

## Marked Down

Bring in your Boy this week and secure a Bargain in a Suit or Overcoat.

We have marked down the price on all our Suits and Overcoats to reduce stock. This is a good opportunity to give your boy a substantial Christmas present, at a small cost.

We are showing some very good things in heavy suits at \$2.50, \$3 and \$4. Heavy Ulsters from \$3.50 up.

Boys' Caps, Sweaters, Mitts, and Leather and Corduroy leggings. See our line of Silk and Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers and Suspenders.

Ed. Haas & Co.,

Houghton, - - - Calumet.

## The Eagle Drug Store

Has just received a complete stock of the best brands of fancy toilet soaps on the market. They also keep a fine line of perfumes. Call and look over the large assortment.

Prescriptions -:- Compounded:-

With extra care and the most reasonable prices charged for them.

CLEMO & MITCHELL.

Fifth Street, - - - Red Jacket.

## Suitable Xmas Presents,

At Less Than Half Price.

Lot	Description	Usual Price	Sale Price
Lot 1	Three handsome dress patterns, all wool, 8 yards	\$ 8.50	\$ 2.75
Lot 2	Four elegant dress patterns, imported, 8 yards	10.00	4.50
Lot 3	Elegant Scotch novelties and silk mix tress, 7 yards	20.00	9.50
Lot 4	Four rich silk dress patterns, English, 7 yards	25.00	12.50
Lot 5	Four beautiful tailor made skirts, 5 yards	15.00	6.50
Lot 6	Thirteen children's long coats for school	15.00	2.75
Lot 7	Nine ladies' long coats	16.00	3.50
Lot 8	Ten ladies' good stylish long coats	20.00	4.50
Lot 9	Five ladies' very handsome light cloth coats	25.00	5.50
Lot 10	Six pattern hats in felt and velvet, Paris styles	4.30	1.80
Lot 11	Four very handsome stylish pattern hats	6.50	2.80
Lot 12	Seven very rich hats, trimmed in expensive furs, wings and plumes	10.50	4.80
Lot 13	Three of the very latest from Paris, beautifully trimmed	14.50	5.50

AUCTIONEER AND EMIGRATION AGENT.

## OATES.

### You Burn Money

when you waste fuel. Try our . . . . .

### New Era Radiator

for heating the upper rooms. . . . .

FRANK B. LYON,

### Do You Want to Build a House?

If So, See

## BAJARI & ULSETH,

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.

## OLNEY MAKES REPORT

### Old Washington Officials Receive a Surprise.

### SECRETARY ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.

He Makes Report to the President Just as the Other Members of the Cabinet Have Done—His Estimate of the Present Situation on the Island of Cuba—Larger Portion of the Coast in the Hands of the Insurgents.

Washington, Dec. 8.—For the first time within the memory of old officials the secretary of state has made a regular report to the president for transmission to congress, like the reports of other officers of the cabinet. This report was laid before congress Monday as an appendix to the president's message. It treats of many details of our relations during the past year with foreign governments that either were not touched upon at all in the message or were more briefly treated. Under the head of Spain Secretary Olney has much to say in regard to Cuba, and in his report he sets out in great detail the history of the growth of the rebellion; the present evil state of affairs on the island, and other facts upon which the president bases his broad statements and conclusions. No reference is made to a report from Consul General Lee, but the secretary intimates that his information comes principally from the United States consuls, and so must be regarded as confidential as to its source.

### Estimate of the Situation.

The secretary's estimate of the present situation is disclosed in the following paragraph made after a preliminary statement of the destruction of the industrial resources of Cuba:

"From whatever point of view we regard the matter, it is impossible not to discern that a state of things exists at our doors alike dangerous to good relations, destructive of legitimate commerce, fatal to the internal resources of Cuba, and most vexatious and trying because entailing upon this government excessive burdens in its domestic administration and in its outward relations. This situation cannot indefinitely continue without growing still worse, and the time may not be far distant when the United States must seriously consider whether its rights and interests, as well as its international duties in view of its peculiar relations to the island, do not call for some decided change in the policy hitherto pursued."

### Formidable Revolution.

To begin with the secretary makes it plain that the present insurrection is far more formidable than the famous "ten year insurrection," which began at Yara in 1868. He says that starting in the same portion of the island, it early took proportions beyond its predecessor and therewith assumed an aggressive phase. Passing the defensive lines or trenches traversing the island from north to south, formidable bodies of the revolutionary forces early in the year established themselves in the rich sugar-planting districts of Santa Clara, Cienfuegos, made hostile forays almost in sight of Havana itself, and, advancing westward, effected a lodgment in the fertile tobacco fields of Pinar del Rio, which has so far resisted all efforts of the Spanish forces to overcome.

