive ones.

## Tablets.

We have just opened a new lot of Tablets consisting of many good values in letter paper, etc. Prices very reasonable.  
Inspection solicited.

## THE CLEAN-SLIDE CURLER.

Simple Practical, Effective. An improvement over all other curlers. No soiling the hands or burning the hair. A sliding rod in tube, which, when heated, is slid back, and prevents soiling the hands or burning the hair. Once tried, a lady will use no other.  
25c. OUR PRICE.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

N. B.—New Goods in Furniture and Groceries.

### Here and There.

Leat begins next Wednesday.  
Quite a snow storm last Friday.  
Ice men still feel a little uneasy.  
Sickness abounds on every hand.  
Mr. Horace Smith is still quite ill.  
Dance at the town hall Friday evening.  
To-morrow, Friday, is St. Valentine's day.

The Webberville Herald heralds no more.  
Geo. Ward is out again after his recent illness.

F. A. Worden, of Anderson, has moved to Unadilla.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Fred Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in town.

H. S. Holmes & Co. offer some rare bargains for Saturday.

The Chelsea Cornet Band now practices every Monday evening.

H. H. Feen has the agency for the Columbia bicycles of all kinds.

Tommy McNamara was in Jackson last Monday and Tuesday on business.

W. S. Clark and wife, of Waterloo, are rejoicing over an eight pound boy.

We notice that the boot and shoe house on the corner is having a fine trade.

Ed. McNamara, of Toledo, spent a few days in town last week with relatives.

Miss Ida B. Hadley, of Putnam N. Y. is now preceptress of the High School.

Geo. Webster, our enterprising tailor, spent Sunday in Detroit with relatives.

Mrs. Geo. Barthel is still in Detroit, caring for her daughter who is quite ill.

Mr. Chappel, of the Jackson Star, made the Herald a pleasant call last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Hosack, of Fredericktown, Ohio, were in town this week.

All the taxes were paid in Lyndon, Pittsfield, Saline, Webster, and Ypsilanti towns.

Waterloo township state and county tax has been paid in full into the county treasury.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Nordman, of Jackson, spent a few days in town the past week.

Miss Carrie Vogel has been quite sick the past week, but is now back in the store again.

Married, Tuesday, Jan. 4th, 1890, Herman J. Strahl to Miss Mary Klump, both of Sharon.

Miss Lucy Burch, of Sharon, has been engaged to teach the spring term of school at Pleasant Lake.

The young man who stole so many overcoats, 21 in number, in Ann Arbor has been arrested.

Fred Morton has accepted a position in an insurance office in Detroit, and left for that place last Sunday.

School in the Mapes district, Iosco, has been closed on account of their teacher, Miss Rosa Bland, being sick.

The Grippe of 1889-90 will long be noted as having picked out and carried off many prominent people for its victims.

A large number of the citizens of Fowlerville welcomed Rev. C. C. Willett on his return from England recently.

Rush Green, night watchman at the depot, has been quite sick the past week, but is now better. Jas. VanOrden filled his position.

Martin J. Cavanaugh, Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners, was in town last Friday, and made the Herald office a pleasant call.

### Albert Doll.

Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1890, Mr. Albert Doll died after a short illness, which he bore with admirable fortitude and patience. His funeral took place from St. Mary's church last Thursday and was largely attended. The Professor and teachers of the High School with their pupils occupied reserved pews in the middle aisle, and testified by their presence their respect and esteem for their dead friend. Mr. Doll was a young man of most exemplary character, and his early death is deeply deplored.

His family and relatives have the sympathy of all in their affliction. The remains were gently laid away in Mt. Olivet cemetery, to await the resurrection morn.

### Obituary.

Mrs. John Fletcher died at her home in Sylvan, four miles south and west of Sylvan Center, Wednesday Jan. 29th, 1890. Mrs. Fletcher's health has been declining ever since the death of her husband, who died some three months ago. With the grief and other trouble she had to bear, it seemed more than she could stand. After all no one seemed to think she was so near the end, until the day of her death, when all at once there seemed to be a great change come over her for the worse. Careful nursing and medical skill were alike unavailing. About seven o'clock p. m. she sank back into her brother's arms and exclaimed "I am going."

A beautiful smile on her up-turned face, and a little wave of the hand, was a single of her departure. Mrs. Mary Fletcher was the daughter of John and Eliza Guthrie, of this place, who is left to mourn her loss, together with her brothers, one sister and a large circle of friends. Mrs. Fletcher's warm heart and kindness made every one love her.

