

# THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

VOL. XXI. NO. 103

Fair Tonight and Tuesday.

BUTTE, MONTANA, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1901.

Possibly Local Showers

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## LIST OF VICTIMS GROWS AS HEAT WAVE ROLLS ON

### PEOPLE OF THE EAST AND SOUTHWEST CONTINUE TO FALL UNDER THE RAYS OF THE SUN.

### FORMER RECORDS ARE BROKEN AND STILL THERE IS NO RELIEF IN SIGHT.

(By Associated Press.)

Kansas City, July 22.—At 10 o'clock this morning the weather bureau reported a temperature of 92.5 degrees, which was equal to that of yesterday. The only report of rain or lower temperature in the southwest during the last 48 hours comes from the Galveston coast, where a quarter of an inch of rain fell. The prospects are that yesterday's record breaking heat in Missouri, Kansas and the territories will be equalled, if not exceeded. In Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., for the 30 hours up to 10 o'clock this morning there had been 15 prostrations, of which nine resulted fatally.

Chicago, July 22.—The terrible heat which reached its record breaking climax at 103 degrees yesterday was broken at dawn this morning by a fresh lake breeze. The night was sultry, there be-

ing scarcely a breath of air, and hundreds of people in the crowded districts slept out of doors, or sat up until the wind made sleep possible. At 10 o'clock today the temperature was 75, and four deaths from the heat had been reported.

Lawrence, Kan., July 22.—The maximum temperature record at the University of Kansas yesterday was 104.5 degrees, one degree below the highest point reached during the month. A hot wind was blowing constantly. Today promises to equal previous records for heat.

Des Moines, Ia., July 22.—Temperature at 7 o'clock this morning was 79 degrees. Two deaths from heat occurred last night.

New York, July 22.—Three deaths were reported here this morning. At 10 o'clock the weather thermometer registered 80 degrees. The humidity at the same hour was 76.

## DEEP RIVALRY AMONG BUTTE SOCIETY LEADERS FOR FLOWER PARADE HONORS

There is rivalry among the Butte society leaders and they will outdo themselves in their battle for the honor of having the finest carriage in the great flower parade tonight, in connection with the street fair.

The affair has assumed the nature of a friendly, but exciting rivalry for the finest turnout, and the carriages that are to appear in line will be dreams of beauty.

Greenhouses for a thousand miles east and west have been ransacked for roses—great, smiling American Beauties, the most gorgeous flower that grows. One carriage, that of Mrs. James Murray, will, it is understood, be decorated solely in that one flower, the services of an expert windowdresser having been secured to aid in the arrangement.

The car from the Columbia Gardens will be decorated with greenhouse flowers grown at the gardens conservatory, and four little girls will act as flower queens in the midst of their bowers. This exhibit will not be a candidate for the honor of supremacy, but will typify home grown beauties.

Mrs. Lulu Largey, will have a gorgeous carriage, decorated in a lavish style. There will be dozens of other turnouts, some of them costing as high as one thousand dollars, or even more. It is customary in these parades to use paper flowers, but in this case the real article is none too good. It will be the most notable event of the summer in the way of social display.

It is doubtful whether there have ever been a more elaborate display of costly flowers anywhere in America than will be made today by some of the exhibitors. A single carriage decorated with a thousand dollars' worth of flowers is something of a rarity anywhere in the world.

## Strikers Guarding Against Imported Men

(By Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, July 22.—The strike situation today is practically the same as on Saturday, Wellsville and McKeesport being the points around which the interest centers, and any new development will, no doubt, emanate from these places.

The rumored accession to the force at the Wellsville plant did not take place. The strikers at Wellsville have been watching the railroad stations for strangers. None, however, have as yet appeared.

At McKeesport everything is black this morning. The Dewees-Wood company did not make any attempt to go into operation, as was expected.

It was reported the company would bring in new men this morning. Hundreds of strikers were parading the streets, watching the railroads, and even watching the river bank, because it was said the men would be brought in by boat up the Monongahela river.

