THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

STATE NEWS.

Union Veterans' Union.

The annual meeting of the department command of the union veteran's union was held in Corunna recently. This is a soldier organization which requires all honorably actual service as a part of which must have been at the front. The first command was mustered in at Gaylord about nine months ago, and as showing the growth of the order, nine commands were represented.

In the evening a campfire was held at Opera hall, Ionia. Hugh McCurdy delivered an address of welcome, responded to by Comrade James Sleeth of Byron. Addresses were made by Col. James J. Peabody of Corunna. Judge Advocate General Wm. H. Smith gave the address of the evening. His topic, "The Blue and the Gray," was handled with a true soldier spirit.

The addresses were seasoned with excellent musical and dramatic music, department commander L. G. Norton giving by request the recitative song, "Who'll Save the Left," and "We've Drank From the Same Canteen." A large audience were present and showed their hearty appreciation of the exercises by frequent and prolonged applause.

The per diem pension bill was unanimously endorsed.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Department commander, L. G. Norton of Byron; senior vice, J. D. L. Schram of Galesburg; second deputy, Thomas D. Horton of Muskegon; surgeon-general, Harry D. Schram; adjutant-general, Department chaplain, Daniel McGovern of Tustin; assistant adjutant-general, Horace Williams, Jr. of Corunna; quartermaster general, L. C. Kanous; judge advocate-general, W. H. Smith of St. Clair. Executive committee—Jacob Ruff, Port Huron; James C. Perry, Fenton; Charles F. Solace, St. Clair; Walter B. Paine, Marble, and James Sprague, Muskegon.

The next meeting will be held in March, 1899, at Grand Rapids.

Bay View.

Early announcements are out for the next Bay View season, which promises to rival in magnificence all former ones at that popular summer resort. Around it is to be more throughout than ever. All winter they have been building cottages therefor and seventy-five to one hundred more will be up by July. A fine building is to be erected for the summer school, the great auditorium is to be more than enlarged and many ornamental improvements made in the grounds, which are alive to their most beautiful and unique over resort in this country. The year the assembly, with its nine departments, will last three weeks, and some of the most eminent educational, musical, pulpit, literature and entertaining talent in this country has been secured. Among the attractions will be the famous Boston stars, Philharmonic, Prof. Alex. Winchell, Mrs. Sayah Bennett of Syria, ex-governor umbach of Ill., J. DeWitt Miller, Rev. Drs. Geo. P. Hayes and P. S. Henson, Frank A. Wright, Miss Ada Sweet, Mr. Frank Lincoln, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, several golf singers musicians, etc.

A department will be added to summer school for teachers, Sunday school normal department, art and music schools, for which a large number of eminent specialists are already engaged.

We cannot imagine anything more delightful than a trip to Bay View during the season, which always begins on the last Wednesday in July and lasts three weeks. All the railroads will sell half price tickets, and best table board costs only four and five dollars. John M. Ward of Flint, Mich., is superintendent of the assembly.

The Legislative Association.

Daniel L. Crossman, secretary of the legislative association, has sent to the several district vice presidents and secretaries a circular repeating the resolutions adopted at the last meeting in 1896, making the duty of the district secretaries the district's are the same as the senatorial districts, respectively to secure by correspondence or otherwise the names, membership fee or assessments of all persons eligible in their respective districts and forward the same to the central office. Also assigning to the district vice presidents the duty of preparing for the meeting on June 13 and 14 obituary notices of all members who have died within their respective districts since the union of 1896.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Mrs. Joseph Schelk of Monroe dropped dead at the door of St. Michael's church the other morning.

Gov. Luce has been investigating the condition of affairs at the Kalamazoo insane asylum, and has expressed himself as well pleased with the manner in which that institution is managed.

The Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry and Company I will hold a reunion at Jackson April 4.

John Whitall of Tekonsha, recently inherited his old farm in Ireland. He walked and forth to town a distance of miles, as very is a mail of 10, reads the mail paper without the aid of glasses, and his mind is clear and a vigorous one.

Christian P. Muller of East Saginaw, wants $.000 damages from Charles Hoyt, a saloon keeper. It is alleged Muller threw Muller out of his saloon and broke some of his bones.

There are fears of destructive floods in the upper peninsula because of the immense amount of snow.

Patrick Quinn, a young man whose home was at Imlay City, was instantly killed by a switch engine at Fort Wayne. Mr. Quinn was in the employ of the Fort Wayne & Indiana road and met his death while in the discharge of his duty.

If Lieut. L. O. Curry of the Ninth Michigan Infantry is alive he may, if he wishes, survive, they can secure his sword by writing Capt. C. A. Sheafe, Murfreesboro, Tenn. It was stolen and captured from Lieut Curry by the rebels and was recaptured by Capt. Sheafe, who was a union officer.

