

THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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Showers Tonight.

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1901.

Friday Partly Cloudy.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SONS OF TOIL PUT ASIDE LABOR IN HONOR OF MINERS' UNION DAY

The celebration of the twenty-third anniversary of the birth of the Butte Miners' union and the first anniversary of the establishment of an eight-hour day for all men working beneath the surface of the ground and also many employed on the surface, took place in this city today. So far as the atmosphere was concerned the day was all that could be desired for such an event, but the mud outside of the paved portion of the streets was too deep to permit of fast time being made in the street parade, which is always one of the admirable features of the celebration. On account of this condition, for which the elements alone are responsible, the original line of march was abbreviated, the pageant confining itself to an area bounded by Quartz street on the north, Washington on the west, Silver on the south and Main on the east.

In order to give the men an opportunity to properly observe the day, all of the mines in the district were closed, as was also the various places of business in the city.

The number of persons who took part in the parade was not so large as it has been on the observance of Miners union day heretofore, but this fact is due entirely to the condition of the streets beyond the paved district. Nevertheless,

the showing made was a splendid one and reflects credit on the boys. If there is one thing more than another that disturbs the equilibrium of a union man it is to be unable to keep step to the rhythmic music of the band, and this valuable adjunct to a successful turnout was one of the impossibilities today. On the paved streets the going was good and the elastic step of the marchers beat a happy response to the correct time of the music.

The parade was made up of officers of the Miners' union and about 2,000 other members of the organization; officers of the clerks' union and 200 other members; officers of the Stationery Engineers union and 50 members; officers of the Mill and Smelters' union and 300 members; officers of the International ourcymen Horse Shoers' union and 50 members, together with a platoon of city police and the Boston & Montana and Alice company bands. With the exception of the members of the Miners' union, who walked four abreast, the paraders walked in pairs. The line of march was from Main to Montana on Quartz street, down to Granite on Montana, east on Granite to Main, down Main to Park, west on Park to Washington, down Washington to Silver, east on Silver to Main, up Main

to Broadway, and east on Broadway to the Grand Opera house where the marchers disbanded. The pageant was headed by the Boston & Montana band on foot, and marshals of the day on horseback. Then came a squad of policemen, the Clerks' Protective union No. 12, Stationery Engineers, Mill and Smelters' union, Horse Shoers' union and Miners' union—the whole line being composed of as fine, stalwart looking lot of men as could be found on the face of the earth.

It was the intention to have some special features at Columbia Gardens for the day, but the weather interfered somewhat with the programme. During the afternoon, however, thousands of people went to the gardens and enjoyed themselves in various ways, some spending the time dancing in the pavilion and others engaging in the long list of other features to be found there.

When the curtain rolled up at the Grand opera house it was to reveal a stage on which a large spectment of "Old Glory" formed the background, and the immense crowd, which filled the building to the point of discomfort, cheered lustily at the sight.

The Boston & Montana band furnished two selections, "Poet and Peasant"

(Suppe), and "Never Haul the Old Flag Down." Two other selections, "The Wonder" (Mackie) and "Flirtation" (Dalbey) were given after the band occupied the stage.

The following were seated on the stage: John J. Quinn, John Murtha, John M. Sullivan, John Collins, James P. Murphy, Frank O'Connor, Robert Boyd, F. W. McKeon, Daniel Hannifin, M. Drumm, Joseph Head, Joseph Shannon, Edward Hughes, M. J. Mooney, Eugene Spiner, John R. Murphy, Charles O'Brien, John D. Shea and David McNamara.

John J. Quinn, the president of the Miners' union, officiated as chairman, and introduced Joseph Calloway, the orator of the occasion, in a few fitting remarks, in which he drew attention to the nature of the day, and expressed the hope that organized labor would hold together as well in the future as it had in the past.

