

THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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Fair Tonight and Sunday.

BUTTE, MONTANA, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1901.

Possibly Slight Warmer.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CRISIS IN THE STRIKE

GREAT STRUGGLE OF STEEL MEN MAY BEGIN IN EARNEST IN NEAR FUTURE.

EACH SIDE WATCHING OTHER AND WAITING CHANCE TO GAIN A POINT.

COMPROMISE PLAN IS ABANDONED, AND BATTLE LIKELY TO BE LONG ONE.

(By Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, July 20.—The steel strike has reached the critical stages, and the development of the next 72 hours are expected to have an important bearing on the great struggle.

By Monday the results of the attempts of the combine officials to resume operations at Wellsville and McKeepsport should be known, and upon the success or failure of this the outcome of the struggle will greatly depend.

So far the contending forces appear to have been watching each other, but the statement from J. P. Morgan has changed the complexion of the situation. It is now realized that the combine will not indulge in any further temporizing, and a long struggle may be looked for. The strikers at Wellsville are watching all incoming trains. A high fence surrounds the mill property and carloads of lumber have been taken into the mill, presumably for the purpose of housing the new men within.

Reading, Pa., July 20.—A calm developed today in the troubles at the Philadelphia and Reading railway shops here, due to the fact that the 60 imported mechanics were not put to work. Big crowds gathered around the shops at 9:30 a. m., expecting more men to go out, but the expected deflection did not take place. It is said now that the employees still at work have decided to give Supt. Prince until Monday to settle the strike before doing anything decisive.

Russian Influence Far Reaching

DALAI LAMA OF TIBET ANXIOUS TO SECURE THE GOOD WILL OF THE CZAR.

(By Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, July 20.—A notable from Transbaikalia, named Akoharambo Alecewan Dorschieff, who has gained the favor of the Dalai of Tibet, came to Livida last October and was received by the emperor.
He returned to Tibet and succeeded in persuading the Dalai Lama to send a special mission to St. Petersburg to open friendly relations with this country.
This mission has arrived under the guidance of Dorschieff and has been received by Count Lamsdorff. It consists of four persons, one of whom is the Dalai Lama's second secretary. It brings an autograph letter from the regent of Tibet to the czar.

The Russian newspapers attach much importance to this journey. It marks another step in the extension of Russian influence towards the Indo-Chinese possessions of France. The Russian regard the establishment of a chain of communications across the rear of the Indian empire and the permanent isolation of India from the Yang Tse Kiang valley as practically assured.

The Novoe Vremya regards the sending of this mission as proof that the prowess of Russia in Manchuria has penetrated to Tibet and there is no reason to doubt that active communications are maintained between Urga in Mongolia, where another Dalai Lama sits as in Tibet.

This journal thinks it only natural that Tibet should seek in Russia a protector against the "greed of England," or outlying territories of China should turn their faces towards the "white czar." A good part of this and much more of the same sort in other papers is no doubt written for the Tibetan visitors.

The Russian press, as a whole, has recently displayed much more moderation and benevolence in its treatment of the Finnish question than at any time since certain elements in Russia conjured up the spectre of Finnish separatism. It is no secret that the views of the highest circles in Russia have undergone a change in regard to Finland. The council of the empire not long ago defeated the project to Russinize the Finnish army, which was, as will be remembered, the occasion for the whole hubbub.

Captain Strong's Resignation Accepted

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 20.—The president has accepted resignation of Capt. Putman Bradlee Strong, quartermaster, U. S. A., to take effect July 15.

FLAMES IN THE FOREST

FIERCE FIRE SWEEPS THROUGH THE WOODS WEST OF THE CITY OF MISSOULA.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND ANACONDA COMPANIES FIGHTING THE BLAZE.

(By Associated Press.)
Helena, July 20.—Fierce forest fires are reported west of Missoula. The Northern Pacific and Anaconda company, have large forces of men at work to prevent their spreading. There are several distinct fires, and the loss will probably be heavy.