Joseph Giffin fell into a mortar box in front of J. Ira Mason's house in East Saginaw, a while ago and broke an arm for which a jury allowed him $16,000 damages.

The "Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery" has been organized at Detroit.

A mill for the manufacture of excelsior is to be established at Pinconning.

Jerry Spaulding of Ionia county sold 380 sheep and 130 lambs recently for $5.75 per cwt.

Capt. John S. Freeman of Flint, a well known member of the Eighth Michigan Infantry, died a few days ago.

Dan Lurdie and Jake Sibley were drowned in the St. Clair river the other day.

Gov. Luce says one of Michigan's prisons ought to be abolished.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk engineer and firemen held a meeting at Battle Creek the other day, and voted aid and sympathy to the "O." strikers, and they have resolved to take no further part in the strike, urging the strikers to fight their fight to the end.

Flint has raised the money and will retain the roundhouse there.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road has contracted for 782 new cars and 30 locomotives, all to be delivered early this spring.

Henry Warwick of Whitehall and his sister Margaret have been informed that they are heirs to an estate of $.000,000 in Germany.

John Scanlon, the young man who stabbed Henry Powers to death at Grand Rapids recently, and who claimed he did the deed in self-defense, has been held for trial for manslaughter, his bail being fixed at $1,500.

There are 400,000 young men in Michigan, and lost from 30,000 of them are Christians.

The new local option law goes into effect in the prohibition counties on the first Monday in March, the 7th.

The aid statement-bearing has issued the official order for the encampment of the state troops at Mackinac.

It is announced that the Ashland mine, one of the best properties on the Gogebic range, is reducing its working force, the owners being satisfied that the state of the ore market will not warrant crowding production the current year. The mine is in splendid trim for production, but is not in debt, and its owners be love their ore is worth more to them where nature deposited it as present than it would be if mined and placed on a sluggish market.

The democratic state convention will be held in Grand Rapids May 11.

The state brewers and tile association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Robert Frederick; first vice-president, S. L. Baldwin of Grand Rapids; secretary, C. B. Williams of Bay City; treasurer, F. W. L. Trembley of Otterville. The next meeting will be held at Adrian.

A big strike has been made at the Wahkons silver mine, near Wakefield, in Gogebic county. The working is in the main shaft, and the silver ore also carries about 35 per cent of copper.

Oregon Hamilton of Newaygo, convicted of setting his 19 months' old babe to death, has been sentenced to Jackson for life.

The case against Sam Clay, prosecuting attorney of Kent county, has been taken to the supreme court on a writ of certiorari.

Gen. George Cass, a nephew of the late Gen. Cass of Michigan, died in New York a few days ago.

Faukner's opera house in Pentwater, was destroyed by fire on the 21st inst. The entire business portion of the town narrowly escaped destruction.

Flint has bonded itself for $45,000 to boom manufacturing industries.

The following are the newly-elected officers of the state dental society: President, Dr. C. Case of Jackson; first vice president, Dr. H. C. Corns of Detroit; second vice president, Mrs. Dr. McNaughton of Grand Rapids; secretary, Dr. W. Cleland of Detroit; treasurer, Dr. H. K. Lathrop of Detroit; member board of censors, Dr. Porter of Ann Arbor. The next meeting will be held in Saginaw the first Tuesday in May, 1899.

Work has been commenced on a $50,000 hospital at the Battle Creek sanitarium.

A. J. Haines of Dundee died in Columbus, Ohio, recently, of blood poisoning. He was thrown from a horse about a week before his death and injured.

Charles J. Wright, state geologist, died at his home in Marquette March 22, aged 42 years. He was known as the greatest iron expert in the west.

Contracts have been let by postal telegraph company for the construction of line to Marquette, Sault Ste Marie and Duluth, wires to be ready about May 1.

Electric lights are being furiously interfere with astronomical observations in Ann Arbor.

Work is being vigorously pushed on the Lake St. Clair, Detroit & Mackinaw road.

The entire upper peninsula was at the mercy of a blizzard March 22. All trains were abandoned.

Attorney general Taggart says: "I do not think that the practice of this so-called science (spiritual or mental) healing, although fraught with danger, is the practice of medicine or surgery, but rather a practice of an imposition up in the gullible portion of the community."

The home for excursionists in Detroit is in operation.

Copies of state election laws may be had by those desiring them by Secretary of State Gil. E. Osmun, secretary of state. Every township board in Michigan will be supplied.

Department Commander Rev. W. Gardner has appointed his list of aquilines officers as follows: Department chaplain, J. Shakespeare, Kalamazoo; chief musterings officer, Edwin Hoyt jr., Grand Rapids; aide, H. E. Bonsteel; chief transportation commissary, George Hopkins of Detroit, Com. S. B. Dalzell of St. Johns, Dorcas D. Dilz of Ann Arbor.

The custom house officers of this state draw $.6.19 per annum in salaries.

