

RAGE OF KICKERS

PORTO RICANS ALWAYS FEAR THE RUIN THAT NEVER COMES.

ISLAND AFFAIRS PROSPEROUS

More Money, More Work, More Schools Than Ever Before—Federals Fear to Lose Their Power by the Education of the Masses—General Condition of Natives Much Improved.

(By Associated Press.)
San Juan, Porto Rico, May 11.—When Acting-Governor Hunt was asked to express an opinion on the statements made by Borda and Balbas, the Porto Rico commissioners, in the United States, his reply implied that these gentlemen are not representing conditions here as they actually exist.

"Why," said Secretary Hunt, "since the American occupation the island has never been in as good condition as it is today. The customs books last month and this show a balance in our favor. The sugar crop is large, and we are exporting more than we import. All the opposition comes from the anti-American party. Now that the Hollander law is better understood, it is accepted by all except the federals, who have never before paid a land tax."

"To use an odd expression, with the advent of the Americans the people here expected the millennium and they got a hurricane. I am told that the Porto Ricans for years have been chronically pessimistic. They are always grumbling. A gentleman now here who visited the island twenty years ago tells me that, according to reports, the island was then on the verge of ruin. Later, ten years ago, everything was going to the dogs. Pessimism seems epidemic here."

"The federals are only hurting themselves in creating this opposition. The federals consider themselves a sort of aristocracy. The government is spending thousands of dollars for schools, but the federals dislike to see all these school houses springing up. To them it means that the common people will be educated, perhaps to take their places. This party, it is true, is made up of the wealthiest element of the island. They are in a position where they need not to worry about the education of their own children, but they are galled to see education placed in the way of the common people. Conditions in Louisiana, my former state, shortly after the war, were quite similar."

Speaking of the present prosperous conditions, Mr. Hunt said that during the last month several alcaldes from interior towns had called and admitted that times are better. A commission from Trujillo Alto, (the town which a year ago, sent two hundred half naked men and women to San Juan to petition for work), called here last week. At first they spoke of hard times, but after a few minutes' conversation they were forced to admit that conditions are much improved. Even federal alcaldes, it is said, when pressed, admit, though reluctantly, that this is true. Pessimists are fast turning optimists, says Judge Hunt. He has been in the country and talked with road foremen, who tell him that the laboring class is much improved, physically, and is working much better than a year ago.

TOMORROW'S SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

South Presbyterian church, corner First and Utah avenue, Rev. Frederick Tonge, pastor, 11 a. m., sermon, "The Greatest Word Ever Uttered;" Sunday school at 12:15; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m., subject, "Practice Christianity;" preaching at 8 p. m., subject, "Story of Cain;" mid-week service next Thursday at 7:30, subject, "His Lifted Hands;" Luke xxiv, 50-53.

A new literary society.—The South Butte Presbyterian church has made a new departure in their effort to benefit all mankind. On Thursday evening last it was decided to organize a literary society for the benefit of South Side residents. It is to be called the South Butte Presbyterian Mutual Improvement society. It will meet every Thursday evening at the church or at the homes of the members. It is to be open to all persons above the age of 16. The object is to promote morality, sociability, education and friendliness. A splendid corps of officers has been chosen and at least fifty have already signified their intention to unite as members. Mr. George Lewis MacClelland was nominated president. It is to be of a non-denominational character and to help on our brothers.

Immanuel Presbyterian church, corner S. Gaylord and Galena streets. Services Sunday, May 12th.—Morning sermon, 11 a. m.; subject, "The Imperishable Fountain;" evening sermon, 8 p. m.; subject, "The Battle in the Smoke;" Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Supt. Wm. D. Munroe; Y. P. S. E., 7 p. m., leader Wm. M. C. Davis; Wednesday evening, 7:30, mid-week gospel service; Thursday 2 p. m., Ladies' Aid will meet at home of Mrs. Koom, Jefferson street.

