

THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

Vol. VI.

Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Friday, April 8, 1898.

No. 126,

A BIRD IS KNOWN BY HIS NOTE

A Man By His Talk, a Gentleman By His Clothes.



A MAN leaving our establishment clad in one of our perfect fitting, elegantly finished spring suits goes out with that feeling of satisfaction and confidence which a gentleman can feel when he is faultlessly attired.

Our new line of Spring Fabrics are now ready for your inspection. Mr. Horwitz does his own cutting by the latest improved Height & Weight system. In connection with the tailoring establishment, I do ladies' tailoring. Coats, capes and skirts to order in all the latest styles.

THE EMPIRE TAILORING CO.
D. Horwitz, Manager.

CALL UPON PRESIDENT

Diplomats of Six Great Powers at the White House.

PAUNCEFOTE PRESENTS A NOTE.

Pressing Appeal to the Feelings of Humanity and Moderation of the President and the American People in Their Existing Differences with Spain—The Flying Squadron Ready for Action—General Lee Still in Havana.

Washington, April 8.—The representatives of the six powers of Europe seeking to avert war between Spain and the United States called on President McKinley at noon. The governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy were represented. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was the first to arrive, followed by Ambassador von Holleben of Germany. Within a few minutes all the ambassadors had been ushered into the blue room, and President McKinley immediately left his office and went down to meet them. Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following:

"The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address in the names of their respective governments a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

The President's Reply.

President McKinley replied as follows: "The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquillity of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity. The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavor to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

Visit to the State Department.

The call of the representatives of the powers on the president was quite brief and at 12:30 p. m. they went over to the state department and made an official visit. They were headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and dean of the corps. The others included the French and German ambassadors, the Austrian minister and the charge d'affaires of Italy and Russia. Their entire official suite of attaches accompanied them. The call evidently was by appointment, for they were at once shown into the diplomatic room of the state department, where they were joined by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, with whom they were closeted behind closed doors.

Assistant Secretary Day, after a conference with the president, said he expected Consul General Lee would leave Cuba by Thursday. He said the Americans on the island were being gotten off rapidly and about Saturday, he believed, the situation would permit General Lee to vacate his post and return to the United States.

Cablegram from Woodford.

A cablegram was received at the White House from Minister Woodford containing information concerning Wednesday's cabinet meeting. It had been expected that the cabinet meeting at Madrid would be an important one, and that its action would be highly significant on the diplomatic situation. General Woodford, however, wired that there was no important action taken and that it had adjourned without accomplishing any material step that would lead to any change in the status or throw light on the situation. Its tenor was somewhat disappointing in view of the expectations.

Senator Gray of Delaware, a member of the senate committee on foreign relations, was with the president for some time. The senator later said he believed that all the Americans who intended to get out of the island would be gotten out safely in due time. He believed that both General Woodford at Madrid and General Lee at Havana would be at their posts after the opening of next week.

SPAIN STANDS FIRM.

Fresh Note Presented from the United States Government.

Madrid, April 8.—United States Minister Woodford presented a fresh note from the United States government to which he demanded a definite answer within six hours. The cabinet immediately met and the ministers decided to firmly adhere to the tenor of Spain's previous note. Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, intimated the decision of the cabinet to the queen regent

and received her majesty's approval. The cabinet issued the following official note:

"The cabinet having carefully considered the present political situation from every possible point of view, and the details supplied by the ministers of foreign affairs, the colonies, war and marine, have arrived at the determination to maintain the attitude previously adopted without the slightest modification whatever. This determination is the unanimous decision of all the ministers."

The morning papers here are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the situation is very grave. Several papers announce that General Woodford will leave Madrid without delay. He has now taken up his residence at the United States legation. His family, which left the city Wednesday night, arrived at Hendaye on the frontier, and proceeded to Biarritz.

General Correa, Spain's laconic minister of war, has broken his silence. In an interview the general has given an interesting account of the situation, saying:

"War is the better of two evils. It is better to fight foreigners than to fight Spaniards rising in indignation if their honor and rights are trampled under foot."

The guards around the United States legation have been trebled. General Woodford was at his desk at an early hour. Many Americans called to ask about the arrangements made for their protection. The general said he would remain here until directed to apply for his passports, or until they were handed to him. He added that when he leaves the British flag will be hoisted over the United States legation. In spite of the alarming situation and the general belief that the end is about reached, several diplomats still hope for peace. The city thus far is perfectly quiet.

