

THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

Vol. VI.

Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Monday, February 7, 1898.

No. 75.

We Can Fill Your Bill . . .

No matter what you specify, just so it's

Lumber.

SHINGLES, - DO - AND - WINDOWS.

Always on hand. - 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 colors 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.,

Sec. P. Updegrave, Gen. Mgrt. 1572 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.

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

Our Furniture And Household Goods.

Are 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.

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.

MEHONANT TAILOR.

J. B. RASTELLO.

FOR :: SALE :: CHEAP.

One Light Delivery Sleigh,

One Two-Horse Bob Sleigh.

Common Sense Sleighs..

The lightest and best running in the market.

Frank B. Lyon,

General Hardware. - Calumet Michigan.

HEAVY GAIN IN TRADE.

Surprising Improvement in Most of the Departments.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF DUN & CO.

Remarkable Showing Made by Actual Payments Through Clearing Houses in January—Various Branches of Manufacture Are Prosperous—The Decline in Wheat a Feature of the Week—Activity in the Iron and Steel Business Continues.

New York, Feb. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The actual payments through clearing houses in January made a remarkable showing, much larger than in any previous month, 36.3 per cent. larger than the same month last year, and 7.1 per cent. larger than in 1897. The failures in January were probably smaller than in any other January since 1881. The statement by branches of business given this week shows a surprising gain in most departments of manufacture and trade. Meanwhile the money market is as confident as ever. Gold does not come from Europe in large amount only because the bankers find it worth while to lend American money abroad, and the commercial balances are heavily in favor of the United States as heretofore.

The Most Striking Feature.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the week has been the decline in wheat. With exports of 3,694,517 bushels against 1,770,546 last year, flour included, from Atlantic ports, and 776,840 from Pacific ports, against 844,343 bushels last year, the temper of the market has been weaker. The report of the agricultural department has had some influence, although its figures are not generally credited as reliable. The wheat market has turned largely upon the operation of a Chicago speculator, but the fact remains that the price depends largely upon the foreign needs and supply. The outgo of corn continues heavy, 3,298,786 bushels, against 3,343,400 bushels for the same week last year, and the excess over last year, when exports were much the greatest ever known, indicates a very heavy foreign demand. The spot price of cotton remains unchanged, but the fact that the receipts continue larger than during the same week of 1896, after the heaviest crop ever known, checks speculative operations for an advance.

Iron Trade Continues Active.

The iron and steel manufacture is steadily gaining in the consumption of pig-iron, although the production of the material is still in excess of the immediate demands, but not enough to cause a decline in prices in Pittsburgh or Chicago. Even the southern producers are able to get a fair price at Chicago and at the east, and anthracite pig is unchanged. The demand for finished products has been very heavy and includes for structural work 5,000 tons for the state capitol building in Pennsylvania; 4,000 tons for the court house at Denver; 3,000 tons for elevated railways at Chicago, and numerous small buildings in various parts of the country. The demand for car building has been heavy both at the east and west, and the plate demand greatly increased at the east on account of orders from shipyards. For plates the demand from tin-plate works has been active. The prospect of a combination of wire manufacturers has stimulated the demand and raised the price for wire rods. Of Connellsville coke 15,000 tons are in blast, with an output of 155,000 tons weekly, and the quoted price is \$1.50 for furnace.

Exports of Copper.

Tin is quiet and steady at 13.85 cents, with a visible supply Feb. 1 of 31,120 tons, against 32,332 a year ago. The exports of copper in January were about 19,225 tons, against 9,066 tons last year, and the price is held at 11 cents for lake. There is a better demand for cotton goods since the general stoppage of works at the east, but there is no indication as yet of material gain as respects the unsold stocks on hand. In woolen goods the demand is altogether more satisfactory, an advance of about 20 per cent. being paid on most grades of the finer wools and worsted and nearly all the mills are active. The sales of wool at the three chief markets were 6,861,400 pounds, of which 3,973,000 were domestic, against 13,568,700 pounds last year, of which 8,458,400 pounds were domestic. The failures for the week were 335 in the United States against 311 last year, and thirty-one in Canada, against sixty-three last year.

CONDEMNED BY THE MILLERS.