STATE DEPUTIES SELECTED

Head Consul of the Woodmen of the World Announces Several Appointments.
(By Associated Press.)
Springfield, Ill., July 20.—Lieut. Gov. Norcott, head consul of the Woodmen of the World, has announced the appointment of the following state deputies: California—D. L. Thornton. Nevada—L. H. Adair. Utah—L. Pierce.
The following are reappointed: Idaho, T. W. Bartley; Oregon, J. W. Simmons; Washington, C. D. Elliott; Wyoming, J. N. Menzie.
The board of directors has appointed two general attorneys and the Mississippi river will be the dividing line of their territory.

"Divine Healer" Convicted.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 20.—Francis Schlatter, so-called "divine healer," was tried in the police court today and fined \$10 or 30 days in the workhouse.

Poor In Japan Growing

ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST MEN IN THE EMPIRE SAYS CONDITIONS ARE BAD.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 20.—Baron Hisaya Iwaki, who is said to be one of the wealthiest of the mikado's subjects, sailed for England from this port today, with two of his brothers and three fellow countrymen, on the steamship Umbria.
In discussing the condition of Japan, he said that in his native land the rich were growing richer and the poor growing poorer.
Baron Iwaki is a graduate of Pennsylvania university of the class of '81, but for the last ten years has been living in Tokio. He carries the hereditary title of "danshatku," or "baron," to which he succeeded not long ago, and, besides being a wealthy man, is a student of industrial and social questions.

"Have you any poor in Japan?" he was asked.
"We have," he answered, "and they are continually increasing in numbers. The rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, although the change is gradual. It is due to the introduction of the new industrial system."

When asked if anybody had hit on a remedy, he said:
"That will have to be found by the political economists, won't it? Perhaps the only real remedy is socialistic. We shall be glad to see you put one into effect and then we may follow your example."

"How do your fellow countrymen regard the Chinese situation?" he was asked. "Do they think now there is any danger of their having to fight Russia?"
"Why, the trouble over Manchuria has been all settled, of course," he said. "Under present conditions there is no probability of our going to war. We do not desire the dismemberment of China. What we do want is the 'open door,' just what you want."

"Japan has a great deal at stake in this matter. Should China be dismembered we might find much of her coast in possession of Russia and then our free commercial intercourse with China would be stopped. No one can tell what we might do to protect our rights. What we desire, of course, is peace."

FAMINE FOR EUROPEANS

ITALIAN CROPS A COMPLETE FAILURE, ACCORDING TO SPECIAL AGENTS.

DROUGHT OF TWO MONTHS KILLS VEGETATION IN GRAIN PRODUCING DISTRICTS.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TO FEED THE DESTITUTE.

(By Associated Press.)
Odessa, July 20.—According to the reports of special agents the Italian crop appears to be nearly a total failure.
In the great grain producing regions of Minnessinsk and Krasnoyarsk almost the entire growth of cereals has perished as a result of the two months' drought.

The condition in the south of Russia may be described on the whole as fairly average, yet there are destructive shortages in the populous districts in the Ekatrio government.

The worst of all are the Volga provinces. The peasantry of this vast region are already practically destitute.
They have sold the cattle and horses they could not feed, and have consumed nearly their whole scanty stocks of food and seed grain.

The Russian minister of railways and communications is making active preparation for the timely transportation of food, grain and their supplies from the south.

WILL DIVIDE THE FAIR ESTATE

Judge of the San Francisco Superior Court Decides That Will Trust Clause Is Void.

(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, July 20.—Judge Trout, in the superior court, has just decided that the trust clause in the Fair will as regards personal property is void, and on the petition of the children of the late senator has ordered distribution of two-thirds of the personal property of the estate valued at \$6,000,000.

White Men Ordered to Go

(By Associated Press.)
Durban, Natal, July 20.—In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal and the support given the raiders by the military authorities have ordered all white men, with their live stock, food stuffs and clothing, to evacuate all the farms between the Tugela and Sunday rivers. Any white man remaining in this section of the country after July 31 will be subject to martial law.

RIVAL FOR GREAT NORTHERN

Milwaukee Road Said to Be Planning Line of Fast Steamships to the Orient.

(By Associated Press.)
Milwaukee, July 20.—Roswell Miller, chairman of the executive board of the Milwaukee road, yesterday passed through here on his way to Alaska. It is said Mr. Miller is making the trip in search of rest and health. From sources in close touch with the interests of the road, however, it is said the trip is being made for the purpose of thoroughly informing himself as to the present management and future possibilities, from a transportation standpoint, of the northwestern and Alaskan territory and the exact conditions of the lines of fast steamships to the Orient.