SHIPS CLEARED FOR ACTION.

Commodore Schley's Three Cruisers Are Ready for Service.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 8.—The three ships of Commodore Schley's flying squadron had a busy time of it. There was drill aboard them all and a special drill on the flagship. The Minneapolis has not finished taking on coal and so has not painted her hull. The Columbia took on more coal, to make up for what she has used in the last few days. The red flag flew from the fore truck of the Brooklyn, announcing that she was taking on ammunition.

The particular and lasting business of the day, however, was stripping ships for action. On the Brooklyn it was done with something like emergency speed, and afterward there was a call to quarters. The boats were put over and it was a business-like drill. On the other two ships it was a much more leisurely proceeding. All the ships will remain stripped until the possibility of war is over or they go into action. The clearing will not be as thorough as when actually going into a fight, but it will take more than fifteen minutes to complete it.

The battleship Texas steamed into Hampton Roads at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and at 8 o'clock dropped anchor with the flying squadron off Fort Monroe. She is fully painted the lead war color and is in the best of condition. The Massachusetts will be down from Newport News soon and the squadron will then be ready for any emergency. Commodore Schley has not as yet received any definite orders from Washington.

LEE STILL IN HAVANA.

The Mascotte Arrives at Key West with Many Refugees.

Key West, Fla., April 8.—Contrary to the advice received by steamship officials here Consul General Lee did not arrive. The steamer Mascotte was placed at his disposal, but the arrangements were changed and General Lee has decided that he will come on the Bache, but not until all Americans are out of Havana. The Mascotte brought about ninety passengers, including some of the most prominent Spanish and Cuban families, who are bound for the north. Many of them left without their baggage, which will be forwarded later. All were in a state of semi-panic. The Mascotte is practically in the government's hands. She will take on thirty tons of soft coal at the government dock and return to Havana.

The customs regulations were dispensed with. The passengers who arrived by the Mascotte say that all is quiet on the surface in Havana, but it was feared there would be trouble from the volunteers, who have been greatly reinforced. Extra vigilance for the protection of Havana is being exercised. Morro castle has been supplied with the newest range-finders. Six or eight torpedoes have already been placed at the entrance to the harbor and sixty more are at the foot of St. Ignacio street.

Activity at the Navy Yard.

New York, April 8.—The departure of the Texas from the Brooklyn navy yard was the signal for increased activity in the work of preparing the smaller vessels for active duty. More than 400 men are now employed in the renovation of the cruiser Chicago. Over at the receiving ship Vermont there is a continuous stream of applicants for enlistment, and on an average about thirty men are taken on every day. The Dolphin will be ready to leave by Monday with a quantity of ammunition and supplies for the north Atlantic squadron.

Ordered to Washington.

Portland, Ore., April 8.—Captain George C. Reiter, U. S. N., in charge of the Thirteenth lighthouse district, has received orders to leave for Washington, D. C., at once.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, April 8.—The president has sent this nomination to the senate: Jacob Shanon of California, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of San Francisco.

NO PROOF OF MARRIAGE

Woman the Alleged Victim of a Mock Ceremony.

STRANGE STORY TOLD IN COURT.

After Living with a Man for Eighteen Years as His Wife Mrs. Mary Meyers of Chicago Discovers She Was Duped by a False Wedding—Destruction of the Alleged Certificate of Marriage by the Husband in Wife's Presence.

Chicago, April 8.—Mrs. Mary Meyers of 336 West Sixty-third street, who is suing for divorce before Judge Burke, is the victim of a mock marriage, if the story she tells is true. For eighteen years she lived with Needham Gordon Meyers, now an inspector for the city water department, and believed, she says, that she was bound to him by the strongest matrimonial bonds which the state of Iowa could furnish—only to discover that the ceremony was a farce when she brought her life under the scrutiny of the court.

This condition of affairs is being set forth in the final argument which Assistant Corporation Counsel J. R. Corrigan is making. The case will soon be concluded and the woman will know whether the social ties which bind her to the man will be severed.

Was a Dashing Young Fellow.