And she is just our loved one still,  
And loves us now no less;  
She goes away to come again,  
To watch us and to bless.

And though we can not clasp her hand,  
Nor look upon her face;  
Nor listen to her voice again,  
Nor watch her ways of grace.

Still we can keep her memory bright,  
And walk the way she trod,  
And know she waits until we come,  
Up to the house of God. E. A. W.

Chelsea Recreation Park Association.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chelsea Recreation Park Association, held in the town hall last Saturday, the following Directors were elected, for one year:

Wm. Judson, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, W. J. Knapp, Walter Dancer and Jas. Taylor.

At the annual meeting of the Directors Monday night the following officers were elected:

President—G. W. Turnbull.  
Secretary—Jas. Taylor.  
Treasurer—H. S. Holmes.

Runaway.

Last Sunday afternoon while Miss Mable Gilbert and Miss Carrie Martin were out driving, the front axle of the buggy broke as they were coming from the cemetery, throwing the young ladies out and causing the horse to run away.

The young ladies were not seriously injured, although badly frightened. The horse ran down Middle street to Main, up Main to Park, and as he turned into Park he ran against Aaron Durand, who was crossing the street, knocking him down, although not injuring him but slightly.

When in front of Schumacher's shop the buggy broke loose, and Abner Van Tyne caught the horse near his barn. The horse was quite badly cut about the hind legs, and the buggy was a total wreck.

Card of Thanks.

Henry Doll and family, wish to tender their most sincere thanks to their relatives and neighbors, and especially to the teachers and pupils of the High School, for their kindness and sympathy, in their recent sad affliction.

New Subscribers.

The following names have been added to our subscription list the past week.

Christopher Kaiser \$1.00  
D. Cooper 1.00  
Willis Benton 1.00  
M. E. McNeal 1.00  
Abner Mc outie 1.00  
B. C. Joyce 1.00  
M. D. Sullivan 1.00  
S. O. Hedley 1.00  
John Bro embach 1.00  
Wm C ul-on 1.00  
W. W. Fisk 1.00  
Samuel Guthrie 1.00  
Henry Meyer 1.00  
Saxe Silman 1.00

Richard's Throat and Lung Balsam.

For throat and lung troubles this remedy has no equal. It is guaranteed to cure consumption in its first stages, and even in a valued source of that disease it relieves coughing and induces sleep. You may have a cough or a cold at any time, therefore no household especially with children, should be without it. For all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness, spitting of blood and all pulmonary diseases it has no equal. Hummel & Fenn, Drug Chelsea, Mich.

### Looking Backward!

On the past year we see the record marked by Fire, Famine, Flood, Murder and Pestilence, but while surrounded by these terrible tribulations

Glazier, the Druggist,  
Kept right on selling the best goods at the lowest prices, and whatever happens in

1890  
Glazier will keep right along on the old tune of

Underbuy, Undersell.  
And nothing will hinder him from keep up his reputation as

THE LEADER  
IN GOODS & PRICES

SEE  
SOME  
SAMPLES

Of popular prices:

Best dried beef ..... 8c per lb  
Oysters, extra select ..... 18c per can  
4-1-2 lbs crackers for ..... 25c  
15 lbs granulated sugar for ..... \$1.00  
20 lbs brown sugar for ..... 1.10

Cholera Lemons ..... 15c per doz  
Starch ..... 5c per lb  
Tea cakes ..... 3c per pkg  
Clothes pins ..... 1c per doz  
Finest tea dust ..... 12c per lb  
1 lb and Japan tea ..... 30c  
Full cream cheese ..... 12c  
Best canned Salmon ..... 15c per can  
6 lbs rolled oats for ..... 25c  
35 boxes in this 200 to box, for ..... 25c  
25 boxes matches, 300 to box, for ..... 25c  
4 pounds best rice ..... 35c

Choice new Prunes ..... 10 lbs per \$1.00  
Clothes pins ..... 6 doz for 5c  
No. 1 mixed candy ..... 12c per lb  
Cottol bricks ..... 8c

All #1 Medicines ..... 58 to 78c  
Finest roasted coffee ..... 30c per lb  
No. 1 mixed candy ..... 12c per lb  
Water White Oil ..... 12c per gal  
All 75c Medicines ..... 38 to 58c  
Finest baking powder ..... 40c per lb  
Royal baking powder ..... 42c  
Dr. Price's baking powder ..... 42c

