

THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

Vol. V.

Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Monday, May 17, 1897

No. 159.

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They have Style, Finish and Wear resisting qualities and we are selling them at a very moderate price.

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Insist on getting tickets on bicycle to be given away on June 1, with your purchases of 50 cents or over.

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I wish to call especial attention to our '97 Warwick bicycles, and the new Cycloid; also my large line of

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is always an attribute of the well-bred gentleman, and even that will come with the self satisfied feeling, that perfect attire gives to all those who have their clothing made to order by us. We will give you the chic and style, with a suit of our clothing that it would be impossible to artificially acquire in any other way and for a low price at that.

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Contractors and Builders, and Dealers in All Kinds of

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Moulding.

Also Brick and Lime.

In fact everything in the lumber line, and of the very best and latest pattern.

Yard at Foot of Portland Street.

HELP FOR AMERICANS.

How Congress Can Aid Our People in Cuba.

CAN BE TAKEN FROM THE ISLAND.

The Proposed American Exodus Must Be Entirely Voluntary—Belief of Consul General Lee That Many Will Avail Themselves of the Opportunity to Leave the War-Stricken Island If It Is Offered by the United States.

Washington, May 17.—In considering ways and means of affording substantial relief to such American citizens in Cuba as are in real distress owing to the war, the administration has hit upon a plan which may be put in operation if it is sanctioned by the united judgment of the United States consular officers in Cuba, who being on the ground, are supposed to be best qualified to judge of the efficiency of the proposed relief measures. This plan is to give notice through the American consuls to all American citizens in Cuba, that the government will undertake to remove them from the island to the United States if they so desire. To do this will require action by congress, not necessarily a specific authorization of removal, but merely the limitation of the appropriation to the general terms of one for the relief of American citizens in Cuba.

Goes a Little Further.

A course similar to this was adopted with more or less benefit in China during the rioting incident to the Chinese-Japanese war and during the Armenian troubles. Mr. Terrell, the United States minister, was authorized to undertake the conveyance of American citizens to the coast cities where they might have suitable protection. The proposition as to Cuba goes a little further than the measures adopted in the case of China or Turkey, in that it contemplates the removal of the Americans from the island entirely. Probably the reason for this is the belief, founded on reports from United States Consul General Lee and other United States consular officers, that the war has so thoroughly exhausted the agricultural resources of the island that it will be a long time before it will be again in condition to maintain its population, and meanwhile the Americans who are dependent upon the soil for their livelihood will suffer.

Success Can Be Relieved.

The subsequent suffering can be relieved by the government furnishing the unfortunate supplies and medicines, but General Lee takes the view that this relief must be continued probably for a long time. The proposed American exodus from Cuba must be purely voluntary and it is not even proposed to present the alternative of denying supplies if destitute Americans refuse to leave the island. It is simply proposed to give them an opportunity to leave the island if they believe they can better their condition in the United States. It is the belief of General Lee that many persons will avail themselves of such an opportunity and it is possible that his views will be adopted by the president. Figures are not obtainable as to the number of American citizens in Cuba who are in actual distress and in need of food or clothing as the result of Weyler's order bringing them into the towns. The state department is now in correspondence with its consuls by telegraph, seeking to get this information as the basis for any message the president may send to congress on the subject of relief. But so far as officially known to the department through the reports of the consuls made up to this time, the number of Americans in this condition is between 150 and 200.

Not Workers of the Soil.

In explanation of this small number, it is said that most of the Americans, natives, living in Cuba are employed in the higher branches of industry or professions and are not actual workers of the soil. The sufferers are mostly naturalized citizens, holding small parcels of ground upon which they have depended heretofore for livelihood. It is not doubted that there are more of this class in need than are yet known to the department, but it is hoped in the course of a few days to have a fairly accurate census of them. The agencies to be used to relieve these people are the United States consuls in Cuba, and it can be stated that the Spanish government through its minister here, so far from opposing the exercise of such charitable offices by the consuls, has professed its readiness to assist in every proper way in the distribution of relief, which is taken to mean that it will guarantee safe conduct for the transporting of parties over the island.

Cause of Paris Holocaust.

Paris, May 17.—The origin of the fire on May 4 last at the charity bazaar on the Rue Jean Goujon seems to have been established. A man named Bellac, an employee of the cinematograph booth of the fair, confessed Friday evening to having accidentally caused the conflagration. Bellac explained that, finding the cinematograph lamp burning badly, he tried to fill it with ether. In order to be able to see the better he struck a match, when the vapors ignited and instantly spread to the hangings around the apparatus.

In Memory of Gilbert Stuart.