Attorney general Taggart has written an opinion in the Detroit case of a medical science cure business in which he intimates that the business is a fraud, and that an action in quo warranto would be against those who are practicing it.

The other morning one of the men at work in the soldiers' home grounds at Washington found the body of Jackson Newman, an inmate of the home, in a remote portion of the grounds. His throat was cut from ear to ear. Circumstances surrounding it was believed to be a case of suicide. Newman was 55 years old, and was a native of Germany. He had been crazy. He was from Marshall, Mich., and was admitted to the home May 11, 1897. Cause is supposed to be drink.

The Huber camps in the lower peninsula are breaking up.

A sad accident is reported from Caldwell, Lake county. A little boy named Caldwell fell upon an iron dog and received a wound in the side from which he died.

Fred Hollister of Bent Harbor, who is a student at the Lehigh university in Bethlehem, Pa., had one of his feet cut to pieces by the cars there a few days ago.

Measles of an unusual virulent character are running riot in vicinity of Kalkaska.

A jury in a Crawford county justices' court has decided that it is not a violation of the game law for a settler to kill deer out of season.

George Carruthers of Summit City, will break ground at South Boardman within the next few days for bowl and broomhandle factory.

Bishop Gillespie, chairman of the state board of corrections and charities, says the state should have a house of correction of its own.

Last summer switchman Charles Waite was ordered to couple a car on the grade car to a narrow-gauge engine on the Port Huron & Northwestern road. In doing so the engine backed down on him, breaking both legs. He now sues the narrow-gauge road for $.0,000 damages.

The date of the democratic state convention has been changed to June 8.

The following resignations have been accepted by the adjutant general: Capt. Jos. A. F. Demetz, company B, fourth regiment, Detroit; Capt. Charles Norton, company H, Fourth, Ypsilanti; Capt. Thomas Ryan, company F, First Muskegon; Lieut. Harry Jones, company H, Fourth, Ypsilanti; Lieut. John M. Rice, company E, second Ionia.

A crippled man, William Faulkner of near Saranac, fell from a tree the other day and was killed, his skull being broken.

Gen. Duane chief of engineers, says the United States engineer's office at Grand Rapids will not be closed owing to Capt. Lydecker's promotion to be lieutenant. A new officer will be placed in charge.

The strike of the union carpenters of the state which started in January in Detroit and lasted nine hours, has been declared to be through the efforts of state organizer Lewis and others. Nine hours is given but a slight change in wages takes place. The agreement lasts one year. The change in wages goes into effect on May 1.

Chairman Mose W. Field has called a state convention of the national greenback party to meet in Grand Rapids May 18.

Richard Jerr, the horse thief who stole a team from Jacob Ruff of Creek and was captured in Colorado, has been held to the circuit court at Marshall in bonds fixed at $.000.

The Hon. Henry Plimpton died in Benton Harbor a few days ago, aged 66 years. Henry M. Plimpton was born in Ohio. He served for a time during the war in the Fourth Michigan cavalry of which he was captain. He was a member of the state house of representatives in 1.8 and served on the judiciary and insurance committees. Mr. Plimpton was well known over the state as a prominent republican politician. He practiced law in Benton Harbor for nearly forty years.

E. N. Fitch has been appointed receiver of public moneys at Grayling.

Michigan's share of the river and harbor appropriations is $1,.29.000.

The agricultural school for the public building at Saginaw has been increased to $150,000.

It has been decided to remove the Woolsey wheel works from Sandusky, Ohio, to Kalamazoo. The concern employs 150 hands.

Judge O'Hara has appointed David H. Patterson of Berrien Springs receiver of the St. Joseph Valley railroad to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. G. H. Richards of Buchanan.

The state board of health urges local boards to have a house to house canvass.

The man arrested in New York as J. H. Whipple, the Battle Creek embezzler, denies that he is Whipple. He says he is "Jakey" Hatter, and he winds up his case says she is Mrs. "Jakey." C. Wakelee of Battle Creek has gone east to identify him.

Robert B. Swain, an old business man of Grand Rapids, died a few days ago of bronchitis.

Rev. A. H. Parsons, a well known Baptist clergyman, died in Lansing a few days ago.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hiring of convict labor in Kentucky has been declared unconstitutional.

Samuel Wilson, his wife and two sons and two daughters left Ionia, Ill., for a cabin in the wilds of Mohlenburg county, Kentucky, died a horrible death from accidentally eating pork which had been poisoned to kill depredating wolves.

President Cleveland was 51 years old March 18.

Reported that Minister Phelps is about to resign because of his dissatisfaction with the fisheries treaty.

Rev. Father Taffe of Plattsburg, has returned home from Cuba with 1,000 cigarettes. The priest recently confessed to a misdemeanor and paid a fine although it transpired that the traveler committed the misdemeanor confessed.