All 50c Medicines ..... 28 to 38c  
Sardines ..... 10c per can  
3 lb cans tomatoes ..... 10c  
3 lb cans sugar corn ..... 9c  
Star Axl's ..... 5c per box  
All 35c Medicines ..... 18 to 28c  
High plug tobacco ..... 45c per lb  
4 lb plug tobacco ..... 35c  
Sp. ar H. ad plug tobacco ..... 45c  
Jolly Tar plug tobacco ..... 35c  
Good fine cut tobacco ..... 35c  
Farmers' Pride smoking ..... 18c

Sulphur ..... 25 pounds for \$1  
Good molasses ..... 40c per gal  
Fine sugar syrup ..... 40c per gal  
All 25c Medicines ..... 12 to 18c

All Goods Fresh.  
All Goods Warranted.  
Verily, merrily, more and more it pays to trade at

Glazier's Store.

Report of the Condition of the Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, Dec 11th, 1889.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts ..... \$51,191.09  
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc. 93,994.03  
Due from banks in reserve ..... 4,025.00  
One from other banks and bankers ..... 18,577.37  
Furniture and fixtures ..... 3,701.20  
Other real estate ..... 4,363.54  
Current expenses and taxes paid ..... 1,196.87  
Interest paid ..... 27.45  
Checks and cash items ..... 7,776.61  
Nickels and pennies ..... 104.32  
Gold ..... 287.70  
Silver ..... 703.50  
U. S. and National Bank Notes ..... 3,578.00

Total ..... \$218,831.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock ..... \$50,000.00  
Surplus fund ..... 7,981.92  
Undivided profits ..... 1,714.96  
Commercial deposits ..... 49,401.90  
Savings deposits ..... 105,679.37

Total ..... \$218,831.09

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.  
Correct—Attest: H. M. Woods,  
T. S. Sears,  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Dec., 1889.  
Thos. E. Wood, Notary Public.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE  
FOR SALE BY  
Geo. P. Glazier's Loan and Real Estate Agency, Chelsea, Mich.

Farm No. 1—270 acres, located 2 miles south of Frankfort, 6 miles west from Chelsea, 5 miles east of Grass Lake, adjoining Michael Schenk's farm on the south, known as the Wab's Ridges farm. One of the best soil farms in Michigan. There is a comfortable frame house, a large frame barn 114 feet long, 2 small barns, 2 good wells of water, wind mill, corn house, hennery and tool house, orchard and a fine vineyard of one acre. 215 acres of land fit for the plow, besides ample woodland. In all it is one of the best grain and stock farms in Michigan to make money from.

### I SHALL CONTINUE

### TO

### MAKE LOW PRICES

### On What Surplus Stock I Have.

My January trade was a grand success. My \$2.25 men's double sole calf shoe beats them all. I have special inducements to offer in ladies shoes.

Respectfully,  
B. PARKER,

Boot and Shoe Dealer.

### SPRING SEASON OF 1890.

I have just received a very nice line of Crockery, Tea Sets and Chamber Sets. Fine Yellow Ware and Glassware, fine Lamps, etc. Yours very truly,

Geo. BLAICH.

### CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS.

### Market Report.

Roller Patent, per hundred ..... \$2.80  
Housekeepers Delight, per hundred ..... 2.50  
Superior, per hundred ..... 1.75  
Corn meal, bolted, per hundred ..... 1.50  
Corn Meal, coarse per hun red, ..... 1.25  
Feed, corn and oats, per ton ..... 18.00  
Bran, per ton ..... 12.00

Corrected weekly by  
COOPER & WOOD.

### WE HAVE FINISHED OUR INVOICE

### IN OUR

### CLOTHING

### AND

### Furnishing Goods

### DEPARTMENTS,

And now in order to make room for Spring goods will offer our entire stock in this department at lower prices than ever before.

### Saturday, Feb. 15th

We shall offer as a

### Special Bargain

Your choice of

### 123 SUITS AT \$9.00.

### THINK OF IT!

Choice of 123 suits for \$9.00, and don't miss this chance to buy clothing.

Yours Respectfully,  
H. S. HOLMES & CO.



Of all the allens who took out letters of naturalization in England last year only three were Americans.

