

THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

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Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Saturday, April 16, 1898.

No. 133.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR FIVE DAYS.

At The Empire Tailoring Company's.

- Our Suits for... \$35
- Our 35 Suits for... 30
- Our 30 Suits for... 25
- Our 25 Suits for... 18
- Our 18 Suits for... 16
- Our \$10 Pants for... \$ 8
- Our 8 Pants for... 6
- Our 6 Pants for... 5
- \$30 Spring Overcoats 25
- 25 Spring Overcoats 20
- 20 Spring Overcoats 16

THE EMPIRE TAILORING COMPANY.
D. HORWITZ, MANAGER.
451 Fifth Street. Wilkins' Block.

GATELY'S GOODS ARE GOOD GOODS.

Do you know what's what, if not the underlined statement above will inform you.

Our Furniture, And Household Goods.

A new and up-to-date, the prices are as low as the lowest and the terms can't be beat. We also handle

THE FINEST LINE OF LACE CURTAINS

In the city. Goods on easy payments—no interest to pay; no notes to sign. Agents wanted.

JOHN GATELY & CO.,

355 Fifth Street, - - Red Jacket, Mich.



THE WORLD IS CLAMORING FOR
Good Values,
AT LOW PRICES.
WE STAND AT THE HEAD
AND LEAD IN OUR LINES.
YOU WILL BE CONVINCED IF YOU CALL AND INSPECT
OUR FINE LINE OF
SPRING & SUMMER SAMPLES
OUR PRICES
Are The Same As Other Merchant Tailors.
Our Style, Fit And Workmanship Much Better.
John J. Mitchell's Latest New York Fashion
Plates.
The Barette Tailoring Co.,
Fifth St. Red Jacket, Michigan

JOIN THE ARMY!

YOU WILL NOT BE DECEIVED!

Well informed people know what kind of work we turn out, that is why they send their friends to me, for they know they will get what they want when a suit is ordered in my establishment. You had better do the same and bring your friend with you. New goods, new lining and new fashion plates. Establishment in Ruppe's new block.

MEERCHANT TAILOR. J. B. RASTELLO.

Remedy For Horse Killing

To avoid the danger of your horses coming out at the end of a few months resembling traveling signs of

"OATS .. WANTED,"

Hitch them to the light running, durable and "odly genuine and original"

Fish Bros.' Wagon,

Our line of wagons is complete. See our "HANDY WAGON" for the boys.

FRANK B. LYON,
General Hardware, - - Calumet, Michigan

Shanahan & Crowley

—Are Prepared To Do All Kinds Of—
Paper Hanging, Painting And Decorating
Kalsomining, etc., in all the latest styles. Leave orders at Messrs. Slattery & Ryan's Livery Stable.

CULLOM TALKS OF WAR

Tells the Senate the Hour for Action Has Come.

VIGOROUS SPEECH MADE BY BERRY

In an impassioned outburst the Arkansas Senator pledges the South to loyalty to the flag—He is followed by Daniel of Virginia—indications that a vote will not be taken on the Resolutions before Saturday evening.

Washington, April 16.—An order has been issued ordering the entire regular army to assemble on the coast, mostly in Florida.

Washington, April 16.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and it was announced that an adjournment would not be taken until a vote had been reached on the Cuban question. This meant that the senate might remain in session all night, as the list of senators who want to speak on the Cuban-Spanish affair is a long one. Cullom of Illinois was the first speaker. In referring to Spain's appeal to the European powers he said: "Spain, in her appeal to the European powers, appeals to the 'divine right of kings,' but America appeals to the divine right of the people."

The gallery was filled with spectators, and Cullom's statement was loudly cheered. Continuing, Cullom said: "We propose to do our duty to God and humanity, to liberty and ourselves, by saying to Spain: 'Hold your hands; you shall not outrage liberty and humanity in Cuba any longer.'"

The speaker also said the hour for action was about to strike, and that it was the duty of the senate to face the crisis boldly and loyally.

Will Support the President.
Berry was recognized immediately after the conclusion of Cullom's speech. He prefaced his remarks by stating that, as a senator of the United States, he was present in his seat on the upper floor of congress to uphold and support the president of the United States in his efforts to bring peace out of the chaos now existing. He wanted to vote for the resolution offered by Turpie, which promised to recognize the independence of the present Republic of Cuba. He thought this was absolutely essential to place the country on an honorable footing before the nations of the world. "You may vote the resolution down. You may pass the resolution offered by the majority of the committee on foreign relations, or you may adopt the house resolution, but whatever resolution is adopted I will be found supporting the hands of the president."

He spoke of the nearness of war, and said to bring victory to the American army it was absolutely necessary to give the president the aid and comfort which was needed in this hour of great trial.

