

DRIVEN CRAZY BY THE Silly Antics of the Vari-Colored CLOWN BICYCLE RIDERS

Anton Schriver Attributes His Wobbly Mental Condition to His Collision With the Noisy Freaks Who Paraded the Streets as Cycling Advertisements—He Wanted a Better Bed in Jail.

A commission comprising Drs. Cowpertwaite and Norcross examined into the mental condition of Anton Schriver in Judge McClernan's court today and practically found the subject sane, although it was decided to hold him until Saturday morning and then give him another trial.

When the judge told the jailer to take him back to jail again Schriver exclaimed: "Well, if you are going to put me in jail again I want a bet." "What kind of a bet do you want?" asked the judge. "An upright or a folding?"

"Any old kind," was the reply. "If I am going back there I want to go like a vite man, not like a dog. That's a dirty old hole; not even a blanket for a man to sleep on."

Schriver was arrested two days ago while following the two painted bicycle riding advertisements for the saucer track. He was yelling like a Comanche Indian in an endeavor to keep up with

the noise of the pair. He had a few beers aboard. He was placed in the "box car" at the jail, a place to which all men accused of insanity are confined. It is practically a barren iron cell. During the first day he made considerable noise, but today he seemed to be all right.

During the examination Schriver answered all questions promptly and accurately and gave the commission and judge permission to ask him anything. He said he had been working at the Colusa-Parrot mine. Asked if he knew John J. Quinn, he said he did; that Quinn was president of the Miners' union, one of the jailers at the county jail and had been a member of the legislature. He joked with the doctors and court and said he was feeling all right save for the fact that one of the decorated preambulating bicycle artists had run into him and hurt his breast.

Dr. Norcross listened to his heart beat and Schriver patted him on the side of the face and said: "You are all right. You will find my heart in the right place."

He said he had been in the asylum once, giving the date of his admission and discharge from the institution without the least hesitation.

and this, it is supposed, hastened his departure from the town.

A WOMAN WAS IN THE CASE

Ed Dunning Came Within An Inch of Being Kidnaped in Broad Daylight.

Ed Dunning, a recent arrival in the city of Butte, who has been selling cushions for the seats at the saucer track since the attraction opened leaped into fame last evening and stood revealed as a person who was so badly wanted by two kidnapers that they took the trouble to make an attempt to carry him off. Dunning had been parading up around the streets of the city during the hours of the afternoon and had made himself conspicuous by an assumed air of importance and this, it is supposed, led a couple of men who were in quest of curious freaks of the human kind, to make an effort to get him in.

Dunning came down the stairs leading to the city jail, three steps at a time, about 15 minutes before the hands of the city hall clock pointed to eight. He was out of breath and his general appearance indicated that he had been doing a hundred yard dash at a rapid rate. He gasped for breath a few times and then confided to the police the interesting fact that he had been made the victim of an attempt to kidnap.

"Who did the job?" asked a stalwart policeman to whom Dunning related his woes.

"I don't know who they were," wheezed Dunning. "I was coming out of the court house and as I reached the sidewalk two men grabbed me and took me to a hack and attempted to thrust me in. I fought and hollered and then they let me go."

"What were you doing at the court house?" was the very natural query of the policeman.

"I had a friend in jail there and I went up to see if I could get him out. When I came out these men started to kidnap me."

Further conversation revealed the fact that Dunning had been employed at Telluride, Colo., and had there gained the enmity of the union men and had been marked out for ostracism by the bearers of union cards. He said he had a strong suspicion that the men who attacked him last evening were not searching for members of a labor union in good standing but, on the contrary, were in quest of the unfair element of the population.

Dunning left town late last evening and headed for Salt Lake. He confided to several persons before leaving town that there was a woman in the mysterious case and that the labor troubles at Telluride had nothing to do with the matter whatever. Whether the attempt at kidnaping was made at the instigation of a woman who wanted to steal the young man is not known. Whatever there is of mystery or secret about the affair was carried out of town this morning by Dunning who has the secret locked in his fear-stricken breast.

Dunning is about 27 years of age and came to Butte about two weeks ago. He has cultivated a wide acquaintance about town and he is known to the patrons of the saucer track from his connection with the races there.

The management of the saucer learned the story of Dunning's trouble with the labor unions and promptly fired him.

Montana Wins High Honors at the Mining Convention



Ella Knowles Haskell.