Boston, May 17.—A bronze tablet to the memory of Gilbert Stuart, the famous American portrait painter, has been placed on the common near Boylston street, to replace a temporary one contributed by a Grand Army post about a year ago. The new memorial is the gift of the Paint and Clay club.

Well-Known Contractor Sentenced.

Pittsburg, May 17.—W. J. Dunn, a well-known city contractor, convicted of forging estimates on assignments of city contracts to the amount of nearly \$50,000, was sentenced Saturday to six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

BEATEN BY A COACHMAN.

Woman Horsewhipped While Endeavoring to Secure Her Child.

St. Louis, May 17.—A stalwart man with a buggy whip, slashing a handsome young woman dressed in a stylish silk dress and from whose ears bright diamonds sparkled, and a gray-haired woman urging the man to lay on the whip, was the sight which shocked the aristocratic neighbors around 4466 McPherson avenue Friday. The woman who was being mercilessly flayed jerked from her dress pocket a pistol, and as she snapped it in her assailant's face he turned and ran. The pistol hung fire, however, and the man again pounced upon his fair victim.

The principals in this exciting affair were Lizzie Evans of De Hodiomont; her aged mother, Mrs. Catherine Stillman, and her coachman, Mark Williams. The place was in the front yard of the palatial residence of Mrs. Stillman. An hour later, when Mrs. Evans applied for a warrant against her mother and Williams, she said:

"I permitted my daughter, Florence, 14 years old, to go to my mother to live and we have always had trouble about it. I heard that my mother was abusing Florence and making her do the work of a servant, while she had a house full of help. I armed myself with a revolver and drove in a platoon to my mother's home to get my daughter. Florence, who had been locked in a room in the house, broke out while Williams was beating me and came to my assistance. While she and I were defending ourselves against Williams and my mother, my husband came down the road in a buggy. Seeing his approach Williams and my mother retreated into the house, and locked and barred all the doors."

Mrs. Evans' daughter is by a former husband and her marriage to Evans was strenuously objected to by her mother, who took the girl to educate.

THIRTY DAYS OF PUMPING.

Leadville Mines To Be Reopened and Strikers Permitted to Return.

Leadville, Col., May 17.—An agreement having been reached among the owners of the principal mines in the down-town district to resume pumping, which was stopped last winter while the strike was on, the work of unwavering will be begun next week. The arrangements for pumping, which will go into effect at once, will result in the employment of from 1,000 to 1,500 men with a strong probability that the number will reach 2,000 within the next six months. It is estimated by some of the mine owners that it will require thirty days of pumping before any men can be put to work.

It is thought that by Aug. 10 the upper levels of the working mines will be sufficiently dry to permit the introduction of men, and from that time on men will be continually added to the working force until all the properties are in full operation. It is thought that many of the properties have been seriously damaged, though it is believed that many repairs will be necessary on account of the swelling and crushing of the timbers occasioned by the extra weight of the water. There is a general feeling among the mine owners that the definite settlement of the pumping question, now practically accomplished, is the first step toward developing a territory which is believed to be one of the richest in the Leadville district. More than 3,000 acres are included within the boundaries.

LIBERAL PRESS FURIOUS.

Sultan's Plan To Be Represented at Queen's Jubilee Is Resented.

London, May 17.—The Sultan of Turkey is now rivaling Emperor William of Germany as a sender of telegrams and as a patron of the arts. Abdul Hamid sent a dispatch to President Faure expressing sympathy with the families of the victims of the charity bazaar fire and has now instructed Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, to take special care of the works of antiquity in Greece and to prevent soldiers from doing any damage to them. The Turkish general was further instructed to dispatch all the movable articles of value immediately to the Ottoman museum at Constantinople.

The Sultan of Turkey proposes to send his son, Mohammed-Selim Effendi, to represent him at the queen's jubilee. It is more than likely that there will be some exciting scenes during the procession through the streets of London. The Liberal newspapers are furious at the suggestion, and The Daily Chronicle protests against the "desecration of the queen's peaceful festival by the presence of the representative of murder."

Stupid Act of Police.

Chicago, May 17.—Mrs. Caroline Nellis, 4212 Ellis avenue, a wealthy septuagenarian, suffering from paralysis of the vocal organs, was sent to the bridge well May 6 by Justice Hall of the Thirtieth street police court on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. She was innocent of any infraction of the law. Her relatives, who did not know of her arrest and sentence, only discovered her whereabouts Friday through a letter received from one of the matrons of the bridge well. Mayor Harrison pardoned Mrs. Nellis and she was restored to her family.

Will Blow Up the Wrecks.