C. N. Shaw, formerly managing editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, died in Paris.

The lower house of the Massachusetts legislature has passed a bill giving women the right to vote on the question of granting liquor licenses.

Rhode Island democratic state ticket is headed by Jno. W. Davis for governor.

James William Tate, state treasurer of Kentucky, is short in his accounts about $400,000, and has fled.

A German syndicate has agents in Mexico looking for land investments.

Hon. John R. King, who was a United States senator from Georgia from 1853 to 1857, and president of the Georgia railroad from 1861 to 1866, died at Augusta, Ga. recently aged 85 years.

Capt. Francis E. Baby, formerly superintendent of the Detroit Naval Militia company, is dead at New York. He was born on the St. Clair river and was engaged in the lake marine for several years.

Commander Dewey of the Pacific Fleet has reported his list of applicants for officers as follows: Lieutenant-commander J. Shakespeare, Kalamazoo; chief mustering officer, Edwin Hoyt jr., Grand Rapids; aide, H. E. Bonsteel; chief transportation commissary, George Hopkins of Detroit, Com. S. B. Dalzell of St. Johns, Dorcas D. Dilz of Ann Arbor.

The custom house officers of this state draw $.6.19 per annum in salaries.

Attorney general Taggart has written an opinion in the Detroit case of a medical science cure business in which he intimates that the business is a fraud, and that an action in quo warranto would be against those who are practicing it.

The other morning one of the men at work in the soldiers' home grounds at Washington found the body of Jackson Newman, an inmate of the home, in a remote portion of the grounds. His throat was cut from ear to ear. Circumstances surrounding it was believed to be a case of suicide. Newman was 55 years old, and was a native of Germany. He had been crazy. He was from Marshall, Mich., and was admitted to the home May 11, 1897. Cause is supposed to be drink.

The Huber camps in the lower peninsula are breaking up.

A sad accident is reported from Caldwell, Lake county. A little boy named Caldwell fell upon an iron dog and received a wound in the side from which he died.

Fred Hollister of Bent Harbor, who is a student at the Lehigh university in Bethlehem, Pa., had one of his feet cut to pieces by the cars there a few days ago.

Measles of an unusual virulent character are running riot in vicinity of Kalkaska.

A jury in a Crawford county justices' court has decided that it is not a violation of the game law for a settler to kill deer out of season.

George Carruthers of Summit City, will break ground at South Boardman within the next few days for bowl and broomhandle factory.

Bishop Gillespie, chairman of the state board of corrections and charities, says the state should have a house of correction of its own.

Last summer switchman Charles Waite was ordered to couple a car on the grade car to a narrow-gauge engine on the Port Huron & Northwestern road. In doing so the engine backed down on him, breaking both legs. He now sues the narrow-gauge road for $.0,000 damages.

The date of the democratic state convention has been changed to June 8.

The following resignations have been accepted by the adjutant general: Capt. A. F. Demetz, company B, fourth regiment, Detroit; Capt. Charles Norton, company H, Fourth, Ypsilanti; Capt. Thomas Ryan, company F, First Muskegon; Lieut. Harry Jones, company H, Fourth, Ypsilanti; Lieut. John M. Rice, company E, second Ionia.

A crippled man, William Faulkner of near Saranac, fell from a tree the other day and was killed, his skull being broken.

Gen. Duane chief of engineers, says the United States engineer's office at Grand Rapids will not be closed owing to Capt. Lydecker's promotion to be lieutenant. A new officer will be placed in charge.

The strike of the union carpenters of the state which started in January in Detroit and lasted nine hours, has been declared to be through the efforts of state organizer Lewis and others. Nine hours is given but a slight change in wages takes place. The agreement lasts one year. The change in wages goes into effect on May 1.

Chairman Mose W. Field has called a state convention of the national greenback party to meet in Grand Rapids May 18.

Richard Jerr, the horse thief who stole a team from Jacob Ruff of Creek and was captured in Colorado, has been held to the circuit court at Marshall in bonds fixed at $.000.

The Hon. Henry Plimpton died in Benton Harbor a few days ago, aged 66 years. Henry M. Plimpton was born in Ohio. He served for a time during the war in the Fourth Michigan cavalry of which he was captain. He was a member of the state house of representatives in 1.8 and served on the judiciary and insurance committees. Mr. Plimpton was well known over the state as a prominent republican politician. He practiced law in Benton Harbor for nearly forty years.

E. N. Fitch has been appointed receiver of public moneys at Grayling.

Michigan's share of the river and harbor appropriations is $1,.29.000.

The agricultural school for the public building at Saginaw has been increased to $150,000.

It has been decided to remove the Woolsey wheel works from Sandusky, Ohio, to Kalamazoo. The concern employs 150 hands.

Judge O'Hara has appointed David H. Patterson of Berrien Springs receiver of the St. Joseph Valley railroad to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. G. H. Richards of Buchanan.

The state board of health urges local boards to have a house to house canvass.

