

THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Wednesday, March 10, 1897 No 101.

Hobby---Hats!

Study of Styles and Qualities in Hat, and claim to be the best selected stock in town.

And Champion

SPECIAL: I will give away a high grade \$100 Bicycle to the holder of number. Ask for ticket with your purchases. You may choose.

EDWARD HAAS & CO. Michigan

Mortgage Sale!

AT M. GITTLER'S STORE.

Goods Are Given Away!

Children's caps.....	2c
Youth's suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool.....	\$2.25
Men's cheviot black suits, best quality.....	\$6.50
Men's good quality underwear, per suit.....	.50c
Ladies' all wool underwear, finest quality.....	\$1.20
Neckties, best quality.....	.20c
Suspenders, fine quality.....	.10c

Other goods will be sold at 25 per cent below wholesale cost.

W. W. ELLIS, Trustee.

The Biggest Man

and the smallest, in town, will get equal satisfaction in the fit of his clothes if our tape line has been around him. We have a sort of pride in fitting men that other tailors can't please. It's the know how that tells the taste, and our experience and observation has given us that. Come in and look over our stock of spring goods, and try not to be amazed at the prices we quote.

Vivian, The Tailor, Red Jacket.

You Want to Build a House?

If So, See

JARI & ULSETH,

Contractors and Builders, and Dealers in All Kinds of Sash, Doors, Moulding.

Also Brick and Lime.

Everything in the lumber line, and of the very best and latest pattern.

at Foot of Portland Street.

and Victoria Wheels.

won in nearly all coasting contests last season. What did that simply that there is less friction in the running parts! That it requires less power to propel them. The Victoria looks like a One Hundred Dollar high grade wheel look like all others.

PRICES: \$100, \$75, VICTORIAS-\$100, \$75.

Frank B. Lyon, Hardware, Calumet, Michigan.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

Turkish Troops and Christians Engage in Battle.

RESULT OF CONFLICT UNKNOWN.

Greek Flag Not Visible Above the Position Occupied by the Insurgents--Greek Policy Defined by the Prime Minister--Hellenes Do Not Desire War but Will Uphold Their Rights by Force of Arms if It Should Become Necessary.

Canea, March 10.—There was renewed fighting Monday night between the Turkish troops and the Cretan insurgents around the camp of the latter on the heights of Akrotiri, near here, the position which was bombarded by the warships of the powers on Feb. 21. The result of the engagement is not known, but the Greek flag is no longer visible above the insurgents' position. The fighting between the insurgents and the Turks commenced again at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and continues all along the line. Communication by road with Suda bay is cut off.

In addition to ordering the Greek vice consul to leave the island, Admiral Canevro, the Italian officer who, by reason of seniority, is in command of the combined forces' fleet, has ordered the Greek newspaper correspondents and all the other Greeks to leave Crete immediately.

A Turkish transport with civil officials and troops has arrived here with smallpox on board.

Greeks May Attack Canea.

An attack by the Greek torpedo boat upon the town was expected. The foreign warships extinguished their lights and prepared for action. The hours, however, passed off quietly in Canea, though there was an affair of outposts at Platania. Any hostile action from the land side will be met with energetic resistance of Greek warships, which still lie at anchor off this port. The road to Suda is being strongly guarded in consequence of the menacing attitude of the insurgents.

The foreign garrisons occupying Canea have been reinforced. Owing to the unfavorable weather the landing at Seli of 550 foreign marines with four guns has only just been carried out. The foreign admirals have notified the Greek vice consul that he must leave Crete.

PREMIER DELYANNIS TALKS.

Does Not Want War, but Will Never Permit Turkey to Control Crete.

New York, March 10.—A special to The Herald from Athens says: Your correspondent has interviewed Prime Minister Delyannis on the subject of the Cretan question and the policy of Greece concerning her reply to the ultimatum of the powers.

"What reasons," was asked, "had Greece for interfering with the Cretan question and sending troops to Crete?" "Greece," replied M. Delyannis, "could



PRIME MINISTER DELYANNIS

no longer be indifferent to the deplorable state of the island. For the last seventy years the Cretans have been striking for freedom, which European policy has ever since refused to grant them. This circumstance has naturally provoked frequent insurrections, and, in consequence, many thousands of refugees seek shelter and protection from their kinsmen in Greece against Mohammedan intolerance and fanaticism. We have spent many millions for Crete, and our present financial state must be greatly attributed to this circumstance. Could we, then, any longer disregard our supreme duty toward brethren, afflicted through the same vernacular, the creed and feelings, or see them massacred by the Turks?"