A postal card sent from Reading, Pa., to Stroudsburg, fifteen miles away, one year ago, has just reached its destination.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE has been offered \$25,000 a year by an American publisher for the exclusive use of his literary output.

The latest in short-hand and typewriting is the provision for these business necessities on the limited trains between New York and Chicago.

The Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, at its recent session in Chicago resolved that "sixty days shall be the limit of credit" in their business.

GENERAL BULLAUGH is engaged by Alexander Comstock, business manager of the New York Academy of Music, to visit this country next autumn and deliver thirty lectures.

At King Humbert's express wish the Italian Government is about to establish in New York and Brooklyn four Italian schools, where will be taught the English and Italian languages.

The society of gold in the Argentine Republic is worrying the Government, which has decided to offer for sale one hundred and forty million acres of public land, payment to be made for them in gold.

Under penalty of discharge employees of the New York Central road and the Wagner Palace Car Company have been ordered to keep thermometers that are to be placed in the cars near a temperature of 70 degrees as possible.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH believes that by a secret ballot the people of Canada would vote for political union with the United States. The real sentiment of the people, he thinks, is at present hidden beneath the conventional sentiment which the official class labors to maintain.

The first annual report of the New York State Commission on Lunacy, made public recently, relates a number of shocking incidents observed in county institutions, declares the county system a failure, and recommends that the State assume charge of these unfortunate people.

The Car of Russia, Emperor William, of Germany, and King Humbert, of Italy, have each received a present of ten thousand fine cigars from Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria. It will be rather a hard task of the recipients to examine each weed before lighting it to see if it is loaded.

The statue of Henry Ward Beecher destined to be placed in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, is now being cast in bronze. It will be of heroic proportions, nine feet high, and will represent the great preacher in the familiar soft felt hat and cape. The cost will be \$35,000, and the statue will be completed in eighteen months.

It is now possible to go around the world in fifty days and the trip will be made in less than forty days before the century is closed. A few years hence around the world will only be a short vacation. People who are anxious to be famous should be planning for a trip to the moon. Around the world is too slow for modern times.

FREDERICK H. PAGE says in the Answer Review that the newspaper is the cheapest of all the world for value received, and that in modern society has no class which can not afford to come under the influence of newspapers. Mr. Page makes no pretensions to being a prophet, or the son of a prophet, but he hits the nail pretty squarely on the head.

RECENTLY at Brooklyn, N. Y., Undertaker Joseph Bryan was called to the residence of Dr. W. C. Parks, a dentist, to prepare the body of Mrs. Parks for burial. When Bryan reached the house he was astonished by the announcement that his services would not be required, because the corpse had regained consciousness. Mrs. Parks had simply been in a trance.

A GREAT discovery is heralded from Vienna. It is that the origin of the influenza has been traced to a germ to which has been given the name of the "bubonic bacillus." Many experiments have been made with this object in view, but up to this time no success, and the manner in which the disease was communicated has never been satisfactorily explained.

MR. MURPHY, a member of the Canadian Parliament, was believed to be joking when he offered a bill giving one hundred acres of land to every father of twelve children who resides in the dominion. But he is now a law, and it is now a law to be treated as seriously as any other of the Canadian statutes. Fathers that come under the provisions of the act are already reporting in considerable numbers, and while there is no such fecundity in Canada, perhaps, as prevails in the tropics, the Government is likely to give away a good many acres of its public lands.

The original post-office box used in the town of Pomfret, Conn., 100 years ago is now owned in that town by Benjamin Grosvenor, one of whose ancestors, Lemuel Grosvenor, was the first postmaster appointed between Hartford and Boston. He received his appointment from President Washington, and held the office until the election of Martin Van Buren, when the infirmities of age demanded his retirement. The box itself is 4 1/2 feet in height and 4 feet in length. There are two apartments at the top with five drawers underneath, making a curious relic of the earliest postal days and service in Connecticut.

Is the death of Prudence Crandall Philo at Elk Grove, Kan., recently a remarkable woman passed away. She was a Quakeress, and was one of the first victims to the mob spirit against abolitionists. In 1833, out of the kindness of her heart she opened a school for colored children at Canterbury, Conn. The mob destroyed her school-house and maltreated her also, and she was finally thrust into jail and kept there for a long time. For some years ago she lived in Kansas, and about four years ago the Connecticut Legislature voted her a pension of \$400 a year as partial reparation for the loss sustained.

## Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.—In the Senate several petitions praying for the passage of a per diem pension bill were presented and the Senate bill was introduced. Among the bills introduced was one to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, and one allowing New Mexico to frame a constitution and be admitted to the Union. In the House the bill to relieve the Treasurer of the United States from the amount now charged to him and deposited in the several States was referred by the Speaker to the committee on ways and means after a long debate.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.—Bills to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma and to aid in the establishment and the temporary support of common schools were discussed in the Senate, and a resolution was reported congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a republican form of government. In the House the bill to provide temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma and the Blair educational bill were discussed. Adjourned to the 10th.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.—In the Senate bills were passed authorizing the construction of a railroad, wagon and foot passenger bridge across the Mississippi river at Burlington, Ia., and appropriating \$75,000 for the relief of certain Chippewa Indians of the La Pointe agency in Wisconsin. The bill to provide temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma and the Blair educational bill were discussed. Adjourned to the 10th.

FRIDAY, Feb. 7.—The Senate was not in session. In the House bills were passed increasing the pension of General Abram Duryea to \$100 per month and authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between Douglas, or Sarpy county, Nebraska, and Pottawatomie county, Iowa. Adjourned to the 10th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Director of the Mint estimates that on February 1 there was \$1,132,185,174 worth of gold and silver coin and bullion in the United States divided as follows: Gold coin, \$624,900,433; gold bullion, \$66,080,957; silver coin, \$429,646,645; silver bullion, \$11,537,750.

EDITOR MITCHELL, of Richmond, read a paper at the National convention of colored men in Washington on the 5th upon outrages upon colored people in the South. He said that 385 negroes had been lynched in the South from 1887 to date, and that colored men had been roasted in North Carolina. A permanent organization was formed to be known as the American Citizens' Legal Rights Association of the United States of America.

In Washington on the 6th the colored men's convention elected ex-Senator Pinchback president of the National organization and issued an address to the people of the United States declaring justice for the colored race, and asking that the colored vote in the South be suppressed by violence or neutralized by fraud, and that their children are not afforded the school facilities to which they are entitled. The colored voters are urged to support in the future only such candidates for public office as are known to be in favor of justice to the colored American citizen. All we ask, says the address in conclusion, is justice, equal rights and fair play.

In the United States there were 239 business failures during the seven days ended on the 7th, against 291 the previous seven days. The total of failures in the United States January 1 to date is 1,887, against 1,874 in 1889.

SECRETARY TRACY, it was stated on good authority on the 7th, would not relinquish his official duties on account of his recent better feeling.

THE EAST.

A. Cox & Co.'s stove works near Norristown, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the 4th. Loss, \$100,000.

At the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York the centennial of the formation of the United States Supreme Court was celebrated with a public meeting on the 4th and a banquet on the evening.

JOSEPH P. MURPHY, of Philadelphia, manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods, failed on the 4th for \$500,000.

On the 4th window-glass manufacturers met at Pittsburgh, Pa., and ordered an advance in prices of 5 per cent.

The Hudson river was open to navigation one hundred miles above New York on the 5th.

The Republicans of the Fourth Pennsylvania district on the 5th nominated John E. Reyburn to succeed the late Congressman William D. Kelley.

On the 5th the American Axe and Edge Tool Company, comprising all the edge tool concerns in the country, was organized at Pittsburgh, Pa., the capital stock being \$4,000,000.

ANDREW CARNEGIE on the 6th offered a free library, to cost not less than \$1,000,000, to the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEMOCRATS of the Fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvania on the 7th nominated W. M. Ayres for the Congressional vacancy caused by the death of W. D. Kelley.

PAPER-COVERED library publishers formed a trust in New York on the 7th with a capital of \$3,000,000.

A STORM in Pennsylvania on the 7th did great damage in Fayette and Westmoreland counties and the Connelville coke region, unroofing and blowing down houses and factories. At Blairsville the glass-works were wrecked and Charles E. Barr and Mr. Berney were killed. The loss in the coke region would reach \$500,000.

On the 7th the schooner Minnehaha, en route from Philadelphia to Providence, R. I., was, with her crew of six men, given up as lost.

In the Connelville (Pa.) region the wages of the coke workers were on the 7th advanced from 12 to 15 per cent.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In West Virginia the gubernatorial contest was settled for the present on the 4th by the Legislature seating Fleming (Dem.), who received 43 votes to 40 for General Goff.