### Practically in Cuban Hands.

The secretary says that while no prominent seaport has been attacked by the insurgents a large part of the 2,300 miles of sea coast is practically in their hands and from its rugged and wild character is peculiarly fitted for guerrilla warfare and affords easy means of receiving clandestine supplies of men and arms. As bearing upon the question of recognition of the insurgents, probably soon to come before congress in some shape, the following is important as explaining his reason for declining recognition:

"So far as our information shows, there is not only no effort for local government by the insurgents in the territories there overrun, but there is not even a tangible pretense to established administration anywhere.

### Conspicuously Lacking.

"Their organization, confined to the shifting exigencies of the military operations of the hour, is nomadic, without definite centers and lacking the most elementary features of municipal government. There nowhere appears the nucleus of statehood. The machinery for exercising the legitimate rights and powers of sovereignty and responding to the obligations which de facto sovereignty entails in the face of equal rights of other states, is consequently lacking. It is not possible to discern a homogenous political entity, of possessing and exercising the functions of administration, and capable, if left to itself, of maintaining orderly government in its own territory and sustaining normal relations with the external family of governments."

### THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

### Skating Season Opens Up with a Tragedy Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—The skating season opened at Hawley with a triple tragedy. Blanche Bishop, 14 years old, daughter of David Bishop, and Ella Alpha, 15 years old, daughter of E. H. Alpha, both living in Hemlock Hollow, about seven miles from this place, while skating on thin ice, broke through and were drowned. Two brothers of Ella Alpha sprang, in succession, to attempt to rescue the girls. One of the other was saved through the efforts of his father. The accident occurred on the mill pond on grounds belonging to Mr. Alpha. The pond had been frozen only a few days, and Mr. Alpha had warned his children not to go on it, as the ice was unsafe. The bodies were recovered.

### COLONEL FELLOWS DEAD.

### The Noted New York Lawyer and Orator Is No More.

New York, Dec. 8.—Colonel John R. Fellows, who has been ill for some time past died Monday at his home in this city.

Colonel Fellows was born in Troy, N. Y., but when a mere lad he went to Camden, Ark., on invitation of a prosperous relative, and there grew up with the country and became a lawyer. At the time of the breaking out of the civil war he was one of the leaders in that state, and as such opposed to the end all attempts at secession. He took



COL. JOHN R. FELLOWS.

the ground that Lincoln had been constitutionally elected, and it was the duty of all the people to acquiesce in the verdict of the majority. He was overruled by the vast majority, and, living up to the doctrine which he preached, followed the majority and his state into the Confederacy and entered the army. He served with distinction in the western department of the Confederate army until captured at Port Hudson.

After the war he returned to Camden, where he resumed his law practice. In 1866, while on a visit to his old home in New York, he found himself elected to the state senate without any effort on his own behalf. This brought him into New York state politics, where he has since been a strong factor. He served for many years as assistant district attorney, and then succeeded Judge Martine as district attorney. He resigned this position to take his seat in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congress, where his ability and eloquence won for him instant recognition. He resigned his seat in congress to go back to his old love, the district attorneyship. Colonel Fellows ranked high as a lawyer, but it was as a stump speaker and an orator that he was best known.

### DISASTROUS RAILWAY WRECK.

### Engineer and Fireman Instantly Killed and Others Injured.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—A disastrous wreck occurred about 8 o'clock Monday morning about three-quarters of a mile west of Storr's station on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway. In which two persons were killed and a number injured. The trains were No. 22, an accommodation coming in from Cochran, Ind., and a special made up of a passenger coach and two private cars. The special was carrying all the general officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern who were starting out to make a thorough inspection of the road. The engineer and conductor of the special had orders to follow fifteen minutes behind a preceding regular train No. 22 which had the right of way. The special stopped at Storr's, where it should have waited for No. 22, but the engineer and conductor both forgot the order concerning that train and pulled out.

When three-quarters of a mile west of Storr's, the trains came together. There was a fog which prevented seeing clearly so neither engineer suspected a collision, until the shock came. Engineer John Price and Fireman Homer Dixon of the special were instantly killed. General Traffic Manager George F. Randolph was severely injured, and had his collarbone broken; General Passenger Agent J. M. Chesbrough was thrown through the glass of a door and his face severely cut; L. Zepernich, assistant engineer, riding on the train No. 22 was badly injured; Fred Moore, chief clerk to the chief engineer of the Big Four, was badly cut; Charles E. Whiting, passenger, Lawrenceburg, Ind., badly injured; Charles Chapman, brakeman of special, bruised; R. S. Johnson, superintendent of telegraph, bruised; Tom, engineer No. 22, badly hurt; N. H. Sexton, conductor No. 22, hurt; F. Harvey, baggage-master, severely bruised; Mrs. Alex Patterson, Aurora, Ind., severely hurt. The property loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

L. Zepernich of Delphi, clerk in the office of the engineer of maintenance of way, died from his injuries. General Traffic Manager Randolph's injuries are found to be less serious than at first supposed. His shoulder was dislocated. General Passenger Agent Chesbrough received eleven stitches taken in the cuts about his face, and is suffering from a slight concussion of the brain. He was taken to the Grand hotel. None of the other injured are supposed to be dangerously hurt.