Pledged the South to Loyalty.
He then, with an impassioned outburst, pledged the south to loyalty to the flag. While he would reserve his judgment until the record had been made up of the valor of the southern soldier, he believed the record would be imperishable in the history of modern civilization; and at the close of some glorious day, with the stars and stripes flying over the plains of desolated Cuba, the valor of the southern soldier would stand side by side with the valor of his northern comrades.

There were many manifestations of applause in the galleries upon the conclusion of Berry's speech, which brought Cockrell to his feet with a protest against such a display of commendation and invoked the vice president to announce to the galleries that the senate could not be turned into a beer garden. Accordingly the presiding officer impressively informed the immense concourse of people present that they would have to observe the dignity of the senate or the galleries would be cleared.

Daniel the Next Speaker.
Daniel of Virginia was next recognized, and said: "We stand upon the edge of war. This nation is one with the sword in its hand, and if the word that now hesitates upon the lips be spoken and the command 'Forward' be given, upon some proud day the stars and stripes will be waving over Morro castle and Cabanas prison." He said up to now he had been for peace, but that that time seemed to have gone by and he wanted to do everything possible to support the president in the needs of the hour. "I wish," said Daniel, "to cast my vote in my own good time, without pressure behind me. War will wait a day. Possess yourselves in peace, gentlemen, while the awful issue of war or peace is decided. The men who declare this war are not the men who will prosecute it in the field. They are not the men who will sustain the gory and bullet-tattered standards before the enemy. They are not the men even who will pay the taxes to carry on the war. Let the senate go on in its own measured tread amid no rancorous scenes."

Not as Party Men.
"We speak not as party men, but as men who would arm the executive branch of the government strongly and well to perform a great duty as we see it." Daniel said that he was content neither with the house resolution nor with the senate committee resolution. "In my judgment," said he, "our first step should be to write on the statute books of the country a recognition of the great Cuban republic which has won a place among the independent nations by its own valiant sword."

Some sharp criticism of the president's action and message induced a heated colloquy between Daniel and Gray. In response to question of Daniel directed at Gray as to the position of the president the Delaware senator replied: "I agree with the senator from Virginia, in that I support the country, but I also support the constituted authority of the country placed in power

by the suffrage of 70,000,000 of people."

LIVELY SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Bailey Blames the Speaker for the Trouble of Wednesday.

Washington, April 16.—There was another lively scene in the house. Rising to a personal explanation, Bailey said the speaker was responsible for the late scene in the house. Hot words passed between him and Datsell, who alleged that Bailey was taking his daily airing, and that he had, as the papers had stated, lost his head. Bailey responded angrily that gentlemen when insulted and called liars were charged with having lost their heads if they resented it. He said he would infinitely prefer to lose his head in resenting an insult than his self-respect in submitting to an intense pitch. The Democrats applauded Bailey's utterances and the Republicans broke into cheers when the speaker, with a voice trembling with suppressed feeling, declared that he refused to enter into a discussion of his course with Bailey. Whatever he had done on Wednesday last or on another day had been done in the presence of the house and of 1,000 witnesses. He scored Bailey severely and said he was ready to rest his justification upon the judgment of those who had witnessed it. Bailey attempted to reply, but the regular order was demanded and routine business resumed.

MAY VOTE SATURDAY EVENING.
Chairman Davis Unable to Tell When Senate Debate Will End.

Washington, April 16.—Said Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate: "I do not know when the debate will close in the senate, although I presume we shall have a vote no later than Saturday evening. I cannot venture a prediction whether the majority or minority resolutions will be adopted by the senate. Many senators believe that either of the resolutions would be satisfactory to the country."

When informed that his report was regarded as a superior document on international law the senator smiled and said: "I would rather have the commendation of the independent and critical newspaper correspondents than all of the empty compliments of the politicians. Of course, I am gratified to know that the report was well received. I did not dictate a line of it. I wrote it with a pen during the three days and was greatly gratified when the committee adopted it without change."

Said Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican steering committee: "Quite a number of senators are anxious to speak on the subject of the resolutions which have been brought before the senate by a majority and minority of the committee on foreign relations touching the message of the president concerning our relations with Spain, because of existing conditions in Cuba. I have heard no intimation from any source that there is a disposition to abbreviate deliberation and discussion. Therefore I am inclined to believe that the senate will not reach a conclusion until Saturday afternoon. Of course, I cannot speak for the senate concerning the time which shall be taken in its deliberations, but it is my judgment that the debate will continue until every senator has had an opportunity to express his views."

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

Present Position of Administration Is Waiting on Congress.