The station of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad, on the opposite side of the Monongahela river from McKeesport, were also picketed for possible arrivals, and passersby on the street were stopped and questioned when occasion seemed to justify it, but no reason for drastic measures was found.

It is said that the Amalgamated association has arranged that in the event of any effort being made to start the Painter mill plant non-union an alarm would be sounded and over two-thirds of the strikers would be on hand in a few minutes, prepared to stoutly resist any movement by the management.

Men interested in the San Pedro, Salt Lake & Los Angeles Line Gather in Denver.

Denver, July 22.—Several of the directors of the San Pedro, Salt Lake & Los Angeles railway are in the city, holding a series of unofficial sessions in the interest of the progress of the great undertaking out of Utah. Several other eastern financiers are expected to join the party and a trip to Salt Lake and later over the right of way over the new road may be taken.

Suffocated in Hotel Fire.

(By Associated Press.)

Ottumwa, Iowa, July 22.—Fire broke out in the Laclede hotel, today and caused the loss of one life, John O'Connor of Mount Pleasant, who was suffocated.

## DROPS DEAD IN THE STREET

Colonel Albert Jenks, a Well Known Artist of California, Dies From Heart Disease.

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., July 22.—Col. Albert Jenks, a well known artist, dropped dead this morning on the street in front of the residence of a friend, from heart disease. Colonel Jenks was born in New York 75 years ago. Among the distinguished persons whose portraits he painted were President Abraham Lincoln, General Phil Sheridan and General John A. Logan.

Will Beautify Capitol Grounds.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, July 22.—O. Y. Symonds, a landscape gardener of Chicago, arrived here Sunday, having been engaged by Governor Toole to prepare plans for laying out the capitol grounds. He is today looking over the grounds.

## PORTO RICANS SEEKING AMERICAN EDUCATION

(By Associated Press.)

San Juan P. R., July 22.—Intense interest is manifested in school work in Porto Rico by teachers and scholars alike. In general, the students look forward to the closing days of the term, as a rule, in the United States, with delight.

In this Porto Rican children are different from their American cousins. Here the rising generation reluctantly left the school room on the last day of the term and such a demand was made for all summer schools that arrangements have been made for them in several towns.

Ground has been broken for a complete professional school to train teachers at Rio Piedras. Although the returned American teachers complain of the small salaries paid by the department of education, there are more applicants for teachers' certificates for the autumn term than the authorities can handle.

The department felt that during the summer an opportunity should be given the teachers for professional improvement. To that end a systematic canvass was made and a notice sent out that a

summer normal school session of ten weeks would be held in this city, beginning July 15. About 50 teachers and prospective teachers signified their intention to attend this summer school. Its function is not to teach, but to train others to teach, and a faculty has been selected with great care to carry out this idea.

The fact that such a number should attend these courses of instruction is a most remarkable and practical demonstration of the utility and value of the system of education that is being established in this island. It also indicates that the people at large appreciate the value of the new educational system, which is being carried out under the direction of Commissioner Brumbaugh.

By the time for the autumn term to open more than thirty new school houses will have been completed. But even then there will not be accommodations for half the children of school age. Extra buildings in all towns will have to be rented, as it is quite probable the school attendance next year will be doubled.

## MYSTERIOUS POISONING CASE PUZZLES POLICE

### HARRY HICKS, A BUTTE CARPENTER, SAVED FROM DEATH ONLY BY PROMPT ACTION

### DOCTOR UNABLE TO DETERMINE CAUSE OF ILLNESS, BUT THINKS IT ARSENIC.

A case of mysterious illness, in which poison, beer and hot weather seem to be mixed in about equal proportions, developed in the home of Harry Hicks, 113 West Platinum street, last night.

Mr. Hicks is a carpenter and worked at his trade yesterday. After leaving work he dropped into a saloon for a glass of beer. Just when the saloon is, he is not able or willing to state, and just what occurred in the next hour is also a blank.