In the story she told on the witness stand Mrs. Meyers said that in 1882 she met her present husband, then a dashing young fellow with sporting proclivities in Sioux City. Her name was then Mary Hennessey. Her two brothers are now proprietors of one of the large grocery stores on the west side. She was the guest of friends when she met Meyers. The courtship was brief. Bright, attractive, 18, and inexperienced, she heard the proffer of marriage with favor, and promptly the alleged ceremony was performed. "One evening," she told Judge Burke, "Mr. Meyers and I, with two of his friends, went before a justice of the peace in Sioux City. I do not know his name; I do not even know where his office was, except that it was near the postoffice. He was an old man, with a white, flowing beard, and sat on a platform at the end of a dark room. He joined us in marriage. There were some papers signed and we left."

She Trusted the Man.

"How did you know this man was a justice of the peace?" demanded the lawyer for the defense. "My husband told me so, and I believed him," answered the woman quietly. "That was the only ground for your belief?"

"Yes, I considered that enough. I trusted him." Continuing her story, the witness said: "We came to Chicago soon after and have lived here ever since as man and wife. My husband kept the certificate of a marriage, or whatever this paper was, in his possession. In 1888 he tore it up before my eyes, saying angrily: 'I will destroy all proofs of our marriage.'"

And if the woman's story is true all proofs of a ceremony, real or farcical, were destroyed with that paper.

No Marriage License Issued.

When last fall she applied for a divorce on the ground of cruelty she sought for evidence of her marriage. The clerk of Woodbury county, Ia., wrote, to her consternation, that no such marriage license ever had been issued. There was not a line on the record to show that the woman was legally Meyers' wife. The two witnesses, almost unknown to the woman, were traced through two states, but could not be found. In court the husband denied his wife's whole story. Jealousy is at the bottom of the divorce, although the ground set up in the bill is cruelty. Mrs. Meyers threw carbolic acid in the face of her husband last December. Since then she has threatened to blind him with vitriol, it is charged. Meyers is said to be worth \$45,000.

WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL BURNS.

Big Structure Containing 1,100 Rooms Is Destroyed.

Chicago, April 9.—Mrs. Maury, her husband and their 4-year-old son, Goodings, were awakened shortly after 11 o'clock in their sleeping apartment in the wing of the Great Eastern hotel, Sixtieth street and St. Lawrence avenue, of which Mr. Maury is the owner. The fire was discovered at the northeast corner of the hotel by a neighbor, Lee Loehr, who ran excitedly through the house, in which there were 1,100 rooms, to find the only one occupied, that in which the Maury family slept. The family got out in safety, but lost all their property.

The hotel was entirely destroyed and hardly a vestige of it left in two hours after the first alarm was sent in. Maury purchased the building after the World's fair for \$20,000, and it was during the fair one of the few immensely successful enterprises. Since that time it has been an eyesore to neighbors, Maury says, and he told the police that he believed it was ignited by some of them who hoped to get it out of the way. Ten thousand dollars' worth of furniture which Maury had placed in the hotel in the last week was destroyed. It was his intention to reopen a portion of the house next week.

All Quiet at Havana.

Havana, April 8.—There is no excitement here and no reason for any, so far as it is possible to see. The weather is cloudy. Holy Thursday is being observed in a quiet manner. The Mascotte is expected to return here and leave for Tampa at night. The Olivette will be here and the Bache and Mangrove are ready in the harbor to take any passengers designated by the United States consul general. The latter has not decided when he will send the American citizens away.

GOV. PINGREE INDIGNANT.

Thinks Federal Officials Are Meddling with His Affairs.

Lansing, Mich., April 8.—Governor Pingree and his friends are greatly incensed at what they call federal interference in pending legislation. Their anger is due to the appearance here of ex-Governor Rich, now collector of customs at Detroit; Collector Avery of Port Huron, and several postmasters from various parts of the state, to oppose the passage of his bill for the taxation of railroad, express, telegraph and telephone companies. Governor Rich made an extended argument against the bill before the senate committee. Conceding that the railroads were not taxed enough, he argued that the proper remedy lay in increasing the specific taxes after repealing all special charters. He also argued in favor of appointing a commission to receive proposals from the Michigan Central road for the surrender of its charter and to report to the next legislature a bill for the taxation of all corporations, including a number which now pay no taxes and which are not covered by the Pingree bill.