In Hamilton County, Mo., destruction was on the 5th said to prevail owing to the failure of crops, and aid was asked for the suffering people.

The town of Burke, Idaho, was on the 5th nearly destroyed by avalanches. Half the business houses were in ruins and three men were killed.

Missouri Prohibitionists in State convention on the 5th at Sedalia adopted a platform denouncing the maintenance of the liquor traffic, the high license laws of Missouri and the local option law, State and National.

The river front and several streets in Portland, Ore., were under water on the 5th, caused by the swollen condition of the Willamette, and merchants were compelled to suspend business. Throughout the Willamette valley and in Southern Oregon heavy losses were reported, bridges, houses, fences, mills, etc., having been swept away.

The Virginia Legislature defeated a bill on the 5th to revive the old whipping-post law.

LYON CITY, a mining camp in Montana, was completely buried by a snow-lake on the 5th, and two miners were killed and a large amount of property destroyed.

The secretary of the agricultural department of Kansas stated on the 6th that the value of crops in the State for 1889 was \$104,572,493.

A writ of error was granted by Chief Justice Shaw of the Illinois Supreme Court on the 6th in the case of Fielden and Schwab, the imprisoned Chicago anarchists, in order that the question of the right of the condemned men to be personally present in court when the decision of the State Supreme Court was rendered may be determined.

At Charleston A. B. Fleming was on the 6th inaugurated Governor of West Virginia.

OREGON ADVICES of the 6th say that the floods had washed away fifty houses in Oregon City, fifteen buildings at Salem, and caused considerable damage at other places. The waters were subsiding.

The death of Joshua Sexton, founder of the Urbana Citizen and the oldest paper in Ohio, occurred at Urbana on the 7th, aged 83 years. He had been in the publishing business since 1821.

NEARLY fifty women, representing the best families in Lakewood, Mo., visited two gambling dens on the 7th and completely gutted them, emptying out nearly \$1,000 worth of liquor into the street.

MURDERERS were hanged as follows on the 7th: Sam Dill (colored) at Jacksonville, Ala.; Lige Moore at Greensboro, N. C.; John Wilson in Yancy County, N. C., and Malen Hankey in Montgomery County, N. C.

FLAMES destroyed the court-house at Dallas, Tex., on the 7th, and most of the records were destroyed. Loss, \$100,000.

ALL over the Northwest a terrible blizzard prevailed on the 7th, and the storm was said to be the worst since 1870.

GEORGE LUMMS, aged 23 years, of Hamilton, Co., on the 7th made an unsuccessful effort to murder Edie Longnecker, aged 16 years, because she rejected his suit, and then killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CHINA ADVICES of the 4th say that a waterspout near Nanking caused the loss of one hundred lives.

THE sum of \$170,000 in specie and bonds were stolen from the steamer La Plata on her recent voyage from Buenos Ayres to Antwerp.

OWNERS of docks, wharves and warehouses in London on the 4th formed a union to combat the tyranny of the laborers' unions.

On the 6th Catherine Henzy, aged 106 years, died in Kingston, Ont., of influenza.

By an explosion in a colliery at Monmouthshire, Eng., 300 miners were buried on the 6th, and 150 of them lost their lives.

On the evening of the 6th General Salamanca, Captain-General of Cuba, died at Havana, and Minister of War Chinchilla was on the 7th appointed his successor.

ADVICES of the 7th say that 170 bodies had been taken from the coal mine in Monmouthshire, Eng., in which an explosion occurred recently, and it was feared that there were twenty more dead still in the pit.

LATER.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$1,183,872,095, against \$1,178,304,394 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1889 the increase amounted to 4.2.

GENERAL W. T. SIEMMAN celebrated his 70th birthday on the 8th at his home in New York.

FOUR corpses riddled with bullets were found on the 8th twenty-five miles west of Purcell, Kan., near a covered wagon. The victims were supposed to be a family of movers killed by Territory desperadoes.

A FIRE on the 8th at Paterson, N. J., destroyed Washington Hall, causing a loss of \$900,000.

SIXTEEN men, of whom three were white, were whipped at New Castle, Del., on the 8th by Sheriff Allen. The total number of lashes administered was 103.

A VERY preceptible shock of earthquake was felt on the 8th at Princeton, N. J.