In beginning his address, Mr. Calloway reviewed the history of the Butte Miners' union, which he termed one of the grandest labor organizations ever brought into existence on the western continent.

name of A. C. Witter, the first president of the organization, was heartily cheered.

The eight-hour law was mentioned as the greatest achievement of the Miners' union, the claim being made that it was granted the miners at the request of the union by Senator Clark and the Montana Ore Purchasing company. The efforts of President in behalf of the bill which made eight hours a legal day's work were referred to at length and the remarks of the speaker in this connection were applauded.

The greater part of the address was on the theme of arbitration as a method of settling difficulties arising between employer and employe, and a comparison was drawn between New Zealand, where this method prevails, and the countries where riots have worked so great havoc.

"Now, my friends, if I should never look upon another audience such as is gathered together here again," said the speaker in conclusion, "I pray that the smiling faces and loving hearts which are present in this building may bear fruit to the honor and glory of our labor organizations throughout the world."

COMMANDER TILLY BEATEN AND ROBBED IN SAN FRANCISCO

(By Associated Press.) San Francisco, June 13.—Lieutenant Commander B. F. Tilly, U. S. N. governor of the American part of the Samoan Islands was assaulted and robbed by two unknown men last night. He arrived from Pago Pago on Tuesday and registered at the Occidental hotel. Last night he started out for a stroll, intending to view the water front.

When in an unfamiliar part of the city, according to his statement, he was passed by two men who turned suddenly and seized him from behind. One of

them grabbed his gold watch chain while the other held him by the throat. A struggle ensued during which he was either struck over the head and across the mouth or thrown down with violence, rendering him unconscious and inflicting two ugly bruises.

When he recovered consciousness he made his way to a saloon and called up the hotel, to which he was taken in a hack. His assailants who made good their escape relieved him of a gold watch and about \$25. Governor Tilly will start for the east tomorrow.

Amalgamated Stockholders Object to the Proposed Consolidation of Butte Properties.

(By Associated Press.) New York, June 13.—The case of Calvin O. Gear against the Amalgamated Copper company was recalled before Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark, N. J., today. George Alfred Lamb and Robert Carey presented a petition on the part of Mrs. Slias E. Smith to be allowed to intervene in the action. Mrs. Smith is the owner of stock in the Amalgamated company, which she has held as an investment since the organization of the company. There was no opposition to her intervening in the case.

The suit was brought by the C. H. Venable company of Boston and Calvin O. Gear to restrain the Amalgamated Copper company from acquiring the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston companies.

R. V. Lindabury, attorney for the Amalgamated company, at the opening of the

hearing, presented the company's answer to the charges of the complainants. He denied that the directors of the Amalgamated Copper company owned 173,000 shares of the Butte & Boston stock now or that they had owned it at any time. He also denied that they were interested in the Boston & Montana company with the exception of Henry H. Eckers and William H. Rockefeller, each of whom he said owned 250 shares of stock of the company and had owned them for a long time.

Mr. Lindabury further claimed that the assets of these companies as stated by the complainants were not properly itemized and that there were additional assets that would bring the total to \$23,000,000. Counsel denied further that it was the intention of the defendant directors to unload their holdings at exorbitant prices.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN SHIPWRECK ON THE COAST OF NEW FOUNDLAND

(By Associated Press.) St. Johns, N. F., June 13.—The schooner Czar, bound to Labrador with fishermen and their families, seventy persons altogether, was driven ashore on Cabot Island on the north coast of New foundland in a dense fog and gale Sunday night. Four men were drowned and six others were injured but the women and children were all landed safely.

The survivors were on the island two days without food or shelter, when another vessel, passing toward Labrador, sighted their distress signals rescued them and landing them on the main land whence they will return home on board a mail steamer. The Czar became a total wreck and those on board her, lost all of their belongings.

The women and children were in a pitiable plight when they reached the island. Being aroused at midnight they were able to secure only a little of their clothing before leaving the ship.