About 6:30 he reached his home, on the verge of collapse. A doctor was sent for, but most of the physicians were out of the city, or could not be found, and it was nearly midnight before one was secured.

In the meantime several of the neighbors had aided the family in giving what help they could to the unfortunate and by that time irrational man, giving him all manner of homely but efficacious emetics.

When the doctor finally appeared the patient was in a stupor, from which the doctor had hard work to arouse him.

Hicks could give no connected account of what had happened. It might have been hot weather, or bad beer, or ptomaine poisoning, or something else which could not be determined from his story.

The appearance of the patient, however, suggested arsenic poisoning, from the yellowish color of the skin, the distended stomach, and the absence of all burning or contraction of the throat, and so the doctor applied his remedies to that end.

The man's stomach was entirely empty when the doctor appeared, leaving no trace of the drug; or whatever caused the trouble, so an analysis could not be made. But the sickness, while removing all evidence, in all probability saved the man's life.

Dr. Bernheim, who attended the man, is of the opinion that Hicks is not now in great danger, and that he will soon be able to resume his work. If arsenic was the drug it would leave no trace after a few days of rest.

## ALASKAN PROSPECTORS PERISH MISERABLY IN GREAT BLIZZARD

(By Associated Press.)

Nome, July 10, via Seattle, July 22.—A party of men en route to Nome recently found the bodies of six men at a point near Camp Klamath. It is presumed that they all froze to death during one of the terrible blizzards that prevailed last winter. The bodies were scattered at intervals, five of them about a quarter of a mile apart.

Crime Committed by a Man Whom the Police Had Been Ordered to Take.

(By Associated Press.)

Santa Paula, Cal., July 22.—Mayor Hugh O'Hara of this place was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday by Charles Waxsmith, an employe of the Union Oil Well Supply company.

Since the shooting the town has been in a state of turmoil, and for a time there was prospect of a lynching. There was a meeting of 300 angry citizens and the greatest excitement prevailed.

The shooting was the result of the mayor's effort to preserve order among persons who insisted on fighting on the street. Four machinists, Charles Waxsmith, George Gregg, H. A. Wokly and John Bottoms are under arrest.

The mayor ordered the four men arrested for fighting with a Mexican, but before they were apprehended Waxsmith secured a pistol and deliberately shot the mayor, who was sitting in front of his own house.

Reign of Terror in China

(By Associated Press.)

Pekin, July 22.—Disaffection caused by banditti is prevalent in 39 districts in the central part of the province of Chi Li. The local officials are neither disinclined or unable with the force at their command to suppress the troubles.

Li Hung Chang as viceroy is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the banditti showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers.

They are better armed than the troops. In a recent conflict a hundred soldiers and officers were killed.

Strikers Return to Work.

(By Associated Press.)

Scranton, Pa., July 22.—Striking boiler makers, machinists and foundrymen at the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad company returned to work at the old rate of wages today.

San Francisco Threatened By Greatest Tie-Up In Its History

(By Associated Press.)

San Francisco, July 22.—It has been decided to make the strike of the teamsters a final issue between employers and employe in San Francisco. This morning about a thousand drivers went to their

## STREET BRAWLER SHOOT'S MAYOR

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Twenty-third Victim of Wreck.

(By Associated Press.)

Kansas City, July 22.—Miss Ora J. Tallman, Valparaiso, Ind., died at University hospital this morning, being the 23rd victim of a Chicago & Alton train wreck.

## MADE A THIEF THROUGH LOVE

(By Associated Press.)

Son of a Prominent New Yorker Is Placed Under Arrest in Denver.

Charged With Unlawfully Taking Diamonds for the Woman He Adored.

Prisoner Tells a Tale of a Life Full of Bitter Misfortunes.

(By Associated Press.)

Denver, July 22.—As E. W. Gray, alias H. Ellsworth Lewis, was coming down the stairs from the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., this city, he was paced under arrest on the charge of having secured \$300 worth of diamonds from a jewelry firm in Topeka, Was., through fraud.

