

THE YEAR THAT IS GONE

RECORD OF THE EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE IT MEMORABLE.

Roll of Its Distinguished Dead—Schedule of Its Disasters by Fire, Flood, War, and Disease—Railroad and Marine Casualties—Summary Proceedings by Jack Ketch and Judge Lynch.

The Past Twelve Months.

JANUARY.

1—Pontifical high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's, Rome, by Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of his golden jubilee; 30,000 spectators witnessed the imposing ceremonies.

9—Coldest day ever known in California; mercury in many places fell to freezing point.

13—At Brainerd, Minn., the mercury registered 58 degrees below the zero mark. At Chippewa Falls, Wis., spirit thermometers recorded 50 degrees below zero.

15—Great suffering among people and wholesale destruction of cattle in Northern Texas, caused by severe cold weather. Colorado River frozen over—first time on record.

17—Commission appointed by New York Legislature to report on most humane method of executing condemned criminals recommended abolition of hanging and substitution of electricity.

25—Mrs. Clarissa Jackson (colored), of Hancock County, Ohio, became a grandmother at the age of 25 years.

18—Patrick J. Hart, who was hanged for murder at Helena, Montana, claimed to have made a discovery for prolonging human life, one of the ingredients being ashes. He was unable to demonstrate its value, because the officials refused to delay the execution of his death sentence.

11—Albert, the pedestrian (James Albert Catheart), beat the record in a walking-match at New York, covering 62½ miles in six days.

27—Imprisonment at Chicago of a remarkable strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers against the C. B. & Q. R. R.; the corporation is one of the greatest in mileage and wealth in the country, and the B. L. E. numbers about 25,000 members.

29—John A. Neal, aged 18, began his term of imprisonment for life at the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary, his crime being the brutal murder of his mother.

MARCH.

1—For the third time in her married life of three years, the wife of James McElmore, of Texarkana, Texas, gave birth to triplets—three children, all living and doing well.

12—Great storm along the Atlantic coast; telegraph lines crippled, trains blocked, and business generally paralyzed; New York was buried in snow, and Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia almost completely isolated. The financial loss to the States involved exceeded \$20,000,000. New York's share of this sum being \$7,000,000. The metropolis had gone back 20 years in its history, so far as travel was concerned, and the strange spectacle was presented of young men starting from the City Hall of snow-suits to points within ten and twenty miles of the city.

27—Gen. Boulanger, a disturbing element in French political and army circles, placed on retires list.

APRIL.

16—Elizabeth Arnold (colored) died at Pittsburg at the age of 118 years.

18—New York Assembly passed bill substituting electric for the halter in case of criminal sentence to death.

21—The famous trotting horse Dexter died of old age and exhaustion at the stable of his owner, Mr. Robert Bonner, New York. Dexter was foaled in April, 1854, and in August, 1874, a Buffalo, covered a mile in 2.17½—the fastest mile ever trotted at that time—when he was purchased by Mr. Bonner for \$33,000, and withdrawn from the track.

22—General Joseph E. Johnston, highest of rank of living officers of the Confederate army, elected a member of a Grand Army in Indianapolis.

24—Lack of support compelled the suspension of the alarm, the anarachic sheet formerly edited by Albert H. Parsons, of Chicago.

30—President Cleveland sent to the Senate the nomination of Hon. Melville Weston Fuller, of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

MAY.

1—Dwyer Brothers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid \$8,200 for a yearling colt at a sale of thoroughbreds near Paris, Ky.—highest-priced yearling sold at any sale in the United States. The new purchase is a full brother to the famous Hanover, a horse that won \$90,000 in cups and stakes for the Dwyer stable during 1887.

9—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott called to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, as the successor of Henry Ward Beecher.

19—Judge Speed in the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga., ruled that when a dishonest postal clerk opens a decoy letter, he breaks no law and is not amenable to punishment.

20—The Supreme Court of North Carolina decided that a woman who had murdered her husband was entitled to a widow's share of his property.

JUNE.

3—Seamanship Etruria made the trip from Queenstown to New York in less than six days, two hours—fastest trip across the ocean on record. Average speed, about twenty-two statute miles per hour.

5—Arrival at San Francisco, from London, of the British Earl Belgrave, on her voyage lasting one year and seven-four days. There was not a sailor aboard who shipped on her in England; ten were washed overboard in a storm, off Cape Horn, and the remainder deserted while at Valparaiso for repairs; two more lost in a storm after leaving the latter port.

19—At the Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive works, Altoona, a locomotive weighing 110,000 pounds was built in 13 hours 55 minutes.

21—Letters from London, England, were delivered at Vancouver, B. C., within twelve days.

22—Lake Bonne, Mich., had a severe frost, which badly injured small fruits and grain fields.

JULY.