CAILLES HOLDS OUT IN THE LAKE DISTRICT NEAR MANILA

Aguinaldo's Self-Styled Successor Will Not Surrender—Rainy Season at Hand, and He Will Fight a Little Longer—Another Trial Begins in the Alleged Commissary Fraud Cases.

(By Associated Press.) Manila, June 13.—General Sumner has returned here and has reported to General Wade the failure of negotiations for the surrender of Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province. The Filipino apparently believes he can hold out, now that the rainy season has begun.

Disappointment is felt here at the backward conditions in southern Luzon. Some insurgent camps have been discovered and captured. Lieutenant Cowen with a detachment of 50 men having killed five insurgents near Jovellar.

The United States Philippine commission today began consideration of the

code of civil procedure. The American lawyers argued against the provision making Spanish the court language.

The trial of H. W. Happle, port steward of the commissary department, charged with receiving in monthly installments money for a stevedoring company, began today. The defense is that the money received was salary for extra services. The alleged transactions appear on the company's books, and it is claimed that Happle figures under an assumed name.

D. M. Carman, the former Californian, who was arrested in February last on the charge of furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents, but whose prosecution was abandoned last month, is going to the United States shortly, and has asked for the return of \$10,000, paid as security for his appearance when summoned for trial. General MacArthur has declined to order the return of the money, but probably it will be returned after the insurrection is over.

TOO GREAT A PRICE TO PAY FOR WORLD POWER

(By Associated Press.) New York, June 13.—In the course of the commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Polytechnic school, St. Clair McKelroy called attention to defects which, he said, existed in the American expansion policy. He said in part: "Because we are citizens of the United States, we are citizens of the world. These are days when we are told that our locomotive makers and bridge makers are injuring England; that our manufacturers of machinery and of small wares are hunting Germany; that our ocean carriers and our bargain makers are crowding Russia, Italy and France, even out of nearly all of their markets."

"Why should we want to injure anybody? Superiority is desirable. But if ever it is to be purchased at the price of impoverishment or of distress, it will be too dearly bought. Life is a competition, but the earth is not a slaughter house."

ONLY A FAKE INDIAN WAR DOWN IN WYOMING

(By Associated Press.) Denver, June 13.—Reports of troubles with the Indians near Fort Washakie, Wyo., are unfounded. Even the report of the killing of an Indian by a white sheep herder is false. Colonel Jesse M. Lee, commander at Fort Leavenworth, who was sent by General Merriam two weeks ago to investigate the alleged troubles with the Indians, has returned and made his report to General Merriam.

Colonel Lee, in his report, asserts that the Indians have made complaint that the agent has not made them sufficient seed grant and, therefore, their crops are a failure, but this is found to carry no indication, whatever of hostility, being merely a complaint. The story of the killing of an Indian by a white sheep herder grew out of a shooting affray between two sheep herders, both white, in which neither was hurt.

MINERS RISK THEIR LIVES

Rescuing Parties Brave Fire and Explosions to Rescue Their Comrades' Dead Bodies.

(By Associated Press.) Port Royal, Pa., June 13.—Another exploring party of ten men started into the burning mine at this place today at 9 o'clock to try and recover the bodies. The rescuers were told before they started that they were taking their lives in their hands, as the mine is full of gas and more explosions are liable to occur at any time.

At 3:40 this morning the sixth explosion occurred. It was caused by the gas igniting from the fire below. Inspector Dixon, who headed the party this morning, is confident that he will be able to recover some of the bodies. The party went down in ten seconds, and as the cage was lowered the crowd on the outside of the ropes gave a cheer and many fervent "Godspeeds" were said. The inquest on the bodies of those already taken out of the mine on Tuesday was resumed again this morning.

CYCLONE BROKE UP A DANCE

Barn Demolished in Which Young People Were Having a Good Time.

