

THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

Vol. VI.

Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Friday, January 28, 1898

No. 67.

We Can Fill Your Bill . . .

No matter what you specify, just so it's

Lumber.

SHINGLES, - DOORS - AND - WINDOWS.

Always on hand. Prices to suit the times.

Armstrong-Thielman Lumber Co.,

SOUTH LAKE LINDEN. And RED JACKET, MICHIGAN.

Over 2,000,000 Gallons Used.

A Six-Year Old Child Can Do It

—WITH—

EARTHQUAKE.

Why have a dirty faded-out Carpet, when a few cents will make them look like new!

No Cost. No Labor. No Time.

REMOVES ink spots, grease spots and all stains that may fade out the color. Brings out the natural color like brand new. Cleans clothes like a charm. One trial and you will never be without it.

DIRECTIONS.

Heat to boiling point, apply while hot, with soft scrub brush. Do not use a scraper or wipe up, as it will evaporate. Do not use broom brush.

Michigan Self Renovating Co.,

See P. Updegrave, Gen. Mgt. 1372 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich

Price, 35c per gal., 3 gals. \$1. Sold by

OWEN SHERIDAN,

Calumet. Fifth Street. Michigan.

GATELY'S GOODS ARE GOOD GOODS.

It Will Pay You...

If you intend furnishing to call and see our line of furniture and household goods. We have just received a large shipment of chamber suits which will be sold at rock bottom prices, Ladies' and Gent's Mackintoshes. Goods sold on easy monthly payments. Your credit is good with us.

Agents Wanted

JOHN GATELY & CO.,

355 Fifth Street, - - Red Jacket, Mich.

It Will Pay You to Read This....

For 30 days I will make suits at 10 per cent cheaper than ever before. Considering the very low prices I have on my clothing and the elegance of the garments turned out, no one who is a judge of good and well made garments will let this chance go by. We make Full Dress Suits that speak for themselves. Repairing, Cleaning, Pressing to your approval. All work done promptly. 217 Sixth Street, In P. Ruppel's new block. Remember the place.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

J. B. RASTELLO.

FOR :: SALE :: CHEAP.

One Light Delivery Sleigh,
One Two-Horse Bob Sleigh.

Agency for Street Bros.

Common Sense Sleighs..

The lightest and best running in the market.

Frank B. Lyon,

General Hardware. - Calumet Michigan.

DISASTER ON THE LAKE

The City of Duluth Grounded Upon a Sandbar.

CREW AND PASSENGERS RESCUED.

One of the latter, a woman, dying from the effects of the exposure.—The vessel struck at 10 o'clock at night and those on board were not taken off until 5 in the morning.—The boat foundering in pieces on the bar.

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 28.—The City of Duluth lies 300 feet from shore, grounded high upon the sandbar which is supposed to have sent the lost Chicago to her doom three years ago. The waves are running riot through the hull of the ruined vessel, and each fresh onslaught of the water tears the old and battered planks of the time-worn ship from their rusted fastenings. Mrs. William Tryon, a passenger on the luckless boat, is dying, frozen fatally while passing through the splashing, chilling surf and the icy morning air on the trip ashore. Otherwise all of her thirty people, passengers and crew, have been rescued safely from the shattered boat.

For seven hours the frightened passengers faced the death which seemed every moment certain to sweep them under. The boat struck upon the bar at 10 o'clock at night, a terrific gale and the heavy seas making good seamanship impossible and carrying the vessel, despite the utmost efforts of the crew, full upon the sand. For a few minutes after the boat struck there was a panic on board. Then as the surge carried away every thing movable and began to rip off the planking, the crew regained their courage and set about the work of saving themselves and their passengers.

Three Women on Board.

Three women, one 75 years of age, and another a cripple, were among the passengers and Captain Donald McLain ordered every care to be given them. The waves were running too high to risk the launching of a boat, even with the shore but 300 feet away, and it soon became evident that the people of the City of Duluth would have to cling to the wreck as best they could till help came from the land.