1—Dispatches from Eufaula, Indian Territory, announced the murder by horse-thieves of Deputy Marshal Phillips and posse, making a record of seventeen sheriffs killed in that vicinity within two years.

6—The financial exhibit of the C. B. & Q. Road for the first five months of 1888, compared with the corresponding period of 1887, showed a loss of \$4,194,12—caused by short crops last year, reduced rates, and the great engineering strike.

11—After drawing pay and emoluments of his various grades in the army for thirty years, Lieutenant Colonel Leslie Smith, commanding the post at Fort Maginnis, Montana, made application to become a citizen; he had never been entitled to the right of suffrage.

14—Plant City, Fla., was ordered to turn down and burn, in order to stamp out yellow fever.

15—A huge water-pump passed over St. Augustine, Fla., upsetting boats in the river, and tearing out the streets; several drayloads of fish were secured on the streets after it had passed.

AUGUST.

1—Dr. Ernest Weissenberger, of Heidelberg University, who had been observing the gas wells at Findlay, Ohio, predicted volcanic eruptions for that vicinity in the near future.

6—Prospectors brought in rich specimens of gold from the Boulder country, Montana.

10—Governor Hill, of New York, disapproves of the custom so long in vogue of having criminals executed on Friday, and designates Tuesdays.

12—By order of the President, Major General John M. Schofield was placed in command of the army, with headquarters at Washington.

10—President Cleveland's letter accepting a renomination made public.

16—Two men named Steele and Mockabee were put off a train at Steppstone, Ky.; they were drunk and had been fighting; when the train was stopped, the duel was resumed, and Mr. Mockabee was killed by the fifth bullet from Mr. Steele's pistol, after which the latter boarded the train and rode away.

22—The celebrated calf case, Jones County, Iowa, terminated by a jury at Waterloo finding a verdict for plaintiff, Robert Johnson, for \$1,000; the case had been pending in various courts for more than fourteen years, and several well-to-do persons were bankrupt in paying costs; the calf was worth about \$15.

23—London, Eng., started by a series of some half dozen mysterious murders in Whitechapel; all the victims were absolute women of the poorest class, and the unfortunate wretches were found with their throats severed and their bodies dismembered.

24—Rev. Dr. Arthur G. Chapman, a pioneer citizen of Chicago, who during his career became a prominent banker, founder of Chicago, and member of Congress.

25—Marcelina Campos, a negress, at Havana, Cuba, aged 11 years, leaving a 90-year-old son and a 12-year-old great-great-grandson.

26—Rev. E. S. Harris, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan.

SEPTEMBER.

6—Lester Wallack, the veteran actor and manager.

11—Professor Richard A. Proctor, astronomer and lecturer.

18—Rev. Dr. Ravelli, founder of the kindergarten system of education in America; Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 80.

21—William Warren, veteran comedian.

23—Francisco Achille Bazaine, once a famous Marshal of France, at Madrid, Spain. General Salomon, exiled President of the Republic of Hayti, at Paris, France.

OCTOBER.

5—Tom King, ex-champion pugilist of England, who in his time defeated Jim Mace and John C. Heenan.

16—Hon. John "Long John" Wentworth, a pioneer citizen of Chicago, who during his career became a prominent banker, founder of Chicago, and member of Congress.

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23—Sandusky, Ohio, Willard J. Cook, the

United States from principal foreign countries, except Dominion of Canada and Mexico, during first nine months of 1887, 432,882, against 41,264 during same period last year.

OCTOBER.

3—The Hon. George Bancroft, American historian, reached his eighty-eighth birthday.

5—William West, Fuller, U. S. Supreme Court, took the oath of office.

9—The Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons decided that saloon-keepers are ineligible to membership in that order.

20—Congress adjourned, the session being the longest in the history of the country.

22—David Crack, of Marlboro, Md., claiming to be 107 years old, and a veteran of the war of 1812, was buried in wedlock to Susanna Oakes, a widow of 70.

23—The Michigan Supreme Court decided that an unmarried voter sleeps in one precinct and eats in another he must register in the precinct where he eats.

26—The Australian Government commenced building a fence of wire netting 8,000 miles long to divide New South Wales from Queensland, to keep down the jackrabbit pests. Australia offers \$10,000 to any one who will discover something that will exterminate the pests.

28—New Bedford, Mass., visited by two well-defined earthquake shocks.

NOVEMBER.

3—Mrs. George Hirsch, of Navarro County, Texas, gave birth to six children, four boys and two girls.

9—The unknown murder fiend of the Whitechapel (London) district added another to his list of victims.

20—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that a disagreement of the jury in murder trials is equivalent to an acquittal, on the ground that the Federal Constitution declares that a man cannot more than once be put in jeopardy of life or limb for the same offense.

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