EDITOR ASKS FOR FAIR PLAY FOR SCHLEY

(By Associated Press.)
Baltimore, Md., July 19.—General Felix Agnus, publisher of the Baltimore American, has sent the following letter to President McKinley:
"MacLay's history of the navy is the standard in use at the naval academy. In the third volume, just issued, the historian charges Rear Admiral Schley with being a coward, a liar, a catfish, an incompetent insubordinate.
"In an interview in the American this morning, MacLay, the historian, who is a navy department clerk, classed as a laborer and attached to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, says that the proofs of this third volume, which should have told the most glorious story in all our naval annals, were submitted to Secretary Long and Admiral Sampson and approved by them in advance of publication; also that Secretary Long put him in his present position after he had read and approved this scurrilous attack upon Admiral Schley.
"These proofs were also submitted to Admiral Dewey, who refused to read them. If aught were needed to convince any fair-minded man that a clique in the navy department has conspired to traduce the hero of Santiago, and that the conspiracy was carried into execution while that brave and gallant officer was suffering expatriation on the fever-infested coasts of South Africa, this should furnish it.
"Will you, Mr. President, in view of all this, sit quietly by and permit these conspirators to continue their diabolical work? Every justice loving American appeals to you to intervene in the name of and for the sake of fair play. Next to being right all the time, which no man ever was, the best thing is to find out as soon as possible that you are wrong and right yourself immediately."

Brand New Missionary System for India

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 20.—D. C. Churchill sailed on the Manitou today on his way to Bombay, where he will inaugurate an entirely new system of missionary work in India.
Mr. Churchill is an engineer and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He will found a system of model trade schools at Ahmedragar, 175 miles inland from Bombay.
Speaking of his mission, Mr. Churchill said the missionaries in the east have decided in favor of more practical instruction and less Bible study as a means to the end they seek.
"The enterprise on which I am bound is supported partly by the government and partly by the contributions of two New York men," he added.
"Dr. Huma, a minister of Congregational church, has collected this money, \$25,000, and has secured the promise of the government to pay half the salaries of the teachers we may employ. It is through him I received my appointment. The movement is purely undenominational."
Associated with Mr. Churchill is J. B. Nix, an expert agriculturist. With his aid Mr. Churchill will construct a complete system of irrigation throughout that part of India.

PARDONS FOR THE BANK WRECKERS

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 20.—James E. Smith, pardon attorney for the department of justice, has submitted a report to the attorney general, concerning the action by the president upon applications for pardon of persons who have violated national banking laws.
In preparing the report he made a comparison of the second administration of Mr. Cleveland and the first administration of Mr. McKinley. During the former there were filed 44 applications for pardon in banking cases, of which three were denied and 41 favorably acted upon, as follows:
Twenty-one pardons; one restoration to citizenship; eighteen commutations and one commutation and restoration to citi-

President Sallus Again Attacked.

(By Associated Press.)
Rio Janeiro, July 20.—Admiral Mello has sent another memorial to the chamber of deputies, accusing President Sallus of false arrest and imprisonment.

Reorganization of Liberal Party Among Immediate Possibilities

(By Associated Press.)
London, July 20.—The general view among the liberals is that Mr. Asquith has severed himself politically from Lord Rosebery and that the situation remains as it was immediately after the Reform club meeting.
It is noticed as significant that Mr. Asquith deliberately ignored Lord Rosebery's manifesto. It is rumored Lord Rosebery intends to conduct a movement in support of his own views, which are to constitute a liberal party on a new and national basis.
Lord Rosebery seems incapable of making himself understood, although he speaks with fluency and writes with lucidity. Whenever he issues a manifesto on the political situation some authorized commentary upon it becomes necessary. His speech at the City Liberal club was designed to elucidate the letter previously sent, but was incomplete and a third explanatory note would not be out of place.
While he was declaring that he would plough his own furrows Mr. Asquith's friends were pulling themselves together for a melancholy feast. About 400 liberals attended the Asquith dinner, of whom only 35 were members of parliament.
Mr. Asquith's speech was merely a repetition of the views previously expressed and was singularly colorless. He maintained that his protest against the identification of the party with the pro-Boer views had been productive of good and proved that freedom of speech could be exercised in the permanent interests of their party and that the country supported Lord Rosebery's views as to the necessity of a broad-minded view of the needs of the empire.
He spoke scathingly of the abortive efforts of the government to solve problems of temperance and education, adding that to the liberal party alone could the country look for effective legislation.