New York, May 14.—The army officers in charge of New York harbor have decided to blow up the wrecks of the Atlantic line steamers Albatross and Albatross. The one that now rests partly submerged, one off Fort Hamilton and the other just outside of Sandy Hook. Dynamite will be used to shatter the wrecks into small pieces and clear the channel of dangerous obstructions.

Gets the Bank of Tacoma's Assets.

Tacoma, Wash., May 14.—The sale of the assets of the defunct Bank of Tacoma to J. J. McKone for \$8,250 was confirmed by the supreme court. The face value of the assets was more than a quarter of a million dollars. The city of Tacoma had over \$200,000 on deposit at the time of the failure, Aug. 18, 1895, nearly all of which was lost.

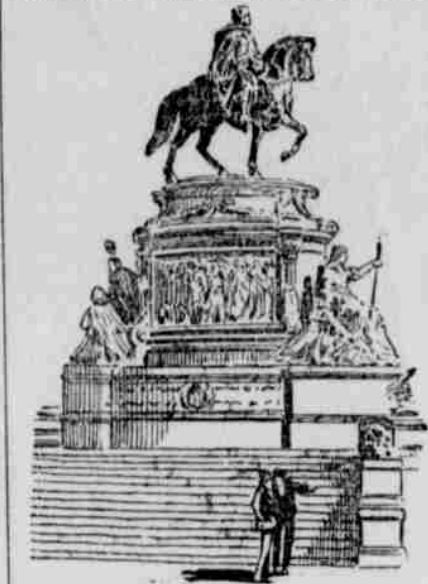
WASHINGTON HONORED

Monument to His Memory Unveiled at Philadelphia.

THE PRESIDENT PULLS THE CORD.

Major Wayne Presents the Monument to Mayor Warwick Who in Turn Transfers It to the Fairmount Park Commission—Military Parade Reviewed by President McKinley and His Distinguished Companions—Big Parade of Wheelmen.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Here, in the city which first placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington, the soldier, the statesman, and the man who honored Saturday in monumental bronze. The cord which released the saddling flags



THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT AT PHILADELPHIA.

from the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn by its latest ruler. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of those first patriots who battled shoulder to shoulder with Washington and with him made possible the scene enacted Saturday—a scene conceived and planned by those very comrades in arms; executed by their sons in peace.

Purpose of Years Consummated.

The purpose of years, evolved by a handful of warriors to do honor to their chieftain and carried through crosses and adversity by their descendants was consummated. But the consummation was beyond the brightest dreams of those first few war-stained Americans. The Union which they formed has grown to a mighty organization whose membership stretches from ocean to ocean, under the name of the Society of the Cincinnati, while the magnificence of the memorial itself, reared at the gateway of the greatest park and in the most intensely American city of the land, far surpassed their highest hopes. It was a notable gathering and representative of the country, including the president, vice president, and the cabinet officers; its defenders in the officers and privates of the army and navy, and its best blood, in the direct descendants of the molders and makers of the nation.

Historic Interest Not Wanting.

Major William Wayne, president of the Cincinnati, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight to Mad Anthony, and William W. Porter, the orator of the day, is a grandson of David Rittenhouse Porter, twice governor of Pennsylvania, and a great grandson of General Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff in the revolution. Thus, no historic interest was wanting to stimulate enthusiasm. The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whittaker opened with prayer, and Major Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor, augmented by the national salute of twenty-one guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American war vessels in the Delaware. This concluded, President McKinley spoke briefly. The oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter.

Formal Presentation.

The formal presentation of the memorial by the society to the city was made by Major Wayne to Mayor Warwick, with short addresses by both, and then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission, which body exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground. President McKinley and his distinguished companions reviewed the military parade, and the crowd, while not looking at troops, reviewed the president and his party. The night was devoted to various phases of celebration, apart from the dinner. The wheelmen's parade, with nearly twenty thousand in line, was the principal feature. Illuminations from the monument, the city hall, the Union League and other points added to the brilliancy of the jubilee and closed the day in a veritable blaze of glory.

At sunrise Saturday morning the boom of cannon from the batteries of the United States troops camped in Fairmount park, aroused the city to the greatest day in its history. It was not long after that steady streams of people began to flow along every by-way leading to the Green street entrance to the park where the monument stands.

Decorations Were Lavish.