Practice of Mixing Corn With Wheat Disorganizing Flour Trade.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 6.—The millers here adopted resolutions condemning the practice of mixing corn flour and corn meal with wheat flour and selling the product as a full wheat flour. B. C. Church of the Duluth Imperial Mill company, was selected to go to Washington and aid the passage of a measure looking to the prevention of adulteration. Millers maintain that the adulterated product is crowding wheat flour out of the market. The mixtures are much cheaper than wheat flours, since corn sells for about one-third the price of wheat. It is maintained that the adulteration is disorganizing the whole flour trade, and the adulterated mixture being whiter it has caused the impression that legitimate spring wheat flours are made of lower grade and darker wheats.

Divorce for Donna Elvira.

London, Dec. 7.—A special dispatch from Rome says a judicial separation has been granted to Donna Elvira, daughter of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, from her husband, Count Filippo Polchi. The court ordered Count Polchi to pay the countess 300 francs per month.

JOSEPH P. SMITH DEAD.

He Was Director of the Bureau of American Republics.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Mr. Joseph P. Smith, director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla., of heart failure. He had been well-known in Ohio politics for many years before going to Washington on the inauguration of McKinley as president. For many years he published Republican



JOSEPH P. SMITH.

newspapers in several Ohio towns and espoused Mr. McKinley and a protective tariff. After Mr. McKinley's defeat as a member of congress from the Canton, Ohio, district, by reason of a gerrymander, he immediately put the president's name at the head of the columns of his paper for the Republican nomination for governor. When Mr. McKinley was elected Mr. Smith was chosen state librarian. He and the president were intimate friends politically and personally, and when Mr. McKinley was inaugurated he tendered Mr. Smith the office he held at the time of his death.

PLAN TO BUY CUBA.

J. Pierpont Morgan and James Gordon Bennett the Prime Movers.

New York, Feb. 6.—A cable dispatch from Paris, printed here, says there is a scheme on foot to purchase Cuba and end the strife there. A new development in the undertaking is the appearance of James Gordon Bennett as an important factor in the deal. When J. Pierpont Morgan was in Paris a few weeks ago, it is said, he put himself in communication with several big financial houses of London, Paris and Berlin, and also had a long consultation with Mr. Bennett. As a result of this pilgrimage of the eminent American banker it is said that the entire \$400,000,000 required for the purchase of Cuba is now assured.

The money will be paid to Spain, it is said, and charged to Cuba, and will be protected by an issue of bonds, practically counter-signed by the United States government, making them a gilded security at once. These bonds, which will bear larger interest, naturally enough, than the obligations of more firmly fixed governments, will, with the United States' indorsement, it is believed, command an immediate premium in the market, under which the promoters of the purchase will realize a literally enormous profit.

TURK HAS 'EM DIVIDED.

Germany and Austria Oppose England, Russia and France in Crete.

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—Extraordinary measures of precaution are being taken in anticipation of the sultan's progress through Stambul on Feb. 15, the feast of the Ramadan. The sultan has postponed the military evacuation of Thessaly pending the settlement of the question of the candidature of Prince George of Greece as governor of the island of Crete.

It is said the sultan has obtained the advice of Emperor William of Germany, who has notified his majesty that he maintained his opposition to Prince George, and would, if necessary, recall the German warship Oldenburg from Crete. Baron De Calice, the Austrian ambassador, it is added, has notified the porte that Austria adheres to her opposition to Prince George. Great Britain, Russia and France back George's candidacy—or rather his occupancy of the post which he is now holding.

Governor Leedy's Railway Bill.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 7.—Governor Leedy has prepared a railroad bill which gives the board of railway commissioners the power to make and enforce a schedule of rates on all the railways in Kansas. He will send the bill, together with an address, to the members of the legislature, asking them if they will support such a measure in a special session. If a majority of both houses reply in the affirmative a special session will be called for the 1st of March. The majority of the members of the senate have pledged themselves to such a measure.

McAleer Gets the Seat.

Washington, Feb. 7.—At the opening of the session of the house Royce, Republican of Indiana, chairman of the committee on elections No. 2, presented a resolution declaring that in the contest between Samuel Hudson and William McAleer of Pennsylvania, for a seat in the house, McAleer is entitled to the seat. Without division the resolution and report of the committee was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill.

Miss Barton Going to Cuba.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Cuban relief committee gave out the information that Clara Barton will go at once to Cuba to minister to the starving and to the victims of the diseases that now ravage that unfortunate island.

Petroleum Fire in Russia.

