

INAUGURATION.

THE MEN WHO ARE TO CONDUCT MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

Chief Justice McGrath Administered the Oath to All the State Officers—An Impressive Ceremony—The Governor's Reception Largely Attended.

Heretofore it has been the custom to take the state officers before some party at Lansing, swear them in and then let them wander at their sweet will to the state capital and take possession. Last year a trifle more ceremony was observed when Gov. Rich and several state officers congregated in the executive office and were administered the oath of office in a bunch.

But this year the spectacle was an unusual and impressive innovation. Representative hall was the scene of the ceremony and every available space was filled by interested spectators. Members of the legislature occupied the chairs at each side of the platform erected in front of the speaker's desk, and upon the platform were Gov. Rich, Chief Justice McGrath, Gen. Alger, president of the day, ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch, the elective state officers, the governor's staff, Senator Patton, Representative Chamberlain and Joseph Belanger, French; Theophile Francois, Belgian, and Herman Kyeed, Colombian consul at Detroit.

The hall had been made bright with flags and flowers, and the scene was still further enlivened by the glittering uniforms of the governor's staff and the foreign consuls and the costumes of the ladies who composed one-third of the audience. It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when Gov. Rich and his retinue entered the hall, and shortly after Gen. Alger called the assemblage to order. He referred to the fact that never before had any public ceremonies attended the inauguration of the servants of the people of Michigan in an office, and said the good to come from such a scene was the impression upon the officers that it was no light thing to take oath for the performance of the great duties devolving upon them.

Gov. Rich was then called upon. He said that if the audience was unprepared for a speech from him, which was not on the program, it must charge the affliction to the president of the day. He thought it seemly and proper that the officers of the state should take their oath of office in the presence of the people and that the chief justice should induct them into office. The effect might be a good one, both upon the officers and upon the people. No man was fit for office who did not recognize the responsibilities attaching to his position, but the people should realize them. If the people recognized the value of fit officers they would first make possible and then require the discharge of the duties of the officers by the men elected to fill them. It is unfair to place great responsibilities upon a man and then ask him to turn the work over to another who was not fit to do it.

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Gardner, secretary of state; James M. Wilkinson, state treasurer; Stanley W. Turner, auditor-general; William A. French, commissioner of the land office; H. R. Pattengill, superintendent of public instruction; Fred A. Maynard, attorney general; and Perry F. Powers, member of the state board of education. All of these gentlemen, after the administration of the oath, were introduced to the audience by the chief justice, and were cordially greeted.

The president of the day then made a few more remarks, referring to the fact that with great majorities came great responsibilities. He added that in the administration of affairs the flame of contentment should not be fanned between capital and labor. Turning then to the venerable ex-Gov. Felch, Gen. Alger added: "Nearly 30 years ago, Gov. Felch, you took the oath of office as executive head of this then infant state, and from that time to this there has been for you a warm place in the hearts of the people of Michigan. Long may you live to enjoy their esteem. Gov. Rich, to you, to your associates and to all who are here today, I wish all the joys that can come in this happy new year; that brighter skies may soon be over us all, and that no shadow may come over your homes."

In closing, he called upon ex-Gov. Felch, whose name was greeted with prolonged cheering, which rose again as the venerable patriot advanced to the front of the platform. "It was my fortune," said he, "to be connected with Michigan's affairs ever since she became a state, and to have lived within her borders for some years while she was yet a territory. It is to this spot that my affections are most deeply rooted, and this is the people that I love more than any other people. I was here when the first governor took the oath, and had the honor to grasp his hand after that oath had been administered." He closed in an eloquent manner, extending to everyone the greetings of the day and prophesying prosperity and advancement for the republic through all the ages to come, for its growth in the past was a guarantee for the future.

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guson, of Wayne, seconded the nomination. Upon motion of Rep. Waite, of Menominee, the nomination was made unanimous. G. W. Partridge was named speaker pro tem. Lewis Miller was unanimously chosen clerk of the house. Two candidates for sergeant-at-arms were presented—P. G. Stover, who served the last legislature, and A. G. Butler, of Bellevue—the latter being successful. Mason county furnished the candidate for engrossing and enrolling clerk—John N. Foster. The caucus appointed conference committee on the postmistress contest and then adjourned.