Every moment increased the horror of the situation. The cargo of oats in the hold, soaked with flying spray, began to swell and force apart the wooden partitions. Every succeeding high sea carried off more or less of the wood-work of the boat. Under the bottom the sand could be heard grating and growling, crunching at the doomed hull. Memories of the Chicago and of the other boats which went down on the inland sea never to rise again, reached the shore came thick and fast in the darkness and the crash of waves. Lights gleamed through the fog from St. Joseph and it was evident that the people of the town were still, and doing everything in their power to save the victims of the storm. Tugs put out from the harbor. The rush of waves overwhelmed them, and they had to put back or go down in the deep. The life-saving crew, with all their apparatus for just such emergencies, gathered along the shore and worked for hours.

The Boat Split Lengthwise.

Again and again they struggled to reach the boat, but had to abandon each attempt and retire to the friendly beach. Hour after hour went by and the boat was split lengthwise, through and through, as by a giant wedge driven with great power. At 5 o'clock when it seemed as if the wreck must soon fall asunder and send all the thirty hapless ones aboard to death, a life line fell upon the decks and a breeches buoy followed. No time was to be lost and none was wasted. The women were first placed in the buoy. Then, with infinite labor, but with superb success, the crew and passengers were sent ashore, and the thirty were saved from the grip of the water.

The boat now lies in fragments on the bar and is pounding to tiny pieces beneath the fury of the storm. The boat was leased by the Graham & Morton company from the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, and was twenty-four years old. Its value was probably not over \$40,000, fully insured, while the cargo was insured for \$10,000. Both boat and cargo, of course, will be a total loss.

FELL TO THE SUB-CELLAR.

Three Men Receive Probably Fatal Injuries in New York.

New York, Jan. 28.—An accident occurred in a new twelve-story building in course of being constructed on Broadway which will probably result in the death of three men. The injured are: George McNamara and John Hammond, plasterers, and Michael Suman, a laborer. Suman was on the fifth floor superintending the building of a scaffold over an elevator shaft. He lost his balance and fell down the shaft. On the fourth floor McNamara and Hammond were standing on a slim scaffold already erected over the elevator shaft. Suman, who weighed about 200 pounds, carried the scaffold about 200 feet with him in his fall and the three men crashed down to the sub-cellar below. They were all internally injured and have slight chances for recovery.

Caught on a Trestle.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—While crossing the Highland creek railroad trestle Mrs. Lizzie King and Frank Carey, aged 12, were run down by the north-bound Burlington express train. The woman jumped from the bridge, but the boy was ground to death under the wheels. The woman is so badly injured that physicians say she cannot recover.

Fatal Fall From a Staging.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 28.—Charles Rulledge is dead and Absolom and Nelson Campbell are badly injured as a result of a fall from a staging in wa-

tabtown. The first named received a concussion of the brain, besides internal injuries and the latter suffered each several fractures. Rulledge died in a St. Cloud hospital.

Fatal Fire at Mount Sterling.

Mount Sterling, Ills., Jan. 28.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Mount Sterling broke out here and before it was put out Albert Pieper was killed by a falling wall. Constable Snodgrass and two other men were injured and over \$100,000 worth of property was burned. The Bloomfield hotel was entirely destroyed and almost the whole block went with it.

Explosion and Fire.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 28.—A can of kerosene oil exploded in the boiler house of the Beenville Cement mill at Rosendale, eight miles north of Allentown, setting fire to the mill and storage house. Both were totally destroyed, together with 4,000 bags and 600 barrels of cement and 300 tons of coal. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; fully insured.

HOT DEBATE IN KENTUCKY.