The man arrested in New York as J. H. Whipple, the Battle Creek embezzler, denies that he is Whipple. He says he is "Jakey" Hatter, and he winds up his case says she is Mrs. "Jakey." C. Wakelee of Battle Creek has gone east to identify him.

Robert B. Swain, an old business man of Grand Rapids, died a few days ago of bronchitis.

Rev. A. H. Parsons, a well known Baptist clergyman, died in Lansing a few days ago.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

What is Happening in and About the Capitol.

And in Congress.

The house has passed a bill making Grand Rapids a port of delivery.

The nominations of E. N. Fitch, receiver of public moneys, Reed City; J. K. Wright, register of the land office, Grayling, have been confirmed.

The president has nominated Strother M. Stacker, slager of Kansas to be commissioner of the general land office; Thomas J. Anderson of Iowa, to be assistant commissioner of the general land office; Thomas H. P. Jones of Dakota, to be agent for the Indians of the Fort Berthold agency in Dakota.

The house has passed bills for the protection in their wages of railroad laborers and servants in the District of Columbia and territories, and extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to letter carriers.

Representative O'Neill of Missouri has introduced a bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effects of convict labor by confining the sale of goods, wares and merchandise manufactured by convict labor to the state in which they are produced, and providing for the enforcement and a forfeiture of the goods is imposed for any violation of the law.

Congressman Tarney has introduced a bill making two land district offices of Michigan, the upper district with headquarters at Marquette, and the lower one with headquarters at Lansing.

The senate has appropriated $100,000 for the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of colored soldiers.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill placing Rear Admiral James E. Jouett on the retired list.

The senate committee on finance has amended the Aldrich bill "to authorize the secretary of the treasury to apply the surplus revenues of the treasury to the purchase of United States bonds, or to prepayment of interest on the public debt," so as to read "to prepay the public debt." The bill as it stands authorizes the secretary to receive any 4 per cent bonds and issue in exchange 2 per cent bonds payable at the maturity of the 4 per cents, and exempt from state or municipal taxation. The committee also authorizes the secretary to refer favorably a bill to wipe out the charges against the states for the use of the militia during the war, amounting to between $20,000,000 and $.0,000,000.

The bill to pay an export duty of seven cents a bushel on wheat and corn, and 50 cents a barrel on flour and an addition of twenty cents per bushel on every 100 miles carried by water on wheat, corn and flour to the owners of the vessel transporting them will be reported to the house adversely.

The senate committee will report no bill at change in the inter-state commerce law.

The house committee on territories has decided to report a bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska.

A bill has been favorably reported to the senate for the admission of Washington Territory, with present boundaries.

The senate has passed a bill to divide a portion of the great Sioux Indian reservation into separate smaller reservations.

The house has passed the bills to prevent the importation of convict labor from being finished for the use of any department of the government and from being used in the construction of public buildings or other public works and to prevent the employment of alien labor on public works.

Senator Stockbridge has introduced an amendment to the Plumb land grant forfeiture bill which is designed to confirm the title of railroads to such parts of the grants as may have been approved on Jan. 1, 1898. It also continues the title of homesteaders and cash entrymen in cases where there is no conflict. The amendment is the result of conferences which have taken place between all the parties in interest, including the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific, and other railroad companies and settlers in the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Nebraska, Kansas and in various departments of the government.

Senator Stockbridge has introduced an amendment to the Plumb land grant forfeiture bill which is designed to confirm the title of railroads to such parts of the grants as may have been approved on Jan. 1, 1898. It also continues the title of homesteaders and cash entrymen in cases where there is no conflict. The amendment is the result of conferences which have taken place between all the parties in interest, including the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific, and other railroad companies and settlers in the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Nebraska, Kansas and in various departments of the government.

WAITE DEAD.

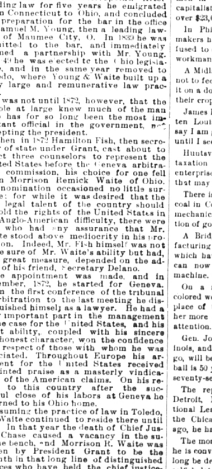
The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Dies Suddenly.

Sketch of the Life of the Great Jurist.

Chief Justice Waite died very suddenly at his home in Washington March 23.

He had been feeling unwell for several days, but insisted upon going to the supreme court to be present when his decision in the great telephone case was given. As soon as possible after the reading Justice Waite left the bench and was hurried home by friends. It is claimed that his trip to the capitol was far from prudent for one in Justice Waite's condition, but he was apparently no more conscious of consequences can be ascribed to it. The chief justice was determined to go and the doctor had to yield. He went back to bed, and from that time never left his bed, was constantly under the doctor's surveillance.

Dr. Caro me R. Winslow, Mr. Waite's physician, says the immediate cause of his death was failure of the heart, and that it came with such startling suddenness as to be absolutely appalling.



