

OUR SUPREME COURT JUDGES

Something About the Men Who Compose the Highest Tribunal in the Land.

HORNBLOWER'S ACCESSION TO THE BENCH

History Shows That Skeletons Have Grown Fat in the Position—Large and Small Men—Most of Them Have Served Lengthy Terms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Bee.)—Justice William B. Hornblower, the latest addition to the supreme court, is a little man with a big head. His body is no larger than that of General Joe Wheeler or Senator Mahone, but his head is bigger than that of Tom Hood or Father Time. He does not weigh over 125 pounds, and his supreme court gown requires only half the cloth that it takes to fit out the forms of Justices Gray, Harlan and Stephen J. Field. The supreme court is rapidly changing. Six years ago there was hardly a little man on the bench with the exception of Justices Bradley and Blatchford. Now the heads of the justices, as they rest against their high chairs behind the long desk, run up and down like the teeth of an old saw, and the ponderous dignity of the court appears to be passing away. Chief Justice Fuller himself is a little man. He is no taller than Hornblower, and his legs are so short that he has to prop his feet up with a stool in order to rest easily in his chair of state. He forms a striking contrast to the two men who preceded him. Salmon P. Chase was six feet tall, and you could not have put his great globe of a head into a peck measure. Morrison R. Waite weighed more than 200 pounds, and his every motion was heavy and dignified. Take Chief Justice Fuller out of his gown and he looks like a gray-haired boy. He is not as big as was Senator Spooner, and like Spooner he has a frequently grows indignant at the idea that a man, to be great, ought to be at least seven feet high. As to the other justices, Harlan is over six feet, and he must weigh in the neighborhood of 300 pounds. He is a great, broad-shouldered, round-limbed giant, with the red corpuscles of dense plenty iron shining out of every part of his frame. His eyes are bright and full of life. His step is vigorous, and he keeps his joints well oiled by long walks. He sometimes walks from the capitol to his home, a distance of three miles, and I frequently see him measuring off the sidewalk at a pace of four miles an hour.

The most of the judges walk out to the capitol, and one of the funniest sights is to see Brown and Harlan coming on a dog trot down Pennsylvania avenue with the chief justice in the middle. They have taken off their gowns, and though by looking at their faces you can tell that they are eminent men, the view from the rear presents two ordinary mortals in slouch hats with a little man under a silk plug in the middle.

One of the leading men on the bench is Justice Gray of Massachusetts. He is fully as tall as Justice Harlan, and weighs more. He runs rather to adipose tissue. His face reminds me of the best pictures which you see in the magazines of the babies which are advertised as being brought up on artificial food, and his flesh looks like the most sweet enough to eat. He is a sober man, however, and his six feet two is one mass of judicial dignity. He prides himself on his position, and he thinks it a very great thing to get on earth the supreme court, the state of Massachusetts and Harvard college. His uncle left him his estate of \$100,000 at Harvard, and he gave \$25,000 to the college library.

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proves a traitor, as he did, justice is done. comes of good Pennsylvania stock, and his mother was the daughter of Rev. G. L. Peabody, one of the most famous preachers of his day.

Queer Consistency About the Justices. Some queer things have happened to the men on the supreme bench. It is strange that Justices Shiras, Brewer and Brown should have gone to school at Yale at the same time, and that the youngest of them graduated together in 1833 and Shiras won the Hayden prize of that year. It is strange that Justice Stephen J. Field and Justice Brewer should both spend the earliest part of their lives in Asia Minor and should come together in the highest court of the land. It is strange that Justice Harlan, when he was 15 years old, to visit his sister, who had married a missionary, and he stayed there until he practically acquired the Oriental language, and he speaks almost as many languages on the bench and he can speak a half dozen different tongues and read more than a dozen different tongues. Field was not more than a year or so after he left his father was a famous missionary, who volunteered to go to Smyrna. He was the first newspaper that was ever published in that city and he introduced schools and a printing press. He was a graduate of Yale and a writer as well as a preacher, editor and teacher. It was he who married the sister of Stephen J. Field, and it is a curious thing that the two men should sit side by side on the bench of this the highest court in the land. It is queer that Shiras, Field, Brewer and Hornblower should all be the sons of preachers, and strange that Hornblower should have been educated in the law by his uncle, but I am sure that he will soon succeed him after Bradley's death.