Mountain View Methodist Episcopal church, J. L. Albritton, pastor. Preaching 11 o'clock a. m.; at 8 o'clock the twelfth anniversary of the Epworth League will be celebrated; class meeting 10 o'clock; Sunday school, 12:30; C. P. Hargraves, superintendent; Epworth League devotional meeting, 7 o'clock; Junior League, 3:30; morning service, "The Wisdom That Makes Men Better."

Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Arizona and Second streets, James W. Tait, pastor. 8:55 Arizona subject, "Fellowship;" evening service at 8 p. m., subject, "Partnership;" Sunday school at 2:30; Logan McDonald, superintendent; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m., Mrs. W. B. Mitchell, leader; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 22 West Quartz. First reader, Mrs. Charlotte Grimes; morning service, 11 a. m., subject, "Mortals and Immortals;" Sunday school, 12 m.; Testimon-

Why the Miners Should Accept That Offer to Buy \$50,000 of Amalgamated Stock.

The following statement concerning the proposed purchase of \$50,000 worth of Amalgamated stock by the Miners' Union, was made by John D. Ryan, vice president of the Daly Bank and Trust Company, this afternoon.

The offer recently made by this Bank to furnish the Miners' Union with 500 shares of the stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company at \$100.00 per share, has been a topic of general discussion for some days past, and, while it is for the Union itself to decide as to whether the investment is a desirable one; and further, while it is not a matter in which this Bank has any pecuniary interest, I feel it is due to the Bank, and to the members of the Union that the many misrepresentations that have been circulated concerning the matter shall be answered by a plain statement of the facts in the case, so that no reason for any misunderstanding shall exist hereafter.

About two months ago Mr. Chas. O'Brien, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of your Union, called at this Bank and asked me whether we could not accept some of the money of the Union at a rate of interest that would enable the organization to derive some revenue from funds then lying idle. I talked the matter over very fully with Mr. O'Brien, and told him that while we pay no interest on deposits we would be glad to give the Union any assistance in our power in placing the money, so as to secure some revenue with it, as a great many individual members of the Miners' Union were depositors and customers of this Bank, and we felt under obligations to them to help the Union in any way we could. We talked of Government Bonds and other kinds of investment securities, none of which seemed desirable on account of the low rate of interest that could be realized from them. Finally, I asked Mr. O'Brien if he would hold the matter open for a couple of weeks, when I hoped to offer something that would be safe and desirable.

When making this request I had in mind the history of the investment of the Aid Fund of the employes of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company in Michigan. Nearly twenty years ago there was started among Calumet & Hecla employes what is called an Aid Fund. After some surplus had been accumulated, the officials of the Calumet & Hecla Company advised the Trustees of the Fund to invest it in Calumet & Hecla stock, agreeing to guarantee the investment for one year. The money was so invested and the increase in the value of the stock, and in the rate of dividend on it, was sufficient so that after some years the contribution of the employes was stopped, the revenue from the investment being sufficient with the share contributed by the Company, to maintain the fund and increase it. At the present time, after about fifteen years, the value of that fund is about \$250,000, the original amount being about the same we proposed to the Miners' Union to put into Amalgamated stock.

It was the great success of the Calumet & Hecla Aid Fund investment that suggested to me a similar one for your Union, and upon submitting my ideas to Mr. William Scallon, he heartily approved the plan outlined, and in turn laid the matter before Mr. H. H. Rogers, Acting President of the Amalgamated Company.

Mr. Rogers was asked only whether he approved of the idea, and if the stock was bought for the Union at the market price—then about 110—whether he would be willing to have this Bank secured in a guarantee to the Union that it would pay at the end of a year whatever the stock had cost if it was desired to withdraw the investment at that time. Mr. Rogers replied at once that he approved of the idea fully, that he would agree to furnish the Union with 500 shares of the stock at \$100 per share, out of his own holdings and those of his associates, and that he would secure this Bank in making the guarantee that the stock would be taken back at any time after one year at the price paid for it, any increase in the value of the stock and all dividends paid in the meantime to go to the Union.