SENATORIAL CAUCUSES.

Hon. James McMillan, of Detroit, the Unanimous Choice for the Long Term.

The Republican caucus of the state legislature to name a candidate for the long-term senatorship was held in Representative hall, which was crowded. Senator Barnard, of Kent, was chairman and Clerk Lewis Miller secretary. McMillan's more intimate friends occupied positions near the speaker's stand, and were pleased and enthusiastic witnesses of the compliments and high honors showered upon the favorite son of the Republican party in Michigan. The scene was impressive in one mind in their choice. The mere routine of deciding upon the candidate for the long-term senatorship could have been settled in a few moments, but it was thought fitting by the leaders to compliment their esteemed chief by giving the orators an opportunity. And it was a splendid chance for them, and they certainly made the most of the occasion. Not one speech, but many, and various sections of the state were heard from in the addresses indorsing the nomination.

Senator McLaughlin made the nominating speech. He began by stating that the sacred rights of the people are reposed in the senators upon whom a great responsibility falls. For more than 100 years the United States senate has been a cherished institution; its deliberations have been of a conservative character; its name is synonymous with stability. The senate of the U. S. should be composed of men of breadth of character, well poised, sound and brainy. Wisdom is a prime factor for a good senator. It was an agreeable duty to present the name of such a man. It was a name which stood for honesty, integrity, leadership and wisdom. Since the days of Zachariah Chandler he has been the leader of Republicanism in Michigan. The wheels of industry sing his praises. While America is America men of his type will be respected and honored. Senator McLaughlin then presented the name of Senator McMillan, and the announcement was received with the wildest enthusiasm.

William D. Gordon, speaker of the house, arose to support the nomination of Senator McMillan, and objected to Senator McLaughlin saying "Senator McMillan, of Wayne." It should be "Senator McMillan, of Michigan." Other seconding speeches were made by Senators Pratt, of Calhoun; Shaw, of Newaygo; Preston, of Laport; Kilpatrick, of Shiawassee; Jamison, of Kent; and by Representatives Covell, of Grand Traverse; Partridge, of Wayne; Chamberlain, of Gogebic; Ingham, and Waldo, of Wayne. A rising vote was then called for and it was unanimous. The committee then escorted Senator McMillan to the platform, and after the applause had ceased he thanked the caucus for the high honor.

A reception was tendered Senator McMillan at the Hotel Downey, and he in turn gave a "spread" at the Downey in the evening.

BURROWS WON EASY.

The Contest for the Short-Term Senatorship Favorable to the Kalamazoo Man.

The fight to secure the short-term senatorship of Michigan was the most hotly contested and interesting event of the opening week of the Michigan legislature. The candidates were John Patton, of Kent, who was appointed by Gov. Rich to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Stockbridge; Hon. Julius Caesar Burrows, of Kalamazoo, who has represented his district in the state senate for several years with distinguished credit; and Schuyler S. Olds, a prominent politician who became best known for his services as the right hand man of Gov. Luce.

At 8 o'clock p. m. Secretary Alward, of Michigan senate, called the Republican caucus to order in Representative hall, Lansing. Speaker Gordon, of the house, was made chairman, and Alward secretary. Senator Barnard, of Kent, opened the ball for John Patton in a strong speech. Senator Clapp, of Calhoun, named J. C. Burrows as his choice. Representative T. J. Campbell, of Ingham, suggested Schuyler S. Olds as the man for the place. The upper peninsula at this point furnished two candidates who had never had the least chance of winning—Congressman Samuel Stephenson and Jay A. Hubbell. Then came a storm of seconding speeches which would have continued until every one present had voiced their candidate's name had not a call been made for a vote. The balloting was secret and the interest was intense until the result was announced as follows: Burrows, 64; Patton, 23; Olds, 22; Stephenson, 7; Hubbell, 5. This was greeted with tremendous cheers. Stephenson's name was withdrawn in favor of Burrows, and as the first ballot was not decisive a second was taken which resulted: Burrows, 70; Olds, 22; Patton, 23; Hubbell, 4.