Early Lives of Our Famous Judges. I see it stated that Justice Hornblower is the youngest man, with the exception of Justice Story, who has ever been appointed to the supreme bench. This is a mistake. Hornblower is 42 and Judge Story was ten years younger at the time of his appointment, while William Johnson of South Carolina, who was appointed by Thomas Jefferson, was only 33 years of age. He stayed on the bench thirty years, and if Hornblower were to stay as long he would be 72 years old. Among the other young justices of the supreme court Bushrod Washington, the nephew of George, took his seat on the supreme bench at 39 years of age and he stayed there for thirty-one years. Thomas Todd of Kentucky, who was appointed at 42, being exactly the same age as Justice Hornblower, remained on the bench for 34 years, and Joseph A. Campbell of Tennessee was also 42, living only eight years after his appointment, while Benjamin R. Curtis of Massachusetts served only six years. As to the present justices, Harlan of Kentucky was 44 when he was appointed, Gray was 33, Brewer 32, Brown 34 and Chief Justice Fuller 55 when they first took their seats on the supreme bench. Justice Field was 47, and has been on the bench for thirty-two years, which, at \$10,000 a year, would equal \$280,000. There is no telling how long a man will live after he has been appointed to the supreme bench. There is no softer snap in Uncle Sam's gift than that of the supreme court justice, and a skeleton appointed to the supreme bench is liable to outlive up and last a generation.

A Story of Chief Justice Taney. Take for instance, Chief Justice Taney. He is the tallest man on the bench, and he was appointed and he seemed to be just on the edge of the grave. No one thought he would outlive two months, and when he was appointed he was 70 years of age. One of the leading men on the bench is Justice Gray of Massachusetts. He is fully as tall as Justice Harlan, and weighs more. He runs rather to adipose tissue. His face reminds me of the best pictures which you see in the magazines of the babies which are advertised as being brought up on artificial food, and his flesh looks like the most sweet enough to eat. He is a sober man, however, and his six feet two is one mass of judicial dignity. He prides himself on his position, and he thinks it a very great thing to get on earth the supreme court, the state of Massachusetts and Harvard college. His uncle left him his estate of \$100,000 at Harvard, and he gave \$25,000 to the college library.

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got a boy to sell these, offering him half. This boy started him on the road to fortune. He had to defend himself in those days, and while he was in the legislature he sent a challenge to a man named Moore, who had insulted him. The man who carried the challenge was David C. Broderick, who was afterward shot by Terry and Terry was shot by Broderick. Broderick saved Field's life after the 50s. As I hear the story, the two men were standing in a hotel in San Francisco, when Broderick saw a Spaniard throw back his cloak and level his revolver at Field. As quick as thought he flung him between the legs of the Spaniard, and he was out of the room, and his action saved his life. Such stories told by Justice Field are the fall of interest, doubt not the other judges could tell something almost as romantic, but there is little probability that they will be heard from just now.

STORIES ABOUT PREACHERS.

He was a preacher, had gone to America, come back in his old-fashioned style, the widow of a publican, says an English paper. Timothy still preached a bit and occasionally flung at an infidel. The wife managed the public and the infidel was Timothy slipped into the bar now and then—his nose was getting redder. One day she said to him: "Ah, Timothy, I have found you out. Now I know why you rise in the morning so early. You go into the bar and drink. I watched you."

"Watched me," said Timothy, aghast. "Oh, you wicked woman to try and take away the character of a minister!" "But I am sure," said Timothy, "I put a bottle of brandy in the corner and that's how you got it." "You wicked woman," he reiterated; "you wicked woman." "I'll swear it," she continued. "You will, will you?" he cried. "What did you say it was?" "A bottle of brandy," she screamed. "You lie!" he roared; "it was gin, it was."

There is the story of a gentleman who inadvertently slipped a blue pocket chip into the church collection plate, and then called upon his wife to get her share. The woman's eyes were fixed on the chip, and she said: "A silver dollar instead of the chip." "Oh, no," said the man of God knowingly, "that's not enough. A blue chip is worth \$5 in your game."