Senator Lindsay Handled Without Gloves by Legislators.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—A special to the Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: After a hot debate, the lower house of the Kentucky legislature adopted a substitute resolution offered by Representative Nelson of Hardin, calling upon United States Senator William Lindsay to resign if he cannot support the Chicago platform. During the course of the debate such words as "party traitor," "recrunt to his trust" and "gold bug" were freely bandied about. Representative Dasha, a silver Democrat from Harrison county, openly denounced Senator Lindsay as a traitor to his party and called upon him to return home and face an outraged constituency. Others who made hot speeches along this line were Representatives Trimble, Nelson, Petty, Orr and Hickman.

The resolution was adopted by a viva voce vote, but on motion of Representative Pulliam was considered in order that the original resolution introduced by Representative Saunders of Union some time since, be passed. The Saunders resolution was then taken up and passed by a vote of 55 to 35. Orr, Nelson, Lackey, Petty, Pulliam, Chilton and Mount making hot speeches denouncing the course of Senator Lindsay. Bradbury, Cooke, Mobbs, Letterie and Moequott, all Democrats, voted against the resolution, saying that they did so in the interest of conservatism and that consideration of the resolution was mere waste of time. The representatives did not vote as a unit, they voting as their individual preferences dictated.

HEIR IN A PAUPER'S GRAVE.

Edward W. Ohnstedt the Victim of a Tragic Fate.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Edward W. Ohnstedt, heir to 1,000,000 florins (\$400,000) in Budapest, Hungary, lies in a pauper's grave in the potter's field. While agents and lawyers were searching the world over for one of the heirs to the millions of Budapest's greatest banker, the object of their quest occupied a maniac's cell at Dunning. He died under his right name, but with a pauper's number opposite it on the books of the asylum.

A letter was received by Captain Colerhan, requesting him to look for Ohnstedt. It came from Budapest and informed the chief of detectives that a fortune awaited the young man, as his father had died recently. Attorney N. J. Waldman of 520 Ashland block, called at detective headquarters and told the story of Ohnstedt's fate. The same story has by this time been imparted to the relatives of the decedent in a letter which the attorneys sent them several days ago.

According to Waldman, Edward W. Ohnstedt died a maniac's death, the result of his wife's alleged ill treatment of him. Mrs. Edward W. Ohnstedt was considered one of the most beautiful women in Austria-Hungary when she married the son of the banker. She reigned a belle of society in that city until rumors that all was not as it should be became current. When young Ohnstedt learned the state of affairs he parted from his wife. This was over eighteen months ago. He remained but a short time in his native city after the blow came and left for America, reaching New York in October, 1896.

Stock Growers at a Barbeque.

Denver, Jan. 28.—The National Stock Growers' convention, which has been in session here for the past three days, closed with a grand barbeque at the Union Stock yards, which thousands attended. The affair was notable from the fact that it will ever be given at which buffalo will be a feature of the menu. The bill of fare contained buffalo, elk, antelope, quail, opossum, and other game, as well as beef, pork and mutton in large quantities. The arrangements of the feast had been made with great care and hundreds of waiters were busy for hours attending to the wants of the guests.

Idaho Stockmen Alarmed.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 28.—The last two days have been the coldest in this section for many years. The thermometer registered 19 below. At Bancroft it was 14 below and at Market Lake 34 below. It has been intensely cold for seven weeks and the snow all over southern Idaho is from six to fifteen inches deep. All stockmen have been compelled to feed for several weeks past and are becoming alarmed at the threatened shortage of hay. The sheepmen have had to drive their flocks from the great Burns of Central Idaho and begin to feed.

The Plague in India.

Bombay, Jan. 28.—According to the official report there have been 34 deaths from the plague during the last week.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

News of General Interest from Washington.

TELLER'S SILVER RESOLUTION.

Time for Taking a Vote Upon It Agreed to by the Senate—Daniel Makes a Legal Argument in Support of the Resolution—Proceedings in the House—President Dole Receives Callers but Prefers Not to Discuss the Question of Annexation.