(By Associated Press.) Lambert, Minn., June 13.—Reports have just been received that during the storm of Tuesday in Redwood county, the new granary of Fred Schultz in Waterbury township, in which a large party of young people were enjoying a social dance, was demolished and five dancers severely injured. The injured

THE CUBAN SCHOOL TEACHERS

State Will Pay for a Long Course of Instruction in United States Colleges.

Albany, June 13.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner reports that a communication has been received by Myron T. Scudder, principal of the New Paltz normal school, from Lieut. Matthew B. Hanna, acting commissioner of public schools for the island of Cuba, announcing that arrangements are being perfected for sending between 50 and 100 teachers from the island of Cuba to the New Paltz normal school for a course of instruction for one or two years, in English, manual training, domestic science, social economy methods and civil government.

McArthur Coming Home.

Manila, June 13.—Governor General MacArthur expects to leave on July 1 for the United States. He will sail on the transport Meade for Nagasaki, and after spending two weeks there will embark on the Sheridan for San Francisco.

TRANSVAAL GOLD MINERS ASKED TO PAY HALF THE WAR DEBT

If It Is a Capitalistic War, Capital Will Pay Dearly for It—Quarter of a Billion Dollars as Their Share—Consternation Among the Stockholders Who Hoped to Escape.

New York, June 13.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The British government has decided to levy \$250,000,000 on the Transvaal gold mines to pay half the cost of the war. Sir David Barbour, formerly finance minister for India, who was commissioned to report upon the taxable capacity of these mines, advised Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, to levy \$175,000,

000, but Mr. Chamberlain, after consultation with Lord Milner, increased the maximum in the amount stated.

Barbour's report is awaited here with the keenest interest in political and financial circles. This recommendation when it becomes known here is certain to cause consternation among the Kaffir stockholders, who fancied that the idea of taxing the mines, which are mostly owned in England, had been abandoned.

As these very gold mine were the real underlying cause of the war, many have maintained that their British owners should be made to bear a large share at least, of its heavy burden.

NEGRO WAR AT SHREVEPORT OVER AN UNPROVOKED MURDER

Lynching or Burning Awaits the One Who Fired the Fatal Shot; if He Is Captured—Foster, the Dead Man, a Brother-in-law of the Governor of Tennessee.

(By Associated Press.) Shreveport, La., June 13.—Latest reports from the Foster plantation, where John G. Foster was murdered yesterday, say that a dozen or more frightened negroes are still cowering in the Kinney store, surrounded by a mob, which threatens every moment to lynch the whole party. Prince Edwards, the colored man who fired the fatal shot, however, has not yet been apprehended, and it is the desire to get him alive that has restrained the mob thus far.

The negroes imprisoned in the store are dazed with fear. They are "officially" in the hands of the authorities, but they realize that their real captors are members of the mob, which has guarded every avenue of escape since yesterday.

Foster was a young man, well known, and a brother-in-law of Governor McMillan of Tennessee, and came of one of the first families of Louisiana. A lynching is regarded as highly probable.

When the negroes were placed in the store at 9 o'clock last night, a crowd assembled, and it was only through the advice of cooler heads that a wholesale lynching was prevented.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of the alleged murderer, was among those arrested. She had in her possession the shotgun with which her husband killed Foster. "Prince told the other men to stand back and he would settle the business," she said. "Then he went in front of them and fired and Foster fell."

Shortly after the shooting a posse with bloodhounds set out after Prince, but his capture has not yet been reported. By some it is thought the fugitive, to escape lynching, has committed suicide in some isolated spot.

The Foster plantation is five miles east of this city, on the Shreveport, Vicksburg & Pacific railway. Trouble had been brewing for some time between the negroes and the overseers of the place. Foster, thinking he could succeed where the overseers had failed, started for the negro quarters during the afternoon yesterday. The negroes were gathered in a cabin, and he was some distance away when the shot which killed him was fired. The negroes scattered, but all except Edwards were captured.