"The reforms promised by Europe were, owing to passive opposition of the sultan, never realized. Therefore, we sent our ships and army to secure peace and happiness in that unfortunate island."

"Will Greece comply with the ultimatum to recall her ships and troops?"

"I cannot definitely reply as to this. Still, as far as I know, the king, the nation, and the government will stoutly insist upon the present policy. The idea of settling by autonomy the Cretan question we cannot accept, as it does not guarantee the pacification of the island, which is the sole solution of the connection between Crete and Greece."

For what the powers intend to do, whether blockading the Piraeus, as in 1886, or using other force, they are responsible—that is to say, if their purpose is to preserve the peace in the east and to prevent the Cretan question from producing a general European war."

"You mean to declare war against Turkey?"

"We don't wish war. We are only getting ready to defend ourselves, following the suit of the Turks. Should the Turks attack us, we believe we are strong enough, as in 1866, and we can easily raise 110,000 men. Besides, we rely upon sympathy and support of all the nations abroad."

"Do you think the incursion of Bulgarians into Turkish territory is to be apprehended in case of a Greek invasion of Macedonia?"

"I do not believe such would be the case. Our relations with Bulgaria are so greatly improved that nothing is to be feared from that quarter."

Powers Must Act at Once.

London, March 10.—It is stated in official circles that the renewal of fighting between the insurgents and the Turks in the island of Crete has compelled the powers to hasten to take measures to expel the Greeks from that island and to land foreign troops there.

Will Push Course of Vigor.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The government expresses its determination to adhere unswervingly to its decision to push the coercion of Greece to the farthest limit, if necessary, and it earnestly hopes that the other powers will display equal firmness. Besides the blockade of the island of Crete and of the Piraeus, it is understood that the foreign admirals have decided to fire upon any Greek torpedo boat approaching the warships.

Italians Shell Insurgents.

Canea, March 10.—Advices received here from Hierapetra say that owing to the refusal of the Mussulmans to surrender the fort there the insurgents attacked it, whereupon the Italian cruiser shelled the insurgents.

FORTUNE HANGS BY A HAIR.

Depends on the Legal Construction of the Word "Brought."

San Francisco, March 10.—The ownership of \$1,000,000 worth of land in California depends upon the legal construction of a word. And a simple word it is—the little familiar word "brought." But a legal battle came on in the United States circuit court before Judge Morrow over the meaning of that word, as it is used in an act of congress, approved March 3, 1891. The act provides that no suit shall be brought by the United States to vacate or annul any patent to public lands issued before the date mentioned within five years from the passage of the act. This "period of limitation," as the lawyers style it, expired March 3 last. Consequently it appears that all patents to public lands issued before March 3, 1891, became absolute and irrevocable March 3, 1896, unless previously attacked by suit brought as the law requires.

The case in which the point has been raised is that of the United States against the American Lumber company of Chicago and the Central Trust company of New York. It is a suit in which the government seeks to have cancelled more than 160 patents to railroad timber lands in California, situated in Humboldt and Mendocino counties. The American Lumber company holds the patents to these lands, which embrace no fewer than 27,000 acres, and their value has been estimated at in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The Central Trust company issued mortgage bonds on the security of the lands to the amount of \$300,000.

The bill of complaint was filed in the circuit court here Feb. 3, 1896. That was just a month before the statutory period of limitation expired, after which the government could not institute suit. The question to be decided is: "Was the suit brought when the bill was filed?" The matter was argued before Judge Morrow and submitted upon briefs. It is said to be the first case involving the question of when a suit is "brought" in connection with United States land patents and the limitation of five years thereon. The decision will thus afford an important precedent for both courts and lawyers.

TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Report of the Joint Committee of New York Legislators.

Albany, N. Y., March 10.—The resolution of the joint committee on trusts, which held sessions in New York city last month, notes the fact that a decision of Judge Swayne on the federal constitution forbids action on the part of an individual state to absolutely repress trusts, but the committee expresses the belief that the attorney general can, by bringing action before a supreme court judge, in some respects remedy existing evils. A bill which accompanies the report grants immunity for witnesses who incriminate themselves and gives the supreme court subpoena power.

A bill may be introduced to stop the factor system as used by the sugar trust. State Senator McCarren filed a minority report, exonerating the sugar trust and saying that the trust has made possible lower prices for the commodity.

Embezzler Sentenced.