Washington, April 16.—The cabinet meeting was devoted to a general discussion of the Cuban situation but without anything of importance resulting therefrom. The government has received no intimation of the preparation of any note on the part of the powers and members of the cabinet do not think the effort obviously making by Spain to concentrate the powers in her favor will result in their agreeing on any particular line of action. The present position of the administration is that of awaiting congressional action without attempting to influence it or postpone its decision. The president, it can be stated, is not at all likely to veto any resolution which congress may adopt on the Cuban question. The administration does not believe congress will pass a resolution for the recognition of independence of the insurgents, but if it should a veto of it would be very improbable.

It is said, however, that the president might regard it as an encroachment on his prerogative, the constitution clearly making it the duty of the executive to recognize the independence of a nation. At the same time the cabinet has not discussed the course to be pursued in the event of congressional declaration for independence.

To Charter American Liners.

Washington, April 16.—The navy department has decided to charter the steamships St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris, and New York of the American line. This decision was reached by the department after the department having come to the conclusion that this plan would be wiser than that formerly under consideration, which contemplated the purchase outright of the St. Paul and St. Louis. The Paris and New York will be held under charter until the necessity for their use arises.

No Armistice for Cubans.

Washington, April 16.—Mr. Quesada, the representative here of the Cuban insurgents, said, in regard to the London stock exchange rumors of an armistice having been agreed by the Cuban insurgents, that there had been no such agreement, and that these reports were circulated only for the purpose of delaying action by the United States.

Man and Wife Fatally Burned.

Marion, O., April 16.—Jacob Myers and wife were fatally burned while burning cornstalks. Mrs. Myers' clothing caught fire. Her husband lost his life trying to save her.

POWERS TO AWE US.

Europe Will Make a Display in Favor of Spain.

SUCH A ROME NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

Says the Intervention Will Take the Form of a Great Naval Demonstration in Which All the Powers Will Participate—Note to the Powers as Sent by Spain—Senator Sagasta Makes a Few Remarks—What the Madrid Liberal Says.

Rome, April 16.—The Popolo Romano says it understands the powers of Europe will intervene between the United States and Spain in favor of the latter country, and it adds, according to information gathered in well-informed quarters, the intervention will take the form of a naval demonstration in which all the powers will participate.

London, April 16.—A special dispatch from Rome, referring to the rumors of a proposition to make an international demonstration off the island of Cuba, says Austria is taking the lead in the matter, but it is understood that England and Germany are not favorable to the suggestion. The Spanish ambassador made a long visit to the British foreign office and later the Austrian ambassador called.

The Austrian ambassador admits he has given up hope of Europe preventing war.

SPAIN TELLS NEED OF WAR.

Reasons for Conflict Set Forth in Note to the Powers.

London, April 16.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: The note to the powers will review the whole Cuban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises through the clamor of the sugar manufacturers, who, it is claimed, fomented and organized the entire revolt. Attention will be recalled to the alleged unprovoked American filibusterers and it will be asserted that the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery.

The concessions made by Spain will be enumerated, and the note will say that, while Spain has done everything possible to pacify the island, the consuls of the United States have constituted themselves insurgent agents, and the further statement will be made that when autonomy promised the desired result an American squadron was sent to Cuba to encourage the insurgents to hold out. These contentions, it is added, will be supported by documentary evidence, which, it is alleged, will prove the bad faith displayed throughout by the United States toward Spain. The note to the powers will conclude with declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means of peace, is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war and to fight for the maintenance of its rights and honor.

HAVANA IS WORRIED.

Opinion in the Cuban Capital on the Prospect of War More Pessimistic.

Havana, April 16.—The latest news from Spain and the United States has produced a profound impression. Opinion here is more pessimistic than ever before on the prospect of a conflict. Exchange values are going down. The people are not at all confident as to the future action of the United States. The volunteers are increasing, the enlistment proceeding with enthusiasm. The ports and cities are continuing the work of fortifications and General Pando will shortly inspect all the defenses of the island.

The autonomist government has thus far failed to appoint a committee to go to the insurgent camp and treat for peace, but all think that Senator Giberger will be the one selected. An old insurgent chief insists that the most influential members of the central autonomist committee should be delegated in order to exert an influence to the best effect and at the same time not to expose to rebuke the colonial government.

It is reported that the presence of the French dispatch boat now in the harbor is due to a cablegram from the French consul to the admiral of the French fleet on board the Dubordieu at St. Thomas.

CALLS IT CALUMNY.

Senator Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, Gets Off a Few Words.

Madrid, April 16.—Senator Sagasta, the Spanish premier, is quoted as saying, with reference to the destruction of the Maine having been caused through Spanish agency:

"This infamous calumny merits the reprobation of the whole world. All the nations know the true cause of the disaster, and many American officials know it, too. For the American government to base a plea of intervention upon heartless calumny of this character is to rebel against reason and justice. For this reason it is impossible for us to refrain from protesting formally to the powers against the imputation."