Julius Caesar Burrows is the nominee of this caucus, announced Speaker Gordon. Rep. Chamberlain moved that the nomination be made unanimous. The wildest excitement prevailed. Handkerchiefs were waved, and men stood up in the galleries yelling and waving their arms, while the members on the floor waved and yelled back at them. Speaker Gordon whirling his gavel above his head. When quiet had been partially restored, Messrs. Chamberlain, Waite and Campbell, of the house, and Barnard and Kent, of the senate, were appointed to escort Mr. Burrows before the caucus. When he arrived there was another enthusiastic scene, but he was listened to attentively as he tendered his thanks for the honor. Messrs. Patton and Olds, the defeated, congratulated Mr. Burrows and promised firm allegiance. It was 1 o'clock a. m. when the caucus adjourned.

HITHER AND YONDER

NEWS ITEMS OF MANY KINDS FROM MANY PLACES.

A Cincinnati Judge Would Not Allow a Colored Prisoner to be Taken to Kentucky for Fear of Lynching—Trains Collide in a Tunnel—Fire in Toronto.

Tremendous Floods.

The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers in Pennsylvania were made mighty rushing floods of uncontrollable waters by the January thaws and rains which have visited that section. As a natural consequence the Ohio is also a torrent of water carrying destruction to the territory along its course.

In Pennsylvania, however, the most damage was done, so far. The docks at McKeesport and the boat bottoms tied up along the river gave way and went rushing down the river. A number of streets were submerged and on the river streets all the families had to flee for their lives. However a mill was damaged \$10,000. The Howard Plate Glass works at Duquesne had to shut down and the Carnegie steel works are knocked out. The water is four feet deep on the main street of Davisburg. The loss in McKeesport will reach \$30,000, including 50 coal barges. Several coal barges, a house boat and sailing ferry boat broke from their moorings at Morgantown, and went down with the current. The new government coffer dam just below Vandyke was swept away causing a big loss. John Mcweeney, a stone mason, who had gone out of the dam to get his tools, was caught in the crash and his body was swept away. Joe Ledlie was rescued with much difficulty.

The railroads entering Pittsburg were nearly all troubled by the high water, and at Ben Avon and Conneville the Fort Wayne and the B. & O. roads were delayed by landslides.

The situation was very alarming at Yowlierville on the Youghiogheny. The whole town was submerged and the citizens in the lower district had to leave their homes, several of which were swept away. Reports from Dawson, Dickerson's Run, Bannings and other towns down the Youghiogheny river state that they are at the mercy of the waters and great damage is being done. The slope mines along the river are flooded and work has been suspended; it will require at least several weeks to get the water pumped out of them.

At Cincinnati the Ohio river rose at the rate of 1 1/2 inches per hour for 12 hours and after that at the rate of three inches per hour for 12 hours, reaching 23 feet 4 inches. The water became cooler and checked the rise which had become very threatening. Numerous Ohio towns report small damages.

Fear'd He Would be Lynched.

Judge Buchwalter, of Cincinnati, delivered an elaborate opinion in the case of the extradition of the Rev. A. S. Hampton, colored, demanded by Kentucky for shooting and wounding a man. Hampton was first before the court his honor had refused to deliver him unless he had assurance from the governor of Kentucky and from the judge of the trial court that Hampton would be protected from mob violence, and that one of the victims had been rendered by this court. The court felt the obligation to perform a moral duty in this case.

1,000,000 Fire in Toronto.

The most destructive fire ever experienced by Toronto, Ont., caused a loss of over \$1,000,000, and in addition to loss of property two firemen were killed and six received most serious injuries, which in all likelihood will prove fatal to two or three more. The center of the fire was the office of the Globe newspaper, in the basement of which it originated and then crept to adjoining stores, destroying among others the grocery store of Nicholas Rooney, the new millinery building of S. F. Mackinnon & Co., the largest and most magnificently furnished store in the city; the large building occupied by Harry Webb; the Toronto Lithographing Co., Brough & Caswell, printers and publishers; Haworth & Co.'s belting establishment and others. That the fire did not consume the entire center of the city was due to a heavy snowfall, reaching a depth of seven inches, followed by a drizzling, slushy sleet an hour before the fire began.

Big Fire at Toledo—One Man Burned.