Today Occurs The Battle Over Meeting Place

Speech of Montana Woman Urges Butte's Claim

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Boise, Idaho, July 25.—The matter of selecting a meeting place for the next mining congress comes up this afternoon, and all hands are ready for it. The delegates from Montana entered the hall in a body at 2 o'clock and all expressed themselves as certain that Butte would win out. That seems to be the general impression although it must be admitted that California has made some gains and is still a dangerous factor. The speech of the day in behalf of Butte was made by Ella Knowles Has-

kell. Prof. N. R. Leonard of Butte has been chosen vice president for Montana and J. H. Trerise of Butte, secretary. A combination was made today to elect Colonel Grayson of Oregon as president and Mr. Freeman of Helena as secretary of the congress to succeed Governor Prince and Irwin Mahon, the present incumbents. A fight was made in the committee on organization this morning and Grayson and the Montana men were defeated. The report adopted favoring Prince and Mahon. The fight will now be carried on to the floor of the house.

ORDER IN INJUNCTION CASE

Repetition of the Eastern Action Against the Amalgamated That Failed.

The order issued by Judge Harney Tuesday restraining the Boston & Montana Mining company from permitting the Amalgamated company to interfere with the conduct of its business and preventing the latter company from exercising jurisdiction over the affairs of the former corporation, pending the hearing on an order to show cause in connection with the suit brought by John MacGinniss against the two corporations and their officers, was handed to the sheriff last evening and served on the defendants by a deputy this morning.

The order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the Boston & Montana pending the determination of the issue and why a temporary order of injunction should not be made declaring the two companies separate bodies, has been set for hearing September 2.

The complaint in the case was filed on the odd number, which takes it into Judge Clancy's department.

The order restrains the Amalgamated company from guiding the destinies of the Boston & Montana and prevents the latter company from acting under orders from the Amalgamated.

With the exception of the receiver portion, the suit is the same as that instituted in an eastern court by the Heinz interests a few weeks ago to prevent the Amalgamated from taking over the stock of the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston company. In that case the defendants won and the consolidation was then effected.

EXHIBITED EVIL PICTURES.

Two Offenders Arraigned in the District Court Today Give \$500 Bonds Each.

John Milch and Frank J. Kenck, proprietors of the California Brewery, were arrested last evening on a charge of operating in their place of business peeposcopes containing indecent pictures. They were arraigned in Judge McClernan's court today and gave a bond of \$500 each. Their pleas will be accepted Saturday.

Antwyne Robinson, alias Anton Dillon, charged with grand larceny, the theft of a watch valued at \$60 from John M. Sullivan, was lined up in department 3 of the district court today. Attorney W. J. Naughten was appointed by the judge to defend him. The defendant will make his plea Saturday.

Baseball, Butte vs. Missoula.

Don't miss the game of ball at Missoula, Sunday 28th, between Butte's best team and Missoula; purse, \$250. Tickets, \$2.00 round trip. See announcement on other page.

Twin Bridges excursion Sunday, July 28, has been cancelled.

Wealthy Young New Yorker Cuts His Throat In Butte

HENRY ARMSTEAD, AFTER VISITING IN THE CITY, USES A KNIFE UPON HIMSELF WHILE IN A SLEEPING CAR AT THE DEPOT.

SUFFERER DECLINES TO GIVE ANY REASON FOR WISHING TO DIE, AND HIS INTIMATE FRIEND REFUSES TO DISCUSS THE CASE.

Henry Armstead, Jr., a young mining engineer of New York city, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a stilet knife while on board a Pullman car at the Oregon Short Line depot at 1 o'clock this morning. Armstead was immediately taken to Murray & Freund's hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and this afternoon the attending physician says he will recover. There is an ugly gash in his throat and over the heart is a cut which penetrates into the body to the depth of the flesh coating above the vital organ.

The knife used by the young man was a small pearl handled affair, almost a toy, and the doctors say it would have been almost impossible for him to have inflicted injury upon his heart with the tiny blade. One of the physicians stated that it was his opinion that the young man had hacked his throat in a vain endeavor to end the ghastly work.

Armstead came to Butte a few days ago, accompanied by George W. Fletcher of Philadelphia, and since that time both have been guests at the residence of Charles W. Clark. The men were on their way to examine some mining properties which their companies are operating in the Yellow Jacket district in Idaho and the Deadwood district of Dakota. Mr. Fletcher's father is interested in the companies and that young man intended visiting those districts with the engineer. The relatives of both Mr. Armstead, who reside at 267 Fifth avenue, New York, and Mr. Fletcher are well-to-do people of the east and well known.