NEAR Kingston, N. Y., six persons fell through the ice and were drowned on the 9th. Their names were: Jacob B. Slater, Mrs. Jacob Slater, two Slater boys, a boy named Bush and a little girl.

At Miami, Man., Robert Morton, aged 95 years, shot and killed his son John and the latter's wife on the 8th during a quarrel.

The Planters' House, the oldest and most famous hotel in St. Louis, was closed by the sheriff on the 8th. Dull business was the cause.

The Maine State College at Orono was destroyed by fire on the 8th.

The overflow of the river at Los Angeles, Cal., and vicinity, had on the 8th caused a loss of over \$750,000.

ADVICES of the 8th from Brazil state that General Da Fonseca was seriously ill and had retired from the head of the Provisional Government.

The damage by the recent flood in Kane County, Ore., was on the 9th placed at over \$100,000.

JAMES J. WEST, ex-editor of the Chicago Times, was released from jail on the 9th on bail pending the determination of the writ of error granted him.

The dwelling of a farmer named Roth, near Stevensons, Ala., was burned on the 8th and Roth and his family, consisting of a wife and four children, perished in the flames.

## OUR HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

The One Hundredth Anniversary of the Organization of the Supreme Court of the United States Observed at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The exercises in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Supreme Court of the United States began here yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera-house. Ex-President Cleveland presided.

The members of the Supreme Court in their official robes had seats of honor on the stage. The judges of the Federal district courts, State court of appeals, and the Supreme, superior, common pleas and other courts, and prominent representatives of the bench and bar from all parts of the country were present. The programme included an introductory address by Grover Cleveland; a welcoming address by Chairman Amos, of the New York State Bar Association; addresses on "The Origin of the United States Supreme Court," by William Allen Butler; "The Supreme Court and Constitution," by Henry Hitchcock, of Missouri; "The Personal Character of the Chief Justices," by Thomas J. Semmes, of Louisiana; "The Supreme Court and Sovereignty of the People," by Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, and a response by the court through Justice Field.

The speeches were intended to call attention to the formation of the court, its jurisdiction and history, and the personnel of those who have taken part in its proceedings. They were instructive, eloquent, and historical.

The banquet at the Lenox Lyceum at night was no less successful than the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera-house. The toast to the President was drunk standing. Other toasts and responses were as follows:

"The Supreme Court," Associate-Justice Harlan; "The Congress," Chief-Justice Paxton, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court; "The Common Law," Walter B. Hill, of Georgia; "The Bar," John H. Choate, of New York; "The Clergy," Rev. Dr. Huntington; "The University," President Low, of Columbia College; "Our Clients," Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

The following is a brief account of the organization of the Supreme Court:

President Washington had inaugurated in April, 1789, a court later than the time of the meeting of the first Congress. He had organized his cabinet during the fall of 1789, and immediately afterward had appointed the members of the chief justice, John Jay, and the associate justices, John Rutledge, of South Carolina; William Cushing, of Massachusetts; James Wilson, of Pennsylvania; and Robert H. Hall, of Maryland. The last-named resigned immediately and was succeeded by James Iredell, of North Carolina. Those present at the first session of court, therefore, were Chief-Justice Jay and Associate-Justices Rutledge, Cushing, Wilson, Blair and Iredell.

With the appointment of Chief Justice Rutledge on the 10th of September, 1789, the Supreme Court was fully organized.

The Congress of 1791, the first of the executive branches had been at work some months when the judiciary branch began to discharge its functions. The American people have little cause for dissatisfaction with the record which it has made during its century of life. On the other hand, they have much reason to be proud of its history.

Up to the year 1800 the Supreme bench was rather closely connected with politics, as will appear from the fate of the early Justices. Chief-Justice Jay resigned in 1795 to become Minister to England. He was succeeded by John Rutledge, whom, however, the Senate refused to confirm after he had served from July to December, 1795. Congress then elected in succession Chief-Justice Jay and Associate-Justice Cushing.