An Oklahoma divine was even shrewder. "The collection was not now the taken," he said, "and I wish to remark, to the church members, that I have a few blue chip pockets which I now have. Get 'em called before you come and bring the money. I am forced to this course by the fact that the members of the brethren have been showing off chips of their own make on us, and letting us laugh at them when we went to get them cashed at the Develop Fortune parlors."

At a reception in Chicago the other night to the world's parliament delegates, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer of this city told a story which runs as follows: A farmer met a parson and said to him: "Remember a sermon you preached twenty years ago." "Indeed," replied the parson, "and what was the text?" "I don't remember the text, but the sermon remains in my mind," replied the farmer, "and then was the substance of the sermon?" "Well, I can scarcely word it properly, but it amounted to this—that 'theology is not religion by a sight.'"

Strange, even to irreverence, were the titles of some of the sermons of the late nineteenth century. Of such were the following: "Baruch's Son Gently Opened and Slightly Applied." "The Sufferings of Divine Love." "Spinning the Tart Pot to Make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion." "Crumba of Comfort for Chickens of Grace." "Balance to Weigh Facts in." "Matches Lighted at the Divine Fire," etc.

Member of Congregation—You say, doctor, that some of the Bureau of Hygiene at the parliament of religions seemed to be holy and as deeply learned men as any you ever met? "Rev. Dr. Fourthly—Indeed they did. Member of Congregation—Yet here you are with a subscription paper for the benefit of 'our missions in India!'"

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. EDUCATIONAL. Chicago has just opened forty-eight night schools. Vassar has over 400 girls enrolled and more are coming. Four of its freshmen are daughters of graduates. Princeton college may institute a medical school this year.

The University of Pennsylvania has decided to offer among the college courses this year one designed to prepare young men for newspaper work. It is in charge of Prof. Joseph French Johnson, and will cover a period of four years.

It is announced that Editor Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun will deliver a course of lectures at Union college this fall upon "The Press and Journalism."

Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is at the head of the movement to establish a Methodist university at Washington under the auspices of that church, reports encouraging success. Among recent donations is one for \$25,000, which had previously been made in the name of the donor, however, being withheld.

Prof. Severely injured in a western railroad accident several weeks ago that his life was despaired of, has so far recovered that he has returned east. His shoulder is still stiff, but he hopes soon to resume his college duties.

In his Year Book of the Universities of the World, Dr. R. Kunkin states that there are 4,000 universities. That in Paris leads with 4,215 institutions, followed by Berlin with 6,230 and Berlin with 5,527. The smallest on the list is the university at Fouah Bay, Sierra Leone, with twelve students and five instructors.

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The only living descendants or relatives of Stephen Girard are now residing in France and in destitute circumstances. One of them, Mrs. Margriet Lardy, and his connection with the French consul at Philadelphia is known to the Board of City Trusts for a small pension. The net income of the estate for 1893 was \$20,142.

There are 185 male teachers in the public schools of Boston and 1,372 women. The average salary of the former is \$24,905 per month, and of the latter \$10,490.

J. Grant Cramer of Orange, N. J., son of a former United States minister to Switzerland and a nephew of General Grant, has been appointed instructor of French and German in Lehigh university, and has since taught languages in Lehigh institution on Long Island.

Bishop John H. Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has recently been appointed a member of the board of university preachers at Harvard. Vincent is best known through his work in Sunday schools and his connection with the Christian movement, of which he was the originator. He is 61 years old and has been a preacher ever since his eighteenth year.

The University of Michigan recognized the world over as among the foremost and other accepted evidences of increased prosperity. A like gratifying report comes from Dartmouth, Amherst, University of Chicago, and from Vassar, Wellesley, Smith and practically all the liberal schools of learning recognized in this country.