Baku, Russian Caucasus, Feb. 7.—The petroleum fire that broke out here last week, destroying almost half a million pounds of naphtha, is still burning fiercely and many deaths are reported.

SHERIFF FIRED FIRST.

John Egler Tells of the Tragedy at Lattimer.

SAYS STRIKERS HAD NO WEAPONS.

When Halted by the Sheriff They Avowed Their Purpose To Be Peaceful—An Argument Ensued and the Sheriff Drew His Revolver—After This Came the Deadly Volley Which Laid So Many Low—Michael Nicholson's Testimony.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 7.—The first week of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies ended with the case well under way and the jury having a lot of evidence to think about over Sunday. There was the usual crowd at the morning's session. The first witness, Michael Nicholson, described the condition of some of the wounded on the road near Lattimer. One man died as he watched him; five others whom he saw were badly wounded. The witness came upon a dying striker and was joined by a man named Costello. While they were trying to aid the man, a deputy named Alfred Hess came up, and Costello, with great indignation, said it was a scandalous piece of work the deputies had done, whereupon Hess replied: "You shut up, or I will treat you the same way."

An Important Witness.

The defense objected to this reference to Hess and the evidence was stricken out. The next witness, one of the most important of those to be heard on behalf of the commonwealth, was John Egler, secretary of the Harwood union of the United Mine Workers. He told how, on the night before the shooting, a meeting had been held at Harwood and the men gathered there decided to march over to Lattimer that day to show themselves to the men at that place at the request of these men. Witness got an American flag and nailed it on a long pole he had cut. They agreed, he said, to march unarmed, and to behave peaceably. Speaking of the meeting with the sheriff and deputies at West Hazelton, witness said:

Tried to Shoot a Striker.

"They rushed at us and pointed their guns in our faces and told us to stop. I explained to the sheriff that we were just going to show ourselves to the Lattimer men and were going to do no harm to anybody. "The sheriff said: 'If you get to Lattimer you must kill me.' "Burgess Jones of West Hazelton said we could march through the streets and the sheriff and deputies went away and we marched on to Lattimer."

The witness said that at Lattimer he again told the sheriff they were not armed and would behave themselves. The sheriff pulled a couple of men out of the ranks and drew his revolver, and witness saw him trying to shoot one of the strikers. The revolver did not explode, however, and then a crowd formed around the sheriff.

Then the Volley Came.

At this time there was a shot and then three or four shots, and at last a volley. Witness fell down between two men, but did not think the deputies were shooting at him until he saw one of the men bleeding. Then he got up and ran with the rest and the bullets kept whizzing about his ears. He saw lots of wounded men, but did not go near the deputies, as he was afraid. On cross-examination Egler admitted that when the sheriff told them to disperse he said: "We ain't going to; we are going to Lattimer." After the cross-examination of Egler the court adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

PINGREE GAINS A POINT.

Mandamus Issued Against the Michigan Central Railway.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7.—Judge Donovan of the circuit court has ordered the issuance of a mandamus against the Michigan Central railway in the suit brought by Governor Pingree to compel the railway company to sell him a 1,000 mileage book, good not only for himself but for any member of his family, for \$20.

Judge Donovan quoted several decisions of the United States supreme court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the state. He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the state, and that the company can not fix rates by by-laws repugnant to the laws of the state.

It is clearly settled law that the company's whole system is under state law and state control. It can not escape state statutes by its by-laws, which conflict with the constitutional requirements. The company can not even tender to the state what is purchased in 1846, and which the state could buy back in 1867. The holdings are so vast that eventually either the company will control the state railway system, or that function must remain in the state. In case of doubt the state is entitled to the doubt.

Not Parted by Death.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 7.—Death claimed two pioneers here—Henry Gilbert, aged 87 years, dying in the morning, and his wife, 67, dying soon after noon. Mr. Gilbert was an early settler in this section and was the first editor in western Michigan. He bought The Michigan Statesman, published at White Pigeon, in 1834, and moved it here in 1835. One year later he changed it to the Kalamazoo Gazette. The Free Press and a paper at Monroe were the only papers published then in the territory.

Mrs. Lane May Die.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Lane, the daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, who about three weeks ago was accidentally shot, is much worse. She takes practically no nourishment and it is feared never will recover.

MINERS FROM THE YUKON.