At the head of the JUSTICE MILLER, who served from 1800 to 1805, was the first Chief-Justice to be elected to the bench. He was appointed by President Madison in 1800, and served until his death in 1805. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Marshall, who served from 1801 to 1835. He was appointed by President Madison in 1801, and served until his death in 1835. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taney, who served from 1836 to 1864. He was appointed by President Andrew Jackson in 1836, and served until his death in 1864. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Roger Taney, who served from 1865 to 1891. He was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1865, and served until his death in 1891. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Chase, who served from 1892 to 1896. He was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison in 1892, and served until his death in 1896. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Fuller, who served from 1897 to 1902. He was appointed by President Grover Cleveland in 1897, and served until his death in 1902. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1903 to 1906. He was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1903, and served until his death in 1906. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1907 to 1910. He was appointed by President William Howard Taft in 1907, and served until his death in 1910. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Holmes, who served from 1911 to 1914. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1911, and served until his death in 1914. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1915 to 1916. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1915, and served until his death in 1916. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1917 to 1918. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1917, and served until his death in 1918. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1919 to 1920. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1919, and served until his death in 1920. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1921 to 1922. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1921, and served until his death in 1922. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1923 to 1924. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1923, and served until his death in 1924. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1925 to 1926. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1925, and served until his death in 1926. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1927 to 1928. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1927, and served until his death in 1928. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1929 to 1930. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1929, and served until his death in 1930. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1931 to 1932. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1931, and served until his death in 1932. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1933 to 1934. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1933, and served until his death in 1934. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1935 to 1936. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1935, and served until his death in 1936. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1937 to 1938. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1937, and served until his death in 1938. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1939 to 1940. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1939, and served until his death in 1940. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1941 to 1942. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1941, and served until his death in 1942. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1943 to 1944. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1943, and served until his death in 1944. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1945 to 1946. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1945, and served until his death in 1946. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1947 to 1948. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1947, and served until his death in 1948. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1949 to 1950. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1949, and served until his death in 1950. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1951 to 1952. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1951, and served until his death in 1952. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1953 to 1954. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1953, and served until his death in 1954. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1955 to 1956. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1955, and served until his death in 1956. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1957 to 1958. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1957, and served until his death in 1958. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1959 to 1960. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1959, and served until his death in 1960. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1961 to 1962. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1961, and served until his death in 1962. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1963 to 1964. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1963, and served until his death in 1964. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1965 to 1966. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1965, and served until his death in 1966. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1967 to 1968. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1967, and served until his death in 1968. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1969 to 1970. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1969, and served until his death in 1970. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1971 to 1972. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1971, and served until his death in 1972. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1973 to 1974. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1973, and served until his death in 1974. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1975 to 1976. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1975, and served until his death in 1976. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1977 to 1978. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1977, and served until his death in 1978. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1979 to 1980. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1979, and served until his death in 1980. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1981 to 1982. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1981, and served until his death in 1982. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1983 to 1984. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1983, and served until his death in 1984. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1985 to 1986. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1985, and served until his death in 1986. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1987 to 1988. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1987, and served until his death in 1988. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1989 to 1990. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1989, and served until his death in 1990. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1991 to 1992. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1991, and served until his death in 1992. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1993 to 1994. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1993, and served until his death in 1994. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1995 to 1996. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1995, and served until his death in 1996. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 1997 to 1998. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1997, and served until his death in 1998. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 1999 to 2000. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1999, and served until his death in 2000. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2001 to 2002. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2001, and served until his death in 2002. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2003 to 2004. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2003, and served until his death in 2004. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2005 to 2006. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2005, and served until his death in 2006. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2007 to 2008. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2007, and served until his death in 2008. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2009 to 2010. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2009, and served until his death in 2010. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2011 to 2012. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2011, and served until his death in 2012. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2013 to 2014. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2013, and served until his death in 2014. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2015 to 2016. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2015, and served until his death in 2016. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2017 to 2018. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2017, and served until his death in 2018. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2019 to 2020. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2019, and served until his death in 2020. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2021 to 2022. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2021, and served until his death in 2022. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2023 to 2024. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2023, and served until his death in 2024. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2025 to 2026. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2025, and served until his death in 2026. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2027 to 2028. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2027, and served until his death in 2028. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2029 to 2030. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2029, and served until his death in 2030. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2031 to 2032. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2031, and served until his death in 2032. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2033 to 2034. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2033, and served until his death in 2034. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2035 to 2036. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2035, and served until his death in 2036. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2037 to 2038. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2037, and served until his death in 2038. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2039 to 2040. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2039, and served until his death in 2040. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Taft, who served from 2041 to 2042. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2041, and served until his death in 2042. He was succeeded by Chief-Justice Brandeis, who served from 2043 to 2044. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson in 2043, and served until his death in 20