The bill will go to the senate with an unfavorable report from the committee. Governor Pingree still adheres to his purpose not to recommend a war appropriation or the strengthening of the national guard until the taxation bill is out of the way. Governor Pingree has sent the following telegram to President McKinley:

"The collector of customs of Detroit is here in charge of the lobby to defeat a bill on railroad taxation. He is assisted by the collector of customs from Port Huron. They are reported to be promising positions to members who vote against the bill. May I ask you to have these federal officers recalled and this abuse of federal patronage corrected?"

TROOPS FOR FLOOD DISTRICT.

Governor Tanner Orders Men to Guard Against Vandals.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—Mayor Carney of Shawneetown has wired the governor that vandals are doing great damage and robbing dead bodies, pillaging houses and committing other depredations in the destroyed district. He begs that a sufficient number of the state militia be sent there to preserve the peace and protect property and lives. Governor Tanner at once wired Captain Neil Pavey, commanding the company of the Fourth infantry at Mount Vernon, to at once send a detail of four men and one commissioned officer from his command to Shawneetown to report for duty to Mayor Carney and to remain there until relieved by the commander-in-chief.

Governor Tanner has received a telegram from Assistant Adjutant General Smith from Shawneetown asking if he shall return to Springfield and stating that Dr. Wines, secretary of the board of charities, has the camp well in hand and is attending to the wants of the sufferers. Colonel Smith states that the situation is not so bad as a first report and that the loss of life will not exceed thirty-five persons.

SILVER MEN IN COUNCIL.

League of Bimetallists Clubs in Session at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8.—About 500 persons were present when President Reemlin called the convention of the League of Bimetallists clubs of the Ohio valley to order. New officers were elected as follows: President, J. P. Tarvin of Kentucky; vice presidents, N. R. Tucker of Ohio, F. J. Van Voorhis of Indiana, A. C. Bentley of Illinois. The resolutions presented by Chairman S. E. Morris were adopted. They regard the financial question as the paramount issue and pledge the support of the league to the securing of bimetallism and free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1; unalterably oppose the single gold standard; believe that congress alone has power to coin and issue money, and that this power should not be delegated to individuals or corporations; express continued confidence in W. J. Bryan. A resolution of sympathy for Cuban patriots and in favor of immediate intervention by the United States was also adopted. W. J. Bryan spoke at the afternoon session.

Big Order for Ore Cars.

Pittsburg, April 8.—The Schoen Pressed Steel company has been awarded the contract for the manufacture of 1,000 steel cars of the ore and coal hopper pattern by the Pennsylvania Railroad company for a sum approximating \$1,000,000. This is the largest single contract ever given for steel cars, and the awarding of it by one of the great trunk lines permanently establishes the steel car industry and takes it out of the experimental stage. The works of the Schoen company will be run at full capacity to complete the order and many additional men will be employed. The cars will be the largest and strongest ever made. Each will be 33 feet long and 10 feet high from the top of the rail.

Michigan Man Kills Himself.

Chicago, April 8.—Frank L. Baxter of Manistique, Mich., committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple in his room at the Tremont House, where he had been since Sunday. Baxter was manager of the Manistique Lumber company and had been treasurer of the Manistique Telephone company and auditor of the Manistique and Northwestern railway. Little was known of him at the hotel, although he had been a guest there on various occasions. He had been drinking heavily.

Spalding's Appeal Is Lost.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—Ex-Banker Charles W. Spalding, now in jail in Chicago, will be obliged to serve his sentence in the state prison. Spalding's last appeal to the supreme court for a rehearing of this case was denied by that tribunal and the sentence of the lower court affirmed.

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.



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

—WHERE TO GO—

For a Good Suit, Good Fit, Correct Style

Is one waxing question of our citizen.

....WHAT WE CAN DO....

From the business suit to the finest silk-lined suit, clerical and Society Uniforms. The John S. Mitchell fashion plates have been and are always on hand.

—MERCHANT TAILOR.— J. B. RASTELLO.

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.,

Geo. F. Updegrave, Gen. Mgrt. 1872 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.

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

OWEN SHERIDAN,

Calumet, Fifth Street, Michigan.