### Adirondack Guide Killed.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Frederick Loveland, the oldest and best known guide in the Adirondacks, has been accidentally killed by a falling tree. Loveland was a giant in stature and possessed remarkable strength. He was 70 years old.

### Defaulter for a Large Sum.

Lima, O., Dec. 8.—Charles D. Steep of Vanwert, O., an attorney and secretary for the Columbian Building and Loan association of Columbia, has fled. He is a defaulter for a large amount.

## CONGRESS IN SESSION.

### National Lawmakers Get Together Once Again.

### LIVELY SCENES IN WASHINGTON.

The Reassembling of Congress for the Short Session on an Occasion of Unusual Brilliance and Interest—Secretary Carlisle's Estimate for the Fiscal Year—Presidential Postmasters for McKinley to Appear After His Inauguration.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The reassembling of congress for the closing session of the Fifty-fourth congress, was an occasion of unusual brilliancy and interest. The opening day is always a gala affair, marking as it does the official inauguration of the social, as well as the political season in Washington, but Monday it was all the more interesting because of the long and hard fought political battle that had been waged during the recess. The weather was perfect, clear and fairly warm. The throngs who streamed up the hill to witness the opening ceremonies formed an unorganized civic pageant. Gay equipages, with a rattle of chains, drawn by prancing steeds conveyed the diplomats, the fashionables and the more prominent in official life.

These elegant turnouts moved side by side with one-horse ramshackle cabs and other nondescript two-wheelers, conveying legislators and visitors. The unnumbered thousands moved up Pennsylvania avenue on foot or in street cars.

### Corridors Soon Thronged.

The corridors and galleries were soon thronged. There were demonstrations for conspicuously prominent statesmen, and at last came the drop of the gavel and the regular ceremonies attending the opening of the session and the reception of the president's annual communication to congress.

The senate chamber was a center of interest long before the hour for assembling arrived, and by 11 o'clock the public galleries were filled and crowds were at the entrances unable to gain admission. Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by members of his staff and several members of the diplomatic corps, were in the gallery reserved for foreign representatives and with them were several ladies bearing cards from Secretary Olney. In the seats reserved for the vice president's family and friends, sat Mrs. Stevenson and several ladies. Back of them in the seats reserved for the families of senators were many of the wives and daughters of those prominent on the floor. The gallery crowds found ease and comfort in the new theatre seats put in since the last session closed, although it resulted in reducing the seating capacity almost one-half.

### Late in Arriving.

The senators were rather late arriving. Mr. Palmer of Illinois came about 11:30 and was a center of interest from the galleries, owing to his prominence in the recent campaign. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina also came in for considerable attention as he went to his desk and busied himself writing. There was plenty of color to greet the senators for the floor of the chamber looked like a conservatory with many of the desks bearing superb floral decorations. The senate officials were quick to note that the tributes stood "16 to 1," sixteen being on the Republican side and one on the Democratic side, although this proportion was broken as many Democratic tributes were brought in just as the session opened. One for Mr. Walthall of Mississippi showed a graceful floral crest bearing the word "Mississippi." Other offerings were to Messrs. Cullom, Allison, Proctor, Mantle and Thurston and to Messrs. Vest, Smith, Blackburn, Pasco, Morgan and Voorhees. The latter received a superb tribute of pink and yellow roses. Exactly at 12 the vice president entered the chamber and going to the desk of the presiding officer gave a tap which brought the senate to order, while the blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered an impressive invocation.

### Seventy Senators Present.

The roll call showed seventy senators present. Mr. Cullom was the first to receive recognition, and his resolution that the house of representatives be notified that the senate was in session and ready to proceed with business was agreed to without comment. Hale followed with a resolution that the daily hour for meeting be 12 o'clock meridian, which was agreed to. Mr. Sherman made the customary motion for a committee of senators and members to wait upon the president, and upon its adoption the presiding officer named Mr. Sherman and Mr. Smith of New Jersey as the senators of the committee.

Merrill of Vermont was the first to suggest anything in the nature of legislative business by presenting several petitions asking for the passage of the Dingley bill. He yielded, however, to Mr. Hoar's suggestion that all business be deferred, as a matter of courtesy, until the president and house of representatives had been communicated with and thereupon at 12:15 p. m. the senate took a recess until 1 o'clock.