The associate justices assembled at 11 o'clock. The attorney general and members of the bar were present. The chair of the chief justice was draped with crape, but in no other respect did the appearance of the bench indicate any indication of the mournful nature of the occasion. When the court and the assemblage were seated, Justice Miller in a broken voice said:

It is my painful duty to announce to the bar of this court that its honored chief justice died at his late home this morning at 6.30 o'clock. This is not the occasion to make any extended observations on the subject, which will be done in due time. The court will adjourn until 12 o'clock on Monday.

As soon as the sad news had been communicated to the senate adjournment took bodies adjourned.

The following official notice of the death of Chief Justice Waite was issued at 2.15 p. m. by the department of state:

To the Executive Department of the United States.

The painful duty devolves upon the undersigned to announce the death at an early hour this morning at his residence in this city, of Morrison R. Waite, chief justice of the United States, which exalted office he has filled since March 4, 1874, with honor to himself and high usefulness to his country.

In testimony of respect for the memory of the honored dead, it is ordered that the executive offices in Washington be closed until the day of the funeral and that flags be put in mourning for 30 days, and that the national flag be displayed at half mast on the public buildings and on all national vessels in the harbors of the United States.

By the president.

(Signed) T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C., March 23, 1898.

Born in Lyme, Conn., Nov. 29, 1816, he was a son of the late father, then chief justice of Connecticut. In 1836 he graduated from Yale college, and became admitted in 1837 in the same class with William Evarts and Caleb Cushing, orators. After reading law for five years he emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio, and concluded his preparation for the bar in the office of Samuel M. Young, then a leading lawyer of Maumee City, Ohio. In 1838 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately formed a partnership with Mr. Young, and in 1840 he was elected to the Ohio legislature, and in the same year he removed to Toledo, where Young & Waite built up a very large and remunerative law practice.

It was not until 1872, however, that the continued reputation of Mr. Waite, of whom he has for so long been the most important citizen in the government, accepting the president.

When in 1872 Hamilton Fish, then secretary of state under Grant, set about to select three counselors to represent the United States before the Geneva arbitration commission, his choice for one fell upon Morrison R. Waite of Ohio. The nomination occasioned no little surprise, for while it was desired that the ablest legal talent in the country should uphold the rights of the United States in the Alabama arbitration difficulty, there were few who had any assurance that Mr. Waite was the above mentioned legal profession. Indeed, Mr. Fish himself was not quite sure of Mr. Waite's ability but had, in a great measure, left the choice of the office of his friend, secretary Delano.

The appointment was made, and in December, 1872, he started for Geneva. From the time of the commencement of arbitration to the last meeting he distinguished himself as a lawyer. He had a great deal to do with the management of the case for the United States, and his ability, coupled with his high character and honest character, won the confidence and respect of Mr. Fish and the other associated. Throughout Europe his arguments for the United States received unstinted praise as masterly vindication of the American claims. On his return to his home after the close of a successful close of his labors at Geneva he returned to his law practice.

Resuming the practice of law in Toledo, Mr. Waite continued to reside there until 1874. In that year the death of Chief Justice Chase caused a vacancy in the supreme bench, and President U. S. Grant chosen by President Grant to be the seventh in the line of chief justices. Associate justices who have held the chief justice-ship of the supreme court.

Not a dissenting voice was heard in the senate chamber. Messrs. Sumner, Sherman, Wade and others spoke in behalf of him, and he took the oath of office March 4, 1874. Entering immediately upon the discharge of his duties, he continued to perform them with uniform impartiality until on Monday, March 21, when he went home after the decision had been rendered in the famous telephone case.

In 1876 his name was mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for the presidency. He immediately published a letter of declination. Intrinsic and point of which were alike creditable to his intellect and high character.

Chief Justice Waite's wife was his second cousin, and her name before marriage was Amelia Warner. She was born from Lyme, Conn., where Waite was born, and she was a woman of high character. She was the great-grand-daughter of Col. Samuel Selden, a distinguished officer of the revolution. Her mother, Mrs. Selden, has been an invalid, necessitating her without the Chief Justice. At the time of her death Mrs. Waite was in Los Angeles, Cal., where she had gone to escape the rigors of the winter.

The chief was an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He had an absolute horror of all kinds and species of gambling, and one of his proudest boasts was that for every dollar which he had earned he had never given a single cent in labor. Of his five children, three are living. The eldest is a lieutenant of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley road. Another son is a lawyer at Toledo, and his third child, a daughter, is married. Before he was made an LL. D. by Yale college in 1876.

Justice Waite, prior to ascending the bench, never made much practice of the law. He might have made a fortune at the bar, but he charged low office fees, for he had a very large practice. He was not very rich when he was elected chief justice, and he never was what would be called wealthy now. He made no pretense of it. At the time he was called to the supreme court, he resided in Toledo, and he gave fine dinner parties, and he was a leader in Washington society.