He secured permission, it is alleged to take them to the home of a prominent society woman of Topeka, to whom he was engaged, for her inspection, and failed to return them.

In speaking of the affair, Gray says: "Lewis is not my right name. I am the son of a man who was well known in New York City. At one time my father was president of the New York board of trade. I have relatives there now, but my parents are dead.

"My life has been exceedingly unfortunate. I was married once and my home was broken up by a man whom I had regarded as my most intimate friend. Only recently my little child, a girl, died and that was the greatest of all my sorrows.

"I am a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1886 and I was a member of the football team while there."

## MADDENED RACE HORSES DASH INTO BIG CROWD OF SUNDAY SIGHTSEERS

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 22.—Six persons were severely injured and a large throng was thrown into a panic last night when four horses, engaged in a race at the Gypsy camp, threw their riders and galloped at full speed into the crowd of spectators. Men, women and children struggled with one another in their effort to get out of harm's way and many were knocked down and trampled upon.

PREHISTORIC CITY IS FOUND

(By Associated Press.)

Helena, July 22.—A prehistoric city of immense proportions is said to have just been unearthed on the Navajo Indian reservation between Durango, Col., and Farmington, N. M.

In some of the rooms inspected were found the finest of woods and relics of a valuable character, specimens of which have been gathered and sent to the Smithsonian institution in Washington.

The find is said to be exceptionally valuable from a scientific and ethnological standpoint.

Work for Many Men.

(By Associated Press.)

Toledo, Ohio, July 22.—The Toledo steel mill of the Republic Iron and Steel company will resume after several years' inactivity, Aug. 1. Four hundred men will be employed, with a monthly payroll of \$30,000.

## Japanese Refuse to Be Crowded Out By United States Labor Unions

(By Associated Press.)

New York, July 22.—Many of the Japanese living in this city have been alarmed by the action recently taken by the labor unions of San Francisco, which ask that the Japanese be excluded as the Chinese are under the Greary act.

The San Francisco labor unions are said to be preparing a petition to congress. The Japanese here are considering the wisdom of organizing to fight the plan and may start a counter petition.

The attention of Y. Ohoki, who is in charge of the Japanese consulate, has been called to the matter. Referring to the San Francisco resolutions, he says: "They want much, these workmen, that they will not get. Your congress will not pass such a law. I am sure of it. Congressmen and senators who would vote to keep the Chinese out of the United States would decide against law that included Japanese. Our government would surely resent such a discrimination and would pass laws in retaliation which would hurt the trade of the United States in the east.

"Japan does not want to send laborers to the United States, or any other country. They are needed at home to build roads and ditches and battlefields, and to serve in the army. It is hard for one of the coolie class to leave Japan now, owing to laws which the government has passed to keep them at home. These laws will be made even more strict in the future, I believe.

"There are not many Japanese laborers in the United States today. Many of those who are considered laborers are really students who have to work their way while learning to do things after the American fashion. They stay here a few years and then go back home. In this the Japanese differ from the Chinese."

"Will the Japanese in this city take any action in this matter?" was asked.

"I have advised them to do nothing, for the present, at least," replied Chan-

cellor Ohoki. "Our minister at Washington is a most capable man and will take any action that may become necessary. He will not fail to do his best to keep Japan on as good a footing in this regard as the nations in Europe."

## Big Increase in American Exports

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 21.—Exports from the United States to all American countries and islands south of her boundaries showed a marked increase in the fiscal year just ended and exceed those of any other year in the history of our commerce.

This is especially interesting in view of the various efforts being made for closer business, commercial and transportation relations between the United States and her neighbors to the south. New lines of steamers have recently been put on between the Pacific coast of the United States and the western coast of Mexico, Central and South America.

The great growth of exports from the United States to Central and South America has not kept pace in the past with the growth in other directions. The total exports to South America in 1900 were more than those of 1890, being in each of those years in round numbers \$38,000,000.