In spite of the heavy downpour of Friday night the day broke under clear skies. The decorations throughout the city were lavish, but, of course, the greater labor and attention had been devoted to the hotels which sheltered the Washington dignitaries. Both the Hotel Walton, where the president and several members of the cabinet were housed, and the Lafayette, which entertained the vice presidential parties, were literally swathed in flags and bunting. The archways of the vast city hall, a few blocks away, were liberally clothed in the tri-color, and Chestnut street was a fluttering mass of red, white and blue. Stand were erected all along the

line of march. The ceremonies proper began at noon, when the parade moved from Broad and Spruce streets, under command of Major General Snowden, and at the park it passed in review before the president.

MYSTERIOUS KILLING.

Grand Rapids Man Found Dead on the Streets of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 17.—The body of N. B. Clark of Grand Rapids, Mich., a member of the Michigan Bank and Lumber company, was found on one of the residence streets along the lake shore Saturday morning. There were two bullet wounds and a revolver was found at his side. Diamonds and jewelry were found on his person, but no money. The location of the wounds makes it rather doubtful whether it is a case of suicide. When Clark left his hotel Friday evening he said he was going for a walk. He was 50 years old.

It is believed that Clark was the victim of thugs, as one of the bullets entered him back, and his own revolver has been found in his valise. The Masonic fraternity, of which Clark was a popular member, will probe the mystery to the bottom and bring the murderer to justice if possible. The body was found in the rear of the Ivanhoe flats, an apartment building near the Northwestern depot. Mr. Clark was known in Milwaukee as the "Bark King" of Michigan, and furnished the tanners here with large amounts of bark.

WHAT TURKEY WANTS.

Sixteen Million Pounds the Amount of the Indemnity Demanded.

Constantinople, May 17.—The sum of £16,000,000 (Turkish) is mentioned here as the amount of the indemnity Turkey will demand from Greece. Placards have been posted in the Stamboul quarter protesting against the shedding of Mussulman blood on the ground that the sacrifices imposed upon Turkey by the war are out of proportion to the advantages she can gain.

Athens, May 17.—A private dispatch from Arta just received here says that the Turkish garrison at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the gulf of Arta, which has been besieged by the Greek land and sea forces, almost from the outbreak of the war, has sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilities of Prevesa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying that the Turkish force is ready to capitulate to the regular forces of Greece.

Dumokos, May 15.—A detachment of Turkish cavalry appeared here at day-break Saturday morning, but retired on seeing the Greek advance posts. The Turks have burned all the villages around Pharsalos.

SCORES DIE IN A WRECK.

Sixteen Coaches of a Military Train Derailed in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—A military train was derailed between Rokenhof and Elira on the Volki Jurjer line and a terrible disaster resulted. Two officers and 100 soldiers were killed and sixty others seriously injured. Sixteen cars were derailed and smashed. The disaster was due to the sinking of the track in consequence of a sudden flood along a heavy storm. The track ran along a low embankment which was submerged by the flood and the roadbed became undermined.

Mexico's New Treaty.

Mexico City, May 17.—The new extradition treaty has now reached the senate. While it was passing through congress some opposition developed against the proposed treaty, the opposition being led by Congressmen Mateos and Melgarejo. It is said that some little opposition is now developing in the senate against the bill, because of the difficulties under the reciprocity clause in case of Spanish-Mexican extradition matters. It is said that legislation in Spain and in Mexico differ on the point of reciprocity, less meagre being recognized in Spain and not in Mexico.

Francis E. Willard III.

Chicago, May 17.—Francis E. Willard is said to be seriously ill at the home of his friend, Mrs. Demorest, in New York. Gastric trouble, combined with prostration from overwork, are given as the cause, and her physician has ordered a month of rest and quiet. This will change all of Miss Willard's immediate plans. She will go direct to "Eagle's Nest," her cottage in the Catskills, instead of coming to Evanston. Lady Henry Somerset will also postpone her visit to Evanston until October.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Rosebud, Tex., May 15.—David Cotton, Henry Williams, and Sabe Stewart, negroes, were taken from the officers of the law and lynched. They had been confined in the jail here for several days on a charge of attempted assault, their intended victim being a daughter of William Coates, white. Williams made a confession. The authorities tried to escape with the prisoners in a team to Post Oaks, but were overtaken three miles from the jail. The prisoners were then speedily seized and hanged.

American Bible Society.

New York, May 14.—The eighty-first annual report of the American Bible society was presented to its managers at its annual meeting in the Bible house Thursday afternoon. It showed that receipts for benevolent work, including gifts from auxiliaries, were \$186,377, and disbursements for benevolent work were \$255,668. The total gifts of the living were \$55,880. Never before, with a single exception, have so many volumes of the Bible been sent from the Bible house in one year to foreign countries. The entire number is 161,345, and seven-eighths of them went to Mexico, Central and South America.