Boston, March 10.—Allison C. Mason, convicted of embezzling the funds of the Globe Investment company, of which company he was president, was sentenced to state's prison Monday in the superior court for a period of not less than five or more than eight years. It was proven that during the time that Mason was president and treasurer, nearly \$600,000 of the funds of the company disappeared. Mason was arrested Nov. 9, 1896, and after being indicted, pleaded guilty on two counts of the indictment.

Shoemakers on Strike.

Lynn, Mass., March 10.—Two hundred employees of Williams & Clark, shoe manufacturers, struck Monday night by order of the executive board of the Boot and Shoe union. Conference were unsuccessful in an endeavor to persuade the firm to return to the scale of wages paid before the cut of 20 per cent. last fall.

Indiana Legislature Adjourns.

Indianapolis, March 10.—The legislature adjourned Monday night with "Auld Lang Syne" being sung, a scene somewhat different from the closing of the last session, which ended in a midnight riot.

MEETING OF CABINET.

First Official Gathering of the President's Advisers.

SECRETARY BLISS NOT PRESENT.

The Meeting Lasted One Hour, but Some of the Members Remained Longer and Enjoyed a Smoke and Informal Talk with the President—Secretary Long Considering Changes in the Navy—Caucus of Democratic Senators.

Washington, March 10.—President McKinley and his cabinet held their first formal meeting at 11 o'clock Tuesday. As a rule cabinet day has been one reserved for the business before the president and his advisers, not only as against the general public, but also senators and members. Tuesday, however, there was the usual early rush of prominent men, many of whom were received by the president. The cabinet



SECRETARY WILSON.

officers began to arrive shortly before 11 o'clock. Most of them drove from their respective departments, as a drizzling rain was falling. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was the first one on hand, followed soon afterward by Secretary Long. When Secretary Gage arrived he did not go direct to the cabinet room, but mingled with the crowd in the lobby. Then came Postmaster General Gary, Secretary Alger, Attorney General McKenna, and finally Secretary Sherman. The latter drove over from the state department. He carried in his hand a small bundle of papers.

Secretary Bliss Absent.

Secretary Bliss, the remaining member of the cabinet, did not attend, being absent in New York. At 11:05 President McKinley left his office, and joined his advisers in the cabinet room. Then came a lull of comparative quiet in the mansion, for official callers could not see the president, and the general crowd was told that the president would receive them at 3 o'clock. In view of the letter of Ex-Queen Lilloukalan there was considerable comment as to a possible visit from the ex-queen. It was stated that the customary rules and courtesies observed toward private callers would be observed in this case as in all others without any special arrangements. No word had been received up to the time of the cabinet meeting as to Julio Sangulilly, the Cuban, who, it was said, would call on the president and present phases of the Cuban question.

Meeting Lasted an Hour.

The cabinet meeting lasted just an hour. Secretaries Sherman, Gage, and Alger were the first to leave, and Mr. Gary came from the cabinet room afterwards. The attorney general, secretary of the navy and secretary of agriculture remained some time longer. Huge bundles of applications for office were sent from the White House Tuesday to the various departments. They comprised some 10,000 applications received at Canton by Secretary Boyle. He had been hard at work on them in advance instead of waiting for the deluge of applications now coming in. With these 10,000 disposed of the officials were able for the first time to get abreast of the incoming mail. A rough estimate by Mr. Boyle, who is in charge of the correspondence, is that 38,000 letters have been handled within recent months.

Talked and Smoked.

Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Long remained for half an hour. The talk was informal, however, the president and his associates enjoying cigars and chatting over old days in the house of representatives. It was stated that no questions of importance came before the cabinet meeting, the remark being made that fortunately affairs as to Cuba and Hawaii were unusually quiet at present. The attorney general was the last to leave. It is understood that the appointment of the assistant attorney generals will receive early attention.

At 2:30 Senator Mark Hanna called at the White House and was shown at once to the president's office.

NAVAL OFFICERS TO BE CHANGED.

Miller May Be Made Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary of the Navy Long has already given considerable attention to several changes in station of naval officers high in rank. The chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department is Rear Admiral F. M. Ramsay, but as that officer must retire on account of age April 6, his successor must be decided upon within the next few weeks. The office is one of the most important within the gift of the secretary, because its incumbent is frequently called upon to perform the duties of the acting secretary in the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary. Besides, he has much to do with matters affecting officers and men.