The same statement holds good with reference to Central America, the total exports from the United States to Central American states being in 1890 and 1900, in each case, in round numbers \$5,000,000.

It is to Mexico and the West Indies that American exports in the decade 1890-1900 show the greatest increase. Exports to the west Indies in 1890 were \$13,000,000, and in 1900, \$34,000,000. The total exports to Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indies in 1890 were \$103,000,000, in 1900, \$133,000,000, and in 1901, \$138,000,000.

Thus the figures of 1901 are \$35,000,000 greater than those of 1890, while the 1899 figures are only \$1,000,000 greater than those of 1893.

## PEACE AFTER DEATH

(By Associated Press.)

Former President of the South African Republic Discouraged and on the Point of Giving In.

(By Associated Press.)

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of Former President Kruger of the South African republic, died Saturday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

London, July 22.—The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Mr. Kruger himself has been reported to be exceedingly despondent over the military operations and the correspondence between Beit and Steyn has justified his discouragement. His domestic bereavement may cause him to lose heart for continuing a hopeless struggle. Gen. Botha was strongly disposed to surrender, but did not consider himself at liberty to do so against the judgment of Mr. Kruger.

Reception to Cardinal Gibbons.

(By Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—Cardinal Vaughan gave a reception this afternoon in the chapter hall of his new house, in honor of Cardinal Gibbons.

## National Metal Trades Organize

(By Associated Press.)

St. Louis, July 22.—The first meeting of the delegates of the different metal trades assembled in St. Louis for the purpose of forming a national metal trades council is in session this afternoon.

The new national body is designed as an organization to embrace all local metal trades councils which are themselves the governing bodies of the various metal workers, unions in the towns where they are situated.

The movement was launched at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 6, 1900. More than 100 leaders of the metal workers will sit in the convention which will extend its sessions over the greater part of the week.

Presidents of the national bodies have promised to be in attendance, representing the following unions: Pattern Makers' League of America, New York City; L. R. Thomas; Metal Polishers Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers International Union, New York City; E. J. Lynch; International Association of Machinists; Washington, D. C.; James O'Connell; American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.; Samuel C. Gompers; International Union of Allied Metal Mechanics, Toledo, Ohio; John Mulholland; United Metal Workers International Union, Chicago; Charles O. Sherman; Iron Molders Union of North America, Cincinnati; Martin Fox; Coremakers International Union, Worcester, Mass.; John O'Leary; Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilding International Union, Kansas City; John McNeil; International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, San Francisco; John Slocum; Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers International Union, Quincy, Ill.; J. A. Kelfer; International Union of Electrical Workers, Rochester.

places of work as usual and were discharged. This is according to program. By nightfall every large drayage establishment in the city will have its trucks in the barns. The teamsters state that they will pass the matter to their employers and the final decision will be made by them.

A statement by a prominent drayman was to the effect that the Draymen's association had decided upon the step to be taken only after long deliberation, as such a step meant monetary loss, distress and a dubious condition of affairs, the outcome of which cannot be foreseen.

At the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Teamsters the statement was made that the matter had passed out of the hands of the employing draymen and that they had cast their lot with the other merchants in the town opposed to unions.

Estimates vary as to the number of men and the far-reaching effect of the teamster tie-up, for the matter has not as yet reached the proportions of a strike. There are over 4,000 men driving teams who are connected with the various unions that constitute the Team Drivers' executive council.

Then this body is affiliated with the Water Front federation, which embraces men who are more or less connected with or dependent upon the teaming business. This includes stevedores, sailors, porters, packers, warehouse men, marine firemen and engineers, and in affiliated branches perhaps about 8,000 more. In the event of a strike being ordered, all these would, of necessity, go out in sympathy.

There is likely to be lively times on the water front. Non-union men will have to do the driving. In that event the longshoremen will refuse to handle the merchandise brought to the various vessels by non-union drivers and the costing vessels will either tie-up or go away in ballast. The outlook seems to be for a general tie-up.