This made an 8 per cent. investment with the Union guaranteed against loss for one year by the strength and credit of the Daly Bank & Trust Co., and in my opinion was the most generous kind of an offer made in a spirit of good will to the Miners' Union on the part of Mr. Rogers and the Amalgamated Company.

Further, this Bank offered to loan any sum up to 80 per cent. of the total amount paid for the stock at any time within the year that the Union might have need for money—that is, \$40,000 out of the \$50,000 could be had from this Bank at any time the Trustees desired to borrow it at 8 per cent. interest, with the stock for security.

There has been a great deal of discussion over this offer in the newspapers and out of them, but no one has yet been able to show any reason why the investment would not be a good one for the Union. Interested parties have fought against its acceptance for the simple reason that they know it would bring the Miners' Union and the companies employing 90 per cent. of its members close to one another. It is not reasonable to suppose the members of the Union desire anything but good will and friendship between the Union and the largest employers of labor in the West. If these interested parties have the good of the Miners' Union at heart, let them offer \$50,000 worth of some other stock to the Union at a price that will bring 8 per cent. on the investment, and with the guarantee of as solid an institution as the Daly Bank back of it, and I will advise the Union to put \$50,000 more into that stock.

One of the interested parties says in the newspapers that the Union "Passed a resolution to loan the old Bank of Daly, Donahoe & Moyer \$50,000 to buy Amalgamated stock with"; this gentleman knows he states what is not true, and your trustees and officers know that the stock will be bought by the Union and the certificate representing it will be held by your trustees, and all we ask is the word of the Miners' Union that it will not be sold for one year.

The reason for asking your promise that the stock will not be sold on the market for a year is very plain, simply that it will be sufficient time to satisfy the Union of the benefits to be derived from the investment, and our guarantee holds you entirely secure during that time.

There should be no question as to the action of your Union in this matter if it is viewed from the standpoint of an investment, and it cannot help but be a closer tie between your employers and yourselves, which, of course, is most desirable. There is no better way of maintaining good will between employer and employe than by making each a sharer in the profits of the other.

Reading room open daily from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.; all are welcome.

"First Church of Christ, Scientists," 850 West Broadway, corner Excelsior avenue. First reader, Mrs. Anna C. E. Crowley; Sunday, May 12, 1901, subject, "Mortals and Immortals;" services 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 12:15 p. m.; Wednesday evening experience meeting at 8 o'clock; reading rooms open from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. except Sunday.

M. E. church, south corner Idaho and Galena streets, Rev. S. H. C. Burgin, pastor. Morning services, 11 a. m.; evening service, 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; class meeting, 12:30; prayer meetings, each Wednesday, 8 p. m.; Epworth League meeting at 7 p. m. every Sunday.

Mountain View Mission, corner Mercury street and Garden avenue. Sunday school, every Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock; prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Hotel and Boarding House association meet every Wednesday evening at 343 East Park street, at 8:30. J. P. Tobin, secretary and treasurer, Clarence hotel.

HER HUSBAND HAD TWO NAMES

Therefore Mrs. Agnes Palliser Asked For and Was Granted a Divorce From Him.

Mrs. Agnes Amelia Palliser was granted a divorce from Charles Palliser in Judge Clancy's court today, and while the testimony showed nothing much except that the parties were married in Butte in 1892 and that Palliser then called himself Charles K. Brown, there is an interesting story back of the affair.

Mrs. Palliser is the daughter of Oscar Stenberg, the well known Butte painter. In the early '90's a man calling himself Charles K. Brown, and also a painter, struck the town, and during the first season prospered beyond his expectations, painting everything in sight and getting his pay for it. To his true name he added a fresh coat every day, and soon had it buried deep beneath the red that at times he found difficulty in convincing himself that his name was not Charles K. Brown. Under that cognomen he made ardent love to the daughter of the old-time painter, and in 1892 the young lady concluded to change her name to Brown.