Upon reassembling the president's message was read and the senate then adjourned for the day.

### Scene in the House.

The house presented a very animated scene for an hour before Speaker Reed appeared. The pages were scurrying about carrying to the seats of members flowers and floral pieces from constituents or admiring friends. Among the members thus honored were Messrs. Turner of Georgia, Howard of Alabama, Fletcher of Minnesota, Bromwell of Ohio, Gibson of Tennessee, Bailey of Texas, Lorrimer of Illinois, Lacey of Iowa, Loub of California, Livingston of Georgia, Belknap of Illinois, and Burton of Ohio.

But in the midst of this general rejoicing there was an air of sadness as members glanced at the black pall

which covered the conspicuous desk of the late ex-Speaker Crisp, the Democratic leader. On it were some cut flowers. His portrait in the lobby in the rear of the house, was also wreathed with calla lilies. The ex-speaker's death cast a shadow over the whole house, and was especially apparent on the Democratic side, where his loss will be so keenly felt.

The roll call showed the presence of 271 members. As soon as the speaker announced the presence of a quorum and that the house was ready to proceed to business, a dozen members demanded recognition, but the speaker first received the usual message from the senate stating that the senate had a quorum present, and was ready to proceed to business. The usual formal resolutions for the appointment of a committee to join a similar committee of the senate and inform the president that the house was ready to proceed to business, and another directing the clerk to inform the senate that the house was prepared to proceed were adopted.

The speaker appointed Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Mr. Payne of New York, and Mr. Turner of Georgia to constitute the committee. In order to await the report of the committee, the house, on the motion of Mr. Henderson of Iowa, took a recess until 1:30 p. m. When the house got together again the president's message was read and the house adjourned until next day.

### PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS.

### McKinley Will Have 150 to Consider During His First Few Weeks in Office.

Washington, Dec. 8.—During the first few weeks after President-Elect McKinley assumes his duties he will have the privilege of making about 150 nominations of presidential postmasters. The senate during its session beginning Monday will have about 400 cases up for action. During the recess of congress there have been 164 nominations of postmasters which must now be submitted to the senate for confirmation or rejection. All nominations to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of commissions of postmasters at presidential offices during this month and January and February must also be submitted together with nominations for about fifty lower class offices which will be raised to the presidential rank on Jan. 1. These swell the list to about 400.

Every congress, however, leaves some cases not acted upon. These are returned to the postmaster general as not confirmed. Judging from past records it is probable that there may be in the neighborhood of half a hundred of these unacted on cases whose disposal will be left to Mr. McKinley. The remainder of the list to be considered by Mr. McKinley during the early weeks of his administration will be made up by about 100 offices where the official commissions expire during the first three weeks of March. Practically all of the offices where commissions expire between now and the incoming of the new administration are of the smaller class.

### SUMS ASKED BY CARLISLE.

### Estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Carlisle Monday transmitted to the speaker of the house of representatives the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. They are recapitulated by titles as follows, cents being omitted: Legislative establishment, \$ 4,379,820 Executive establishment, 19,865,952 Judicial establishment, 907,120 Foreign intercourse, 2,082,728 Military establishment, 24,292,636 Naval establishment, 32,474,773 Indian affairs, 7,279,525 Pensions, 141,328,580 Public works, 31,437,061 Postal service, 1,288,234 Miscellaneous, 36,344,216 Annual appropriations, 120,078,220

Total, \$ 421,718,970

The estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to \$418,091,073, and the appropriations for the present fiscal year, including deficiencies and miscellaneous items, amounted to \$432,421,608.

### Venezuelan Government Accepted.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Olney has just received a cablegram from Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to Washington, who is now in Caracas, stating that the Venezuelan government has accepted the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute and that an extra session of the Venezuelan congress has been called to consider the treaty. Thus the last obstacle to this important dispute will be removed.

### First Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The first appropriation bill of the session was finished by the house committee on appropriations Monday and reported to the house so that it may be passed this week. It is the pension bill, which carries a total of \$141,263,880, a decrease of about \$65,000 from the estimate of the commissioner of pensions. The bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government, probably will be reported to the house this week.

### Chairman of the Inauguration.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Mr. S. W. Woodward has declined the appointment as chairman of the committee of arrangements for President McKinley's inauguration and Mr. C. J. Bell, president of the American Society and Trust company of Washington has been tendered and has accepted the honor. General Horace Porter of New York was appointed marshal of the inaugural parade.

### Wood Working Machinery Combine.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—At a secret meeting here Saturday night all the wood working machinery manufacturers of the United States were consolidated, but no terms can be learned. About \$20,000,000 is involved.