Elevator B. of the Dayton & Michigan railway company, burned at Toledo, involving the loss of one life, Chris Dandelion, an old employe, who was in the top of the building when it caught fire and was unable to escape. The elevator contained 625,000 bushels of wheat and 40,000 of corn, worth \$416,800. The elevator building was valued at \$150,000. Total loss, \$565,800, on which there is \$350,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Ralph Bond, aged 27, of Philadelphia, became insane through cigarette smoking.

James G. Blaine's old home at Washington was burned down to make room for an opera house.

Mrs. Dr. John Curtiss, aged 65, died at Marcellus while under the influence of morphine given hypodermically by the attending physician, who was exonerated from all blame.

The girl schooner Helen Keller, of Pascagoula, Miss., which has been missing since October 4, has been found a complete wreck near Vera Cruz, Mexico. The crew was all drowned.

Jay Gould's estate has been appraised for taxation at \$1,000,000.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—Third day.—There was a large audience in the lobby and the galleries when the session opened at 10 o'clock. Rep. C. F. Swift, of Lansing, delivered a short paper after which the members were called before the secretary's desk and were sworn in. Lieut.-Gov. Milnes then read his opening address, congratulating the members upon their election, calling attention to the peculiar character of the session and the work upon which they were about to be engaged. The session was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The session was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The session was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

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CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE—Twentieth day.—The Hawaiian question was again brought before the public in the Senate by the discussion of the resolution introduced by Mr. Lodge of Mass., relating to the secretary of the navy for information as to the United States battle ship U. S. S. Albatross withdrawn from Hawaiian waters. The debate which was interesting throughout continued the greater part of the evening. The debate was listened to attentively by the members and visitors. Senators (Illino.) Adair, Missouri (Iowa) Blair, Sherman and Gray, a so-called no-war man. At 2 o'clock Senator Morgan took the floor to continue his speech on the Hawaiian question. He read some letters from a report made by the chief of the army to show that the construction of the canal was entirely practicable, and presented extracts from reports of the bureau of American republics to show that the climate of Nicaragua was agreeable and any other island but that of the Hawaiian archipelago would be a better place for the canal. The currency bill debate continues. The feature of the day's debate was the speech made in opposition to the Hawaiian bill by Hon. Hendrix, who is a New York banker. He declared the bill would be inadequate as a measure of relief for the treasury and besides would provide an unusual currency. He suggested as the only measure of relief for the treasury a bill to fund the Hawaiian debt. The other speakers were Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa; Dancy, of Maine; and Grosvenor, of Texas.

SENATE—Twenty-first day.—A speech by Mr. Lodge (Mass.) in support of a service pension law for the bereaved families of sailors of the late war and another by Mr. Mitchell (R. I.) in behalf of the Nicaragua canal bill, occupied most of the time. The Senate adjourned early in the evening. The memory of the late Representative Post of Illinois, Hon. J. C. Post, was announced by the Honorable Rep. (Ill.) and appropriate resolutions were adopted. Speaker Crisp appointed a committee to accompany the remains to Illinois, and the House adjourned.

A Train Dispatcher's Fatal Error. By a collision with a work train in the Altamont tunnel, nine miles from Livermore, Cal., the Los Angeles express was wrecked, its fireman killed outright and the engineer pinned by the wreckage against the boiler of his locomotive and fearfully mangled. He cannot recover. The disaster was caused by the train dispatcher at the Oakland Mole, who sent both trains towards each other on the same track. Both trains had been informed that the right of way was clear. They met with a frightful crash in the center of the tunnel.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Toledo, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, listing various market items and prices.

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WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE. NEW YORK.—Dun's weekly trade review says that New York's 1901 imports were valued at \$1,840,000,000, and in Canada \$1,616,215. Neither the decrease of over half in this country, nor the increase of over 40 per cent in Canada is surprising, but the statement shows that most of the increase in the United States is in manufactures, and that while the entire increase in Canada is in manufactures, the increase in the United States is in manufactures and in a few southern states the amount of manufactures is larger, but in central and western states very much smaller. The complete review of present and prospective business in each of the 48 states and the United States is published in the "Weekly Review of Trade," which is published by Dun & Bradstreet, 25 Broadway, New York.