The Liberal approves the "Energetic measures adopted by the government," saying: "Only through parliament can all which the nation should know be made known." Continuing, The Liberal advises the press to "Confine itself to fanning the warlike enthusiasm," adding: "No new discussion is possible while Spanish sovereignty in Cuba is challenged."

FRENCHMEN BLAME AMERICA.

Strong Feeling Shown in Paris Against the United States.

Paris, April 16.—The feeling here of both the press and the public is very strong against the United States, especially since President McKinley's message. Mr. McKinley is compared to Pontius Pilate, and the American con-

gress is accused of a buccaneering spirit which it is feared will extend to the possessions of other nations as well as those of Spain. There is feverish activity at the government dockyards in completing vessels and repairing old ones.

The suggestion that the United States will possibly decline privateering may lead the powers to force Spain to renounce the privilege. It is believed that the government will, however, preserve a strict neutrality. American residents in Paris are intensely excited. The idea of war is not very popular among them, but the betting is very brisk at all the American resorts. Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States embassy, in the course of an interview with a representative of The Soir is reported as saying that he considers war inevitable, although America desires peace and does not desire to annex Cuba. The hour has struck, he believes, for the severance of Cuba from Spain.

After the Bull Fight.
Barcelona, April 16.—As the crowd was coming from the bull fight, organized in favor of the national subscription for the navy, they took flags through the streets to the American consulate, where they remained several hours, crying: "Vive Espana," whistling and shouting, the consul looking down from the window. The governor exerted himself to induce them to disperse. The press is unanimous in condemning the provocative attitude of the Spanish functionaries in the crowd.

Queen Regent Threatens to Abdicate.

London, April 16.—The Madrid correspondent of The Morning Post, telegraphing by way of Biarritz, says: "The queen regent has informed the members of her court that it is her intention to abdicate immediately if the cabinet takes any steps derogatory to Spain's honor and dignity."

APPEAL FROM SHAWNEETOWN.

Severe Storms Causing Untold Misery and Suffering.

Chicago, April 16.—The people of Shawneetown, Ill., so recently visited by an awful calamity resulting in the death of scores of its humanity, have been again stricken. This time the visitation comes in the shape of severe storms, and the people of the ill-fated town, unprotected and unprotected, are suffering untold miseries. The following telegram from Miss Julia C. Lathrop of the state board of charities was presented to Mayor Harrison:

"Severe storms last twenty-four hours. Needs very great. Public does not realize suffering. Will you not try to have all Chicago papers make special effort Friday morning to raise good fund?"

Mayor Harrison's appeal for funds has not for some cause or other been responded to as promptly and generously as is usual with the Chicago public when appealed to on such occasions. Just how fully the governor's appeal has been responded to does not appear, but one thing seems certain, namely, that the sufferings of the unfortunates at Shawneetown have not been relieved. It is possible that Mayor Harrison may issue another appeal as a result of the present emergency.

NELS MORRIS BEREAVED.

His Favorite Son Succumbs to a Strange Illness.

Chicago, April 16.—Herbert N. Morris, son of the millionaire packer, died at 10 o'clock at his home, 4030 Grand boulevard. Last June Morris was married to Hulda Bloom, daughter of Leopold Bloom, and the wedding was the affair of the day. He was in business with his father and a great favorite with the latter.

When his engagement to Miss Bloom was announced congratulations poured in upon the young couple and on the wedding day Nelson Morris presented his son a check for \$1,000,000. A month ago a strange illness, which puzzled and baffled all efforts of the physicians, seized the young man and his condition was represented as very serious. Later a change for the better was enjoyed and the family hoped for his ultimate recovery.

Lee to Command Virginia Volunteers.

Washington, April 16.—The president has decided to give General Lee the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event that hostilities break out between this country and Spain. This decision on the part of the president was reached after a conference with Secretary Alger and a number of other military men. The matter was first broached by a friend of the president, who suggested that it would be a good plan to give Lee a command of some sort in case of war. The president consulted with several friends, who advised him that it would be impossible to appoint him to a command in the regular army.

California Again Shaken.

San Francisco, April 16.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here, the first at 10:43 p. m. and the second at 11:07 p. m. The tremors here were not serious enough to cause serious damage, and none so far have been reported. The shocks felt in a number of small towns in this state are said to have been most severe at Port Costa, where a number of large grain warehouses are located.

An Offer of Twenty-five Elephants.

Washington, April 16.—The war department received word from a circus company that in the event of war twenty-five elephants would be put at its disposal for active service in Cuba. Some of these animals have served in India, and neither the swamps nor underbrush in Cuba would interfere with their utility.

Death of Barry, the Comedian.

New York, April 16.—William J. Barry, the comedian, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged 48 years. He had been ill of a complication of stomach and liver trouble for some time.