Reception for Redmond and Dillon.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 20.—The Irish National club of this city is planning a big reception to John E. Redmond and John Dillon, who are to visit this country in September.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ALL ENLISTED MEN IN THE NAVY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 20.—The only door through which enlisted men of the navy may enter the service as commissioned officers is that by which warrant officers, passing successfully the examination given in substance below, can obtain commissions as ensigns.
Applications to take the examination will be received up to July 30. So far only two warrant officers have put in their applications. The hesitancy of the men is said to be due to fear of the examination.
A statement, given out by the navy department, shows the general scope of the examination, which includes knowledge of naval charts and reckoning, engineering, seamanship, construction of steel vessels and relation of their parts to one another, gunnery, including a description of mechanism, electricity and military law.

SHOT DOWN BY MOONSHINERS

United States Deputy Marshal Killed by Illicit Whisky Makers in Tennessee.

Two Members of the Official's Posse and One of the Outlaws Wounded.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 20.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has received the following telegram from Collector D. A. Dunn, at Nashville, Tenn.:
"Deputy Collector Bell and Stone, accompanied by Deputy Marshal Price, a special employe of the Lloyd, and two possmen went on a raid near Monterey. They were ambushed at 4 o'clock this morning, when Deputy Marshal Price was killed and Possmen Corder and Mackey wounded. One moonshiner was severely wounded. The body of Pierce was left on the ground.
"A posse was organized to return and recover the body."
Commissioner Yerkes has telegraphed the collector that everything possible be made to recover the body of Marshal Price and capture and punish the moonshiners.
Naval Ration Under Discussion.
(By Associated Press.)
Washington July 20.—The secretary of the navy has appointed a naval board to take up the question of the naval ration.

NO WIRES FOR THESE MESSAGES

Government Will Again Try to Telegraph Through the Oregon Air.

Station for Reporting Ships Will Be Established on Puget Sound.

(By Associated Press.)
Portland, Ore., July 20.—Experiments with wireless telegraphy for reporting incoming ships will soon be made between Tatoosh island and Neah Bay, at the entrance to Puget Sound.
At one time the government maintained a station for reporting and observation on the island, but the cable to Neah Bay broke several years ago, and since then vessels have been reported from Neah Bay.
The government now proposes to re-establish the Tatoosh island station and to re-open telegraphic communication with the mainland. If the experiment with wireless telegraphy fails, a cable will be laid between the island and Neah Bay.
Owing to currents and rocks between the island and mainland, the life of a cable off Cape Flattery is short so the government will do its best to make wireless telegraphy a success in order to save the cost of an expensive cable.
A reserve has been set aside at Tatoosh island and plans and specifications have been made for a station to cost \$5,000. It is expected that bids will be called for at Washington within a month.

Noted Irish People Marry.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 20.—The announcement is made that Miss Kathleen Daly of Limerick, who recently visited this country, has been married at St. Augustine Roman Catholic church to Thomas Clarke of Dungannon, Ireland.

GENERAL CRONJI DECIDEDLY WEARY OF CONFINEMENT

(By Associated Press.)
New York, July 20.—"There are 4,700 Boer prisoners on St. Helena island," says Captain Fishley of the British steamer Reading, now here, "and of these 17 per cent are Transvaalers and Orange Free Staters.
"The remaining 82 per cent is made of other nationalities in this order: Scandinavians, Germans, Italians, a few Russians, Irishmen and even Englishmen, a handful of Scotchmen, a few Americans, a few Greeks and a scattering from other nationalities.
"The farmers are complaining because the governor has impressed the surplus labor for work in the breakwater. A large number of the Boer prisoners are also employed on the breakwater at five shillings a day.
"General Cronje is weary of his detention, but says little. I am told the proportion of native Boers was a small portion of the entire army."