He has long been eligible to retirement from the bench, but like his fellow-septuagenarians of the supreme court he preferred to earn his salary to having the government pension him at $20,000 a year. He wore his seventy year exceedingly well. His eye was bright, his step firm and the writer has seen his dark, sunny face were few. His beard, however, grayed prodigiously since 1876, which was when his hair silvered. He lived well, in a wide hospitable house in Washington for years, or four stories, and there he gave fine dinners to his friends, official and other notables in Washington society.

It isn't always the man who gets the most tickets printed that gets the election.

It is characteristic of our frail human nature to prefer to be taken for anything rather than a fool.

"What are you building now, Johny?" "A harem, sir." "A harem?" "Yes, sir; a place to keep my hares in."

Where one dollar is returned to the treasury (the United States) by a man with a conscience, a million dollars are kept out by men who have no conscience.

Men are mostly fools, but it isn't wise to try to prove it to them.

HERE AND THERE.

Ruskin has finished his autobiography.

There precious stones are worn now than ever.

Bonner says Stewart gave away about $100,000 a year.

Gen. Alger, of Michigan, has returned to California.

Gray hair on youthful heads is very common in New York.

A Dauber is the name of a portrait painter in Kansas.

The rental of the new Broadway theater will be $25,000 a year.

Miss Lizzie Kelsey, the actress, has died of pleurisy in New York.

Saint Gaudens is to execute a large relief in bronze of Dr. McCosh.

Recent returns give the population of the Roman empire as 108,787,000.

California wines to the amount of $500,000 were sold in Chicago last year.

There were landed in New York last week 31,646 sacks of British potatoes.

A forty-pound crocodile covered with woolly hair has been discovered in Florida.

It is remarked that no one knows Robert T. Lincoln well enough to call him "Bob."

Joseph Chamberlain will return from America in time to be in Parliament March 18.

A good many have been built upon, but there are still 444 burying grounds in London.

The miners at Pottsville, Pa., have boycotted the church where the non-union men attend.

William Kelly, the inventor of the Bessemer steel process, died at Louisville the other night.

Pine supports or pillars have been found stronger than oak ones, when tested in large samples.

Look out for the new counterfeit $5 silver certificate. It is three-sixteenths of an inch too short.

Albani and Nordika have been engaged, with many other artists, for the next London opera season.

Henry Ward Beecher's widow, sons and sonin-law are at work on the biography of Plymouth's late pastor.

Annie Louise Carey-Raymond sometimes sings in a New York church choir, but has given up public singing.

A stock company with a capital of $50,000 has been organized at Dayton, Tenn., to develop gold mines near that town.

Senator Farwell, of Illinois, has an income of $200 a day from his mines in Colorado, since he was working in Chicago for $8 a month.

Semi-official investigation reduces the number of known victims of the Dakota blizzard from 1,000 to about 100 dead.

There is a young lady in a girl's school in Georgia who goes by the nickname of "Postscript." Her real name is Adeline Moore.

A Vancouver woman died within three miles long, and filled a valley of that length thirty five feet deep with snow and debris.

Oliver Ditson, the veteran music publisher of Boston, celebrated the 50th anniversary of his retirement, causing a severe fracture to one elbow.

The highest salaried freak now traveling in this country is Millie-Christine, the two-headed nulatto girl. She is paid about $750 a week.

Miss Helen Taylor, the stepdaughter and companion of John Stuart Mill, is about to visit this country, and will arrive in two or three weeks.

Andrew Carnegie has sold his dozen newspapers in different parts of England. They were too much trouble to manage from this side the water.

Helena, M. T., claims to have the richest mine in the world. It is published of capitalists who can draw checks aggregating over $25,000,000.

In Philadelphia several hundred cigarmakers have been out of work because they refused to continue the practice of giving each workman three cigars a day.

A Midland (Mich.) farmer warns his friends not to plant potatoes this year. He had put in a dozen fine pullets, and "it popped in their crop and bursted 'em."

James Redpath is recovering. He has written to a friend in Boston as follows: "The doctors say I am going to die. I'll be hanged if I do until I see this thing through."

Huntsville, Ala., has exempted from city taxation for ten years all manufacturing enterprises employing over $5,000 capital that may be located in that city.

There is a great store of gold as well as of coal in Corea, but an entire lack of proper mechanical devices for mining. The production of gold last year was $5,000,000.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) company is manufacturing a machine by which button-holes which have heretofore been made by hand, can now be made on the ordinary sewing machine.

On a railroad train at Albany, Ga., a colored woman with a pet pig in her arms, in order to keep the little dog so much affected by her more fashionable sisters, attracted much attention.