Brown concluded to visit his parents in Mobile, Ala. When they arrived in Mobile, Mrs. Charles K. Brown discovered for the first time that her name was Mrs. Charles Palliser. Being known as Mrs. Charles K. Brown in the place and Mrs. Charles Palliser in another was quite embarrassing to her, out she braved the ordeal as best she could. Later the man and wife took up their residence in New Orleans, where they remained until 1898, when the wife claims Charles Palliser, alias Charles K. Brown, deserted her and their 4-year-old child. So far as known, Palliser never explained to his wife why he side-tracked the name Palliser.

A MILITARY BALL

Next Wednesday evening at Columbia Gardens a military ball will be given by Silver Bow Co., No. 2, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, assisted by the Meagher Guards and Modern Woodmen of America. The Uniform Rank has always been noted for the hospitable manner in which they entertain. The Foresters team, M. W. of A., is preparing to go to St. Paul to compete for a national trophy. The contest will take place in June. The cafe will be a feature of the evening, and a good time is promised.



Sale Sale Sale

At Hennessy's

Begins on Monday, May 13, 1901.

A Big Lot of Men's Furnishing Goods, good styles, new and seasonable every one of them. Bought very low, will be sold at prices you'll know are away below intrinsic values. Now's the time to load up and supply all needs in these lines, for your money will never have greater purchasing power. Make your investments early in the week. There's big profit to you in the deal.

Bargains

Men's Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Neckwear.

The front windows of Hennessy's store are filled with these bargains. There are lots of them and all good. See for yourself. Be the judge. Attend this Big Sale.



It's Up To You Time is Precious

Mail Orders to Hennessy's Butte, Montana

The Silver Bow National Bank

At Butte, in the State of Montana, at the close of business, April 24, 1901.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 218,914 88
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	34,367 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,550 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	13,988 40
Building house, furniture and fixtures	4,828 66
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	4,541 73
Due from state banks and bankers	1,838 13
Due from approved reserve agents	128,756 18
Internal revenue stamps	100 05
Checks and other cash items	8,433 56
Notes of other national banks	7,269 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	451 00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz—	
Specie	72,365 05
Legal tender notes	21,200 00
	\$45,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,250 00
Total	\$ 545,904 29

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00
Unpaid profits, less expenses and taxes paid	25,431 49
National Bank notes outstanding	11,450 00
Due to other National Banks	3,906 27
Individual deposits subject to check	223,517 02
Demand certificates of deposit	77,599 51
Total	\$ 545,904 29

STATE OF MONTANA, ss. County of Silver Bow, ss. I, Fayette Harrington, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FAYETTE HARRINGTON, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1901.
[SEAL] F. A. GILBERT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
S. MARCHESSFAU,
C. W. NEWTON,
W. C. LEWIS.

C. A. Tuttle Thos. Sullivan
NATIONAL UNDERTAKERS
114-116 E. Broadway. Tel. 363
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS....

Appendicitis Attacks Boni.

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, May 11.—Count Boni de Castellane has been suffering from intestinal trouble for the past week. He has been ordered to take complete rest and his social engagements have been postponed. His case is now diagnosed as the commencement of appendicitis, but he is not thought to be in danger.

Watch and Jewelry Sale

Small stock of GOOD WATCHES and gold jewelry bought from a retiring jeweler, on sale AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Rubenstein & Co., 73 E. Park

Mark F. Jones, Pres.
F. N. Gilbert, Treas.
PIANOS
Another car of high-grade Pianos have arrived, and we want to see you. More value for your money than elsewhere.
EASY TERMS
Twenty different makes to select from.
At the Piano Parlor
Gilbert, Jones & Co.,
209 N. Main St.
With Montana Book Co. Next to Connell's

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba. Cures of Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling out. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

BROUS
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.