Three officers—Captain Albert Kautz, Captain R. D. Evans and Captain H. C. Taylor—have been suggested for the place. As Commodore J. N. Miller and the new secretary are personal friends, the belief prevails that Mr. Long may ask him to be Admiral Ramsay's successor. Commodore Miller will be promoted upon Rear Admiral Walker's retirement on the 20th inst. His special ambition, however, it is said, is to become flag officer of the north Atlantic squadron when Admiral Bunce's tour of duty expires in June, and it is generally believed that if he asks Secretary Long to give him this assignment he will get it.

Admiral Walker's retirement on the 20th inst. will create a vacancy in the office of chairman of the lighthouse board. On account of the high rank of army officers who are members of the board, it has been customary to assign a naval officer of highest rank to fill the position. The only rear admiral available for the position is Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, whose tour of sea duty has long since expired. His detachment will leave a vacancy which will probably be filled by Commodore George Dewey. Secretary Long will make changes in several ship commands shortly, and will also make assignments of officers to command the gunboats and torpedo boats that will soon be ready for government acceptance.

Democratic Senators in Caucus.

Washington, March 10.—The Democratic senators were in caucus for an hour and a half Tuesday considering the advisability of forming a coalition with the silver Republicans and Populists for the control of the senate. The meeting resulted in nothing beyond a general exchange of views and the authorization of Senator Gorman, chairman of the caucus, to appoint a new steering committee to consider the situation in all its bearings and report to a future conference.

Democratic Candidate for Speaker.

Washington, March 10.—There is quite a contest going on among the house Democrats over the nomination for speaker in the Democratic caucus, because the position gives the successful man the leadership of the minority, a place on the committee on rules and, possibly, the ways and means committee. There is now a three-cornered fight for the place, McMillin and Richardson of Tennessee, and Bailey of Texas, being the candidates.

General Clark Disappointed.

Washington, March 10.—General Horace S. Clark of Mattoon, Ill., who came to Washington a candidate for the post of minister to Mexico, has started for home, having learned from the president that the place has been promised to another man.

Cannon Succeeds Bliss.

Washington, March 10.—J. G. Cannon of New York has been elected treasurer of the Republican national committee in place of Cornelius N. Bliss, who resigned to accept a place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

Eckels Declines the Job.

Washington, March 10.—Comptroller Eckels has refused to accept the appointment as monetary envoy to Europe, and will serve out his term as comptroller unless removed by President McKinley.

DETROIT'S MAYORALTY SQUABBLE.

Attorney Baker Will Seek to Compel Mr. Maynard to Act.

Lansing, Mich., March 10.—Attorneys for Governor Pingree and for D. W. H. Moreland, whose case to compel the Detroit common council to call a special election for mayor on the ground that by qualifying as governor Pingree vacated his municipal office is now in the supreme court for argument, were before Attorney General Maynard to argue the request of Moreland's attorneys that Maynard institute quo warranto proceedings to test Pingree's claim to the office of mayor.

In the case now pending the Wayne circuit court held last week that Moreland, in his individual capacity, had no right to make the application, that right belonging to the attorney general alone as the representative of all the people of the state. If the supreme court affirms this ruling the case will end and new proceedings will have to be commenced. If, however, it reverses the ruling of the court below, it may then proceed to pass upon Pingree's right to hold the office of mayor. In view of the latter fact Attorney General Maynard refused to institute quo warranto proceedings until after the supreme court passes on the pending case. Fred A. Baker, attorney for Moreland, will ask the supreme court for a mandamus to compel Maynard to act.

FRANTIC HUSBAND'S DEED.

Kills His Wife and Mortally Wounds Another Woman.

Appleton, Wis., March 10.—Developments in the shooting at Kaukauna Monday night of Mrs. Nellie Ross, who was instantly killed; Katie Duprey, mortally wounded, and Fred Shabau, seriously hurt, show that the case will prove one of the most sensational in the history of this part of the state.

Peter Ross, husband of the dead woman, found his wife, sister, and Shabau in a disreputable house, and in trying to kill Shabau killed his wife instead. The story of Ross discloses an awful state of affairs in his domestic relations, and he states that he tried to kill himself after the death of his wife, but found his pistol empty. Katie Duprey died Tuesday afternoon from her wounds.

Withdraws from the Race.

Chicago, March 10.—Alfred S. Trude withdrew from the Democratic mayoralty race Tuesday. He refused to be committed to a free silver platform and was forced to the wall on that account.

General Esca Dead.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, March 10.—General Esca Esca, who was killed in the fighting at El Salvador is dead, near Panama.