John M. Palmer, ex-Governor of Illinois, and his daughter, Hannah M. Kimball, Elizabeth Palmer and Mrs. Mrs. Kimball, left Springfield last week for Washington, where they will be married about April 1. Mrs. Kimball is 50 years old, and Gen. Palmer is in his seventy-second year.

The sermon of the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, Mich., Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, shows that since the Chicago Convention, a year ago, a half million dollars has been raised for Ireland.

The more wheat a man owns the more firmly he is convinced that war in Europe can not long be delayed. Take us all in all, we are a selfish lot of mortals. Some of us would see Europe at war if he could make $500 by it.

In an appeal from a justice's court in Ohio, the lawyer couldn't find any particular technicality, and so he based the appeal on the ground that the court was not opened by prayer. He got his money, but the appeal was no go.

A little four-year-old, upon seeing a lady with a long train for the first time, was obliged to have her hair shingled like a boy's before she would let the lady from her husband by saying, "the Mr. Huntley that wears dresses and the Mr. Huntley that wears pants."

The young son of A. K. Ballew, living near Spring Place, Ga., loosened a large log that was lying on the mountain side and started it rolling down to see if it would not lead to a race downhill. The log gained velocity at every turn and soon overtook the boy, who narrowly escaped death.

The story started by Washington gossips that Gen. Grant's widow had been snubbed by President and Mrs. Cleveland is denied. Mrs. Grant called on Mrs. Cleveland at the White House during her recent stay in Washington, and that Mrs. Cleveland did not treat her with any "snubbing."

Moritz Saphir, the Austrian journalist, was once standing in a crowded theater. Some one leaned on his back, thrusting his head over his shoulder. Saphir drew his handkerchief and wiped the man's nose violently. The latter started back. "Oh, I beg your pardon," said Saphir; "I thought it was mine."

Apropos of the recent sale of an egg of the great auk which fetched $165—the highest price on record for a bird's egg—it is worthy of note that, according to Prof. Newton, there are but sixty-six of these eggs in existence, and forty-three of them are in the British Isles. The great auk is now believed to be extinct.

John R. Graham, who founded Graham's Magazine in Philadelphia over forty years ago, has just taken his departure from 1 East 70th eye and ear hospital, where he has spent the past four years undergoing treatment for cataract in both eyes. He reports over the improvement of his vision to such a degree that he can now resume his career as a writer.

"La Tosca," Sarah Bernhardt's new play in Paris, is a tragedy of such appalling dimensions as to make most similar plays seem stry trifles. Every character meets a violent death until only Sarah is left alive, and she kills herself in the last act so as to keep up with the procession. The play reminds one of a drama written for the late E. A. Sothern, and now in the possession of his son Sam. In this case all the characters are killed in succession, and at the end of the play the rest of the play is carried on by their executors.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

What is Happening in and About the Capitol.

And in Congress.

The house has passed a bill making Grand Rapids a port of delivery.

The nominations of E. N. Fitch, receiver of public moneys, Reed City; J. K. Wright, register of the land office, Grayling, have been confirmed.

The president has nominated Strother M. Stacker, slager of Kansas to be commissioner of the general land office; Thomas J. Anderson of Iowa, to be assistant commissioner of the general land office; Thomas H. P. Jones of Dakota, to be agent for the Indians of the Fort Berthold agency in Dakota.

The house has passed bills for the protection in their wages of railroad laborers and servants in the District of Columbia and territories, and extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to letter carriers.

Representative O'Neill of Missouri has introduced a bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effects of convict labor by confining the sale of goods, wares and merchandise manufactured by convict labor to the state in which they are produced, and providing for the enforcement and a forfeiture of the goods is imposed for any violation of the law.

Congressman Tarney has introduced a bill making two land district offices of Michigan, the upper district with headquarters at Marquette, and the lower one with headquarters at Lansing.

The senate has appropriated $100,000 for the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of colored soldiers.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill placing Rear Admiral James E. Jouett on the retired list.

The senate committee on finance has amended the Aldrich bill "to authorize the secretary of the treasury to apply the surplus revenues of the treasury to the purchase of United States bonds, or to prepayment of interest on the public debt," so as to read "to prepay the public debt." The bill as it stands authorizes the secretary to receive any 4 per cent bonds and issue in exchange 2 per cent bonds payable at the maturity of the 4 per cents, and exempt from state or municipal taxation. The committee also authorizes the secretary to refer favorably a bill to wipe out the charges against the states for the use of the militia during the war, amounting to between $20,000,000 and $.0,000,000.

The bill to pay an export duty of seven cents a bushel on wheat and corn, and 50 cents a barrel on flour and an addition of twenty cents per bushel on every 100 miles carried by water on wheat, corn and flour to the owners of the vessel transporting them will be reported to the house adversely.

The senate committee will report no bill at change in the inter-state commerce law.

The house committee on territories has decided to report a bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska.

A bill has been favorably reported to the senate for the admission of Washington Territory, with present boundaries.

The senate has passed a bill to