Undoubtedly, the title "American Representative Tragedian," belongs to Thomas W. Keene, in view of the fact that he is the only American actor now before the public who confines his attention exclusively to the classic drama. McCullough, Barrett and Booth are dead; Keene is now the only American actor who presents the great roles of the legitimate which have always been favorites with a large majority of theater-goers and which, even in these degenerate days of farce-comedy and scarcely more substantial society drama, are still dear to the public heart. Mr. Keene has in the past been a particular favorite with Omaha audiences and his engagement at Boyd's theater for the following season, promising to be very successful. Monday evening, Shakespeare's sublime drama, "Richard III," will be given in a grand scenic production. Tuesday, "Richard III," Wednesday, "Macbeth." Of all the master works of the Bard of Avon "Richard III" is perhaps the one which attracts the greatest popularity. The story of the crooked-back duke of Gloucester, who subsequently, through his vigorous and unscrupulous policy, became England's king, is familiar to almost every schoolboy, certainly to every theater-goer. Whether or not Shakespeare has treated Richard with all the consideration he deserves, certainly he has made him a powerful and fascinating character. The role is one which was ever a favorite with the audience, and the older Booth and with every English speaking actor, had the temerity to attempt classic tragedy. "Home and Juliet" will be presented at the Wednesday evening by Keene's company, Edwin Arden as Romeo, Mrs. Florence Rockwell as Juliet, Frank Hennig as Mercutio and Mrs. S. A. Baker as Nurse. The prices at the matinee will be 25 and 50 cents.

John Dillon opens a four-night engagement, commencing this afternoon, at the Fifteenth Street theater, formerly Grand Opera house, in the latest comedy success, "A Model Husband." The story deals with the fortunes and misfortunes of New York society, a young man who has long experienced the unpleasant restraint placed upon him by his strong-minded and haughty wife, and who, in a fit of feminine rage, during which time he has been married to a woman who is a henpecked husband has continued to say, "yes, my dear," to every command from his better half, and he is venturing to leave her alone while she goes away on a visit. This proves a turning point in the husband's attitude, and he begins to take notice of the incidents and laughable situations which befall the "Model Husband." He recklessly takes advantage of his freedom from paternal restraint, and he begins to style himself a good man, attends balls, clubs, operas, etc., and leads his younger associates a lively race.

Mr. Dillon is delighted with his new comedy and fairly revels in his dual role of a hen-pecked husband and gay deceiver.

Today (Sunday) Vance's great comedy-drama, "The Limited Mail," will close its engagement of six performances at Boyd's theater by giving two performances on Sunday matinee at 3:30 this afternoon and the closing performance at 8 this evening. Elmer E. Vance, proprietor, manager and it amounts to this—that 'theology is not religion by a sight.'

"Patent Applied For" will hold the boards at Boyd's for the last three nights of this week, October 12-13-14.

AN APOSTROPHE TO BRYAN. Tribute of a Venerable Citizen to the Turned-Down Congressman.

OMAHA, Oct. 7.—To the Editor of THE BEE: All the mysteries of creation, of the origin of the complex developments of human thought, of inheritance, of intelligence and the unlimited expansion of the human brain have created an un navigable broad ocean, an impassable wall as high as the clouds to close the avenues of penetration to mortals from investigating the hidden treasures of the laws of nature and the possibility of the human intellect to comprehend the immensity of the soul, the infinity of space, the vastness of the universe, and the incomprehensible mystery of the creation. All these fanciful dreams I have fished up from the bottomless abyss of the ocean of my brain. All these luminous planets of revelation I have brought within my grasp by giving my mind to the contemplation of the infinite. As to as to July 31, 1890, Mr. Vance was train dispatcher at Columbus, O., on a salary of \$80 a month. During the interim of his employment he was a very successful writer who has proved the most phenomenal financial success of recent years. He is a clear proof of the success of the first season.

"The Torpedo" comes to the Fifteenth Street theater for three nights, commencing Thursday, October 12.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. EDUCATIONAL. Chicago has just opened forty-eight night schools. Vassar has over 400 girls enrolled and more are coming. Four of its freshmen are daughters of graduates. Princeton college may institute a medical school this year.

The University of Pennsylvania has decided to offer among the college courses this year one designed to prepare young men for newspaper work. It is in charge of Prof. Joseph French Johnson, and will cover a period of four years.

It is announced that Editor Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun will deliver a course of lectures at Union college this fall upon "The Press and Journalism."

Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is at the head of the movement to establish a Methodist university at Washington under the auspices of that church, reports encouraging success. Among recent donations is one for \$25,000, which had previously been made in the name of the donor, however, being withheld.

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