Washington, Jan. 28.—After transacting some minor business the Teller resolution was laid before the senate and after considerable discussion it was agreed that the vote should be taken Friday at 6 o'clock, the senate to meet at 10 o'clock and the last four hours of debate to be under the fifteen minute rule. After this agreement had been reached Daniel resumed his speech. He made a legal argument in support of the pending resolution, holding that the law never contemplated giving to the government's creditor the option as to the kind of money he was to be paid. The creditor would naturally pick that dollar which was the most valuable to him, but if he did not know which he would receive he would do his utmost to maintain the parity of all dollars. He enumerated the great men who supported the resolution in 1878, beginning with the distinguished author, Stanley Matthews, and concluding with the present president of the United States.

Proceedings in the House.

In the house the senate bill granting an American register to the barkentine Sharpshooter of San Francisco was passed. A bill was passed making Santa Fe, N. M., the permanent capital of that territory. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, reported from his committee, with the recommendation that it lie on the table, the Lewis resolution calling upon the president for the authority under the constitution under which he negotiated a treaty that will bind the treasury to pay \$4,000,000 to the Hawaiian bondholders. The Democrats manifested a desire to discuss the report, but the question was not debatable, and the vote was taken by ayes and nays upon the demand of Dinwiddie of Arkansas, the senior minority member of the foreign affairs committee.

Loud Stands by His Statement.

The report was adopted and the resolution laid on the table—143 to 101. At this juncture Quigg of New York, as a question of privilege, replied to Loud's charge made during the controversy over the appropriation for letter-carriers that he (Quigg) stated what was untrue when he said that the prospective deficiency was the exact sum which the appropriation in the current law was below the estimates of the department. Loud declared that he stood by his statement. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The provision in the Indian appropriation bill for the allotment of the lands of the Uncomphage Indian reservation in Utah and the lease of the Giffonite lands was ruled out of the bill on a point of order made by King (Dem., Utah).

DOLE RECEIVES CALLERS.

He Prefers Not to Discuss the Subject of Annexation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Bright, spring-like weather greeted Hawaii's ruler on his first morning at the capital. President and Mrs. Dole and the members of their party were up at 8 o'clock, the chief executive and his wife taking their breakfast in their rooms. The president was kept very busy during the forenoon receiving callers. Minister Hatch was early on hand and was followed by ex-Minister Thurston, Senator Morgan of Alabama, who paid an extended visit to the ice-lands during the last summer, and Mr. Crosby S. Noyes of Washington. In an interview with a reporter President Dole said:

"I prefer not to discuss the question of annexation, as that would be eminently inappropriate at this time, during the pendency of the question in the senate. I shall call on the president during my stay here and of course shall give him such information as he may desire respecting pending questions between the two countries. I expect to stay in Washington until the end of next week, when our trip homeward will begin. We shall go from here direct to San Francisco, taking the steamer there for Honolulu. Certainly I should like to see the annexation treaty ratified by the senate before we leave, but we will not wait if such is not the case."

President and Mrs. Dole have received many invitations to social functions during their stay here. Mrs. Dole went to call on a number of friends in company with Mrs. Hatch, the wife of the Hawaiian minister here. In the afternoon Major Hiestand of the army accompanied Mrs. Dole in a social call on Mrs. McKinley. At night the entire Hawaiian party occupied a box at one of the theatres.

WILL PROTECT SETTLERS.

Decision Expected in the Archbishop Ireland Land Case.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A decision is expected soon by Commissioner Hermann of the general land office in what is known as the Archbishop Ireland case, involving title to a large tract of land in Minnesota on which there are a number of settlers. The case, it is said, presents some unusual features and some important questions of law are involved. The commissioner declines to say what the decision will be.

"Whether the commissioner decides for or against the archbishop," said a prominent official, "the title of settlers of lands received from him will be protected. There may be a difference in

the amount which they will be required to pay for their lands as a result of the decision. This difference is between the \$1.25 per acre, which would be the price as government lands, and that which they agreed to pay the archbishop, which, I believe, was \$4 per acre, less 10 per cent. on certain conditions."