Throughout the night and far into the forenoon the approaches to Shreveport bore a martial appearance. Men armed with Winchesters, pistols and shotguns, on foot and on horseback, were stationed everywhere. It was a night of terror and brought to mind the days of reconstruction when Shreveport was the head

center of the White League movement. Despite the great tension, not a single shot was fired during the night by those who guarded the places in which the frightened negroes are imprisoned. Early this morning the Shreveport posse of 60 men withdrew to this side of the river to escape the death scenes which Capt. H. P. Wells, in command, said were inevitable.

"There is absolutely no doubt," said Captain Wells, "that they will hang 'Prophet' Smith. He is generally considered to have at the bottom of the conspiracy that resulted in the murder of Foster."

At dawn a message from Kennebec said that the armed citizens who guarded the negro had concluded to make another effort to capture Prince Edwards, the murderer, before dealing with his accomplices. There were ten negroes confined in the jail at Bossier City and it was decided to take them to Kinnebec's store in order that the negro crowd might be under one roof. Two possses were sent out by the citizens.

One went in search of Edwards who was reported to be hiding on an adjoining plantation. The other marched to Bossier City and secured the negro in jail at that place. No resistance was offered at that place and the frightened negroes, men and women, were marched to Kinnebec's and placed with Smith and his fellow prisoners. At 9 o'clock it seemed to be the determination of the citizens to lynch Smith and another negro named Washington, who helped Edwards to escape and afterward denied that he had done so.

It was also planned to lynch the wife of Edwards, the murderer, and Addie Lee Allen but many opposed this and urged the stripping and whipping of the women. It was reported in Shreveport at 10:30 a. m. that Edwards had been surrounded in the swamps near Bossier by a posse headed by James Foster, brother of the murdered man. A despatch from Vicksburg says if caught Edwards certainly will be burned.

TROLLEY CARS FOR GREECE.

American Product Will Whiz Over the Roads to and from Athens—Electric Boom.

(By Associated Press.) New York, June 13.—Trolley cars built in this country will go whizzing soon from Athens to Pirais, in modern Greece. The contract for constructing the line has been let. In a general way the cars will resemble those used in Brooklyn.

The electric boom has struck Greece so forcibly that electric light plants are being manufactured in the United States to illuminate Calamata, Lyra and Patras, the latter the most important seaport in the kingdom and the export point for large shipments of currants.

MISSIONARIES WERE KILLED AND EATEN

(By Associated Press.) Vicortia, B. C., June 13.—From Guinea news was received via Sydney today of the massacre of Revs. James Chalmers and E. E. Tompkins and 14 native teachers by cannibals. The whites were eaten, while the natives were killed and the bodies thrown to the sharks.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS TO SOOTHE THE EDITORS

The Montana state band of twenty-three pieces, under the leadership of S. Stanway, serenaded the Inter Mountain at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A large crowd congregated to hear the really excellent musical treat. They could not find a more appreciative audience.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION IMPROVING

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 13.—After a consultation of Mrs. McKinley's physicians the following bulletin was issued this morning: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that her condition continues to improve."

CHARLES E. HOPKINS FOR U. S. MARSHAL

(By Associated Press.) Washington, June 13.—Senator Foster saw the president in regard to the United States marshals of Washington. The term of Marshal Ide will expire July 1. Charles E. Hopkins of Spokane will be appointed as his successor.

THE EXPOSITION WILL BE OPEN ON SUNDAYS

(By Associated Press.) Rochester, N. Y., June 13.—The appellate court, which has had the matter of the Sunday closing of the Pan-American Exposition under consideration, has ordered the case dropped. The exposition will be opened on Sunday.

TRANS-PACIFIC TRAFFIC SCHEME WILL BE A GO

(By Associated Press.) Hamburg, June 13.—The Hamburg-American Steamship company denies the report that its negotiations with Atchafca, Tsepeka & Santa Fe railroad, to handle the shore end of its trans-Pacific line, have been broken off.