They Tell of a Terrible Shooting Affray at Skagway.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7.—The steamer City of Seattle has arrived, having on board seven miners from the Yukon. They brought about \$10,000 in dust and some drafts. The arrivals are: Hugh Hadden, J. Bigelow, J. J. McDonald, C. C. Yeager, Charles Lake, M. J. McNeil, and C. C. Savage.

A shooting affray occurred at Skagway in the Klondike saloon. Ed Fay, the bartender, was mixed up in a robbery. Andy McGrath, accompanied by a United States marshal, went to arrest him. Fay shot them both when they entered. McGrath first, and the deputy marshal, whose name was Rowan, both dying almost instantly. Fay was given up to a citizens' committee to have justice meted out to him and will, in all probability, be lynched. What adds a pathetic side to the murder is the fact that the marshal's wife was in a delicate condition and was confined to her bed.

A fire occurred at Juneau court house and the jail was burned, all records being lost. No one was injured. Fourteen prisoners were released by the fire. Major Walsh is not expected to leave Big Salmon for Dawson until April 1. He paid \$2 per pound for provisions from men going down.

LABOR ARBITRATION BILL.

Consideration Will Be Resumed in the Committee Next Thursday.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The consideration of the labor arbitration bill by the house committee on labor will be resumed next Thursday. The bill gives every case of labor disagreement or strike an official status and the significance of public opinion. The proceedings so far developed a wide difference of views between labor leaders and Mr. Hynes, representing federal railroad employees' organizations, has taken issue with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor as to the respective obligations of employer and employee, and every railway brotherhood apparently favors the pending measure, while some of the officers of the Federation of Labor want the bill to go further and claim that no arbitration system can be safely established that does more than give the arbitrator's opinion and then drop the case.

The railroad men, it is stated, want the disputes to be the subject matter of legal arbitration, while the opponents of the bill, it is represented, want such regulations of disputes left to themselves. It is stated, however, that President Gompers has taken no official action in making these representations.

VICTORY FOR THE TIMES.

That of the Greatest Libel Suit Ever Tried in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 7.—The greatest libel suit ever tried in Minnesota has come to an end with a verdict of not guilty. The action was brought by the Minneapolis Trust company against the Minneapolis Times, W. E. Haskell, its manager, and John Blanchard, its editor, and was a criminal prosecution by indictment. The case was on trial two months and the jury, after being out twenty-four hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty as to the defendant, Haskell, which will settle all the cases.

The indictment grew out of an editorial comment by the Times on the conduct of the Minneapolis Trust company, as the trustee of certain West Pullman bonds, a part of the assets of the defunct guarantee loan company. These bonds, the Times charges, were disposed of to a so-called creditor's association at 10 cents on the dollar, but five days' notice being given to the owners of the bonds, for whom they were held in trust and who were scattered from Illinois to Maine. The West Pullman property, the Times asserted, was afterward rebounded for \$240,000 more than the original debt.

SHERIFF ARRESTS HIS SON.

Joe Manzy of Decatur Held for a Murder Committed in 1889.

Decatur, Ills., Feb. 7.—Sheriff Manzy has been given a warrant to arrest his own son, Joe Manzy, for the murder of Mat McKinley in 1889, and for which crime Ephraim Fanner is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary. It was thought by many that Fanner was not guilty and rumors were set afloat charging Joe Manzy at the time the crime was committed with the deed. The stories were all indefinite until the last few months when a number of affidavits of persons who claim to have facts in connection with the murder were prepared with an application for the pardon of Fanner and placed before the board of pardons.

Accompanying the affidavits was a petition signed by about 150 prominent citizens or Decatur stating that they thought Fanner innocent. There was among them a letter from a physician, Dr. Robert L. Walston, which said that knowledge had come to him in a professional way that proved Fanner innocent. When the new evidence was made public the grand jury immediately took up the case and after a thorough investigation brought in an indictment against Manzy.

Queer Contract of Marriage.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 7.—E. C. Quick, a veteran, and Stella Welch, a young woman, filed for record a queer contract in common law marriage at the court house. It reads as follows: "By mutual consent, being of lawful age and sound mind, we do hereby agree to live together as man and wife and to be known as Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Quick until death separates us from each other, regardless of all divorce proceedings through either or any court."

Revolution in Costa Rica.

Washington, Feb. 7.—A telegram received at the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, announces that a revolution has been inaugurated there.