Bulletin for Farmers.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The agricultural department has issued a farmers' bulletin on the subject of forestry for farmers, by E. F. Fernald, chief of the division of forestry. It contains articles in popular language regarding the growth of trees, the planting of a forest, treatment of the wood lot, the cultivation of the wood crop influence of trees, etc. The publication is a reprint from the year books of the department for 1894 and 1895 and is issued in the present form because of the large demand for the information contained.

Promotions in the Army.

Washington, Jan. 28.—It was officially announced at the war department that Colonel Samuel T. Cushing, assistant commissary general of subsistence, now on duty at the war department, will be appointed commissary general of subsistence on the statutory retirement of Brigadier General William H. Bell, and that Lieutenant Benjamin K. West of the Sixth cavalry, stationed at Fort Meyer, will be appointed commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain to fill the vacancy in the lowest grade of the department, resulting from the promotions of Lieutenant Colonel William H. Nash to colonel, Major Charles A. Woodruff to lieutenant colonel, and Captain Edward E. Drave to major.

No News From Havana.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Up to noon no report had come to either the state department or the navy department from Havana, so it was assumed that all is quiet in Havana. Captain Sigbee gave notice that he intended to make a call at the palace and this, it is believed, will end the official ceremonies connected with the Maine's visit to Havana, for the banquet which the American residents are to give in honor of the Maine's officers is not regarded as a strictly official function.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Julius Jacobs, to be assistant treasurer at San Francisco; Henry C. Bell, collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of California; Hart H. North, commissioner of immigration at the port of San Francisco; Reuben D. Hill, attorney for the district of Kentucky; Hamilton Glover Ewart of North Carolina, to be district judge for the western district of North Carolina.

President Goes to New York.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The president, accompanied by Mr. Porter, his private secretary, left Washington at 10 a. m. over the Pennsylvania railway for New York, where he will attend the banquet to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Anti-Scale Bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The senate committee on interstate commerce has agreed to vote on the anti-scaling bill at its meeting next Thursday.

SHE CHARGES CRUELTY.

The Wife of Mark Hanna's Son Applies for a Divorce.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 28.—Dan E. Hanna, son of Senator Marcus Hanna, is charged with cruelty and neglect in a suit for divorce filed by his wife, Carrie May Hanna, who asks for custody of three sons and alimony. Mrs. Hanna is a daughter of Cornelius H. Harrington, now deceased, of 26 Euclid place, who inherited considerable money from a sister.

While members of an "up-the-lakes" party, the couple were secretly married at Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 7, 1887, and, while the Hannas did not approve of the union, they made the best of it. Mrs. Hanna, however, is a beautiful and cultured young woman, which served to mediate discussion in the Hanna family. It is said the young people have not lived on good terms recently, rumors of another woman being current. Hanna has set up bachelor's quarters, while Mrs. Hanna remains in control of the family mansion.

No Arrests of Lynchers.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 28.—Deputy United States Marshal Tilghman has returned from Pottawatomie county, where he has been for a week investigating the recent burning of the two Seminole Indians. He states that there is no truth in the report of the arrest of some of the lynchers. The names of a score or more of the mob have been obtained by the officers, however, and a large number of warrants will be issued at once and wholesale arrests will be made before the week is over.

Captain Matt O'Brien Dead.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Captain Matt O'Brien, United States supervising inspector of steam vessels here, is dead. He is one of the few remaining figures of the Confederate navy, having served on the Sumter, Shenandoah and Alabama. He participated in the fight off Cherbourg, as engineer of the Alabama, when this historic vessel was destroyed and was one of the last to leave the ship, being rescued from the water by the English yacht Deerhound.

Trouble at Kentucky Mines.

Pineville, Ky., Jan. 28.—The situation at the Straight Creek mines is growing more serious each day. There are hourly conflicts between the union and non-union miners and serious trouble is feared if the differences are not adjusted. A general battle was fought near the mines between the union and non-union miners, in which seventy-five shots were exchanged. William Moore and John and Andy Sexton, union men, were badly injured. It is reported that the non-union men shot a man from another.