Armstead's attempted self-destruction was by means of a small pocket knife, with which the desperate young man hacked his throat several times. The wounds, however, were so near the chin and made so hurriedly that the effort was unsuccessful, and the ending evidently wished for came not. The reasons for Armstead's rash act are deep in mystery. He refused, at the time Drs. Murray and Freund took him into the hospital, to tell of the affair, and up to the present time the young man has remained perfectly indifferent to the inquiries of all regarding the cause of his desperate deed.

His companion and friend, Fletcher, is unwilling to talk of the matter. He insists that it is of no interest to the public, and that anything he might say would simply make matters worse.

When Armstead and Fletcher arrived in Butte last Monday they registered at the Thornton hotel and were assigned rooms at that place, but did not occupy them. Their baggage was sent to the home of Mr. Clark, where they remained until last evening, when both intended going to Idaho. The men went to the depot together, and Fletcher left his companion for a few moments. When he was hurrying about, being informed that Armstead had cut his throat he hurriedly called an ambulance and had his friend taken to the hospital.

JUDGE MCCLERNAN HONORED

Presented With a Gold Headed Cane by the Jurymen of His Court.

Judge McClernan finished up his trial docket today and discharged his jury for the term. As the button for the freedom of the jurymen was pressed the latter presented him with a very handsome gold-headed cane as a token of their appreciation of his consideration for them during the term. Adolph Wetstein delivered the presentation address, the recipient replied in a happy vein. Although Judge McClernan is not an

old man, he has been carrying a cane of uncertain value, and the jurymen concluded to present him with a stick more suited to his station in life.

At the depot Armstead appeared somewhat excited and made several rather queer statements to the policeman in attendance at the train. He secured the knife used from a satchel and then passed into the ladies' toilet room in the Pullman car, where he attempted the suicide. Considerable noise was heard coming from the direction of the room, but before the car porter could reach that place Armstead rushed out upon the platform. It was not discovered that Armstead had endeavored to penetrate his heart with the knife until his clothes were removed at the hospital.

Fletcher refused absolutely to say what the real reason for Armstead's melancholy could be. In fact, he claimed that he could only surmise the cause. He did declare, however, that money matters had nothing to do with the trouble. Upon this he was very positive. Armstead has been seen about the Thornton considerably since his arrival in Butte and appeared at the race track frequently. It is known that he ran short of money during his stay in the city and obtained more by issuing checks, which were easily cashed at places where the young man seemed to be well acquainted.

The easterners have apparently been enjoying themselves during their stay in Butte. They have become acquainted with a large number of society people and both men were well esteemed by those who knew them. The following message has been received from the Inter Mountain's correspondent in New York: "Henry H. Armstead this morning received a telegram from his son saying he was compelled to return east suddenly. When shown the press dispatch telling of an attempt at suicide he was prostrated. He said: 'I cannot conceive how either boy could attempt suicide, for both had the brightest prospects. Why, Will Fletcher's father spends \$450,000 a year in Philadelphia to live. He has the finest country place I ever saw. My own boy has bright prospects and plenty of money. He is a mining engineer and the trip alone would have netted him \$5,000 for a week's work. I can't understand the dispatch and have wired the chief of police for full particulars.'"

Funeral Notices.

The funeral of George, the 13-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Metully will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the residence, East Butte. Services at Sacred Heart Church. Joseph, the 5-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Marvin died this morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the residence, No. 7, Lincoln avenue, Meaderville. Services at Sacred Heart Church.

SENATOR CLARK MAKES DENIAL IN LAND CASE

He Declares Every Charge Baseless and Says No Irregular Purchases of Lands Were Made to His Knowledge—Declares the Plaintiff Has No Cause of Action and Requests Dismissal

A lengthy document was filed in the federal court today, containing the answer of the defendant in the case of the United States vs. W. A. Clark, for the unlawful acquisition of timber lands in western Montana. The document has been ready for filing for some time past, though service was not made upon Mr. Clark until Tuesday, the 25th, as he was boarding the train for Salt Lake.

The defendant denies specifically and generally that there was fraud in connection with the entry or purchase of the land in question. All the tracts of land are taken up in detail, and the purchase price for the lands transferred on different dates is given.

It is denied that on the date of January 1, 1893, or subsequently or later, E. M. Cobban ever claimed or pretended to act for the use or benefit of the defendant, or that he ever did act as agent to secure title or possession of any lands named by the complainant, the federal government.

The defendant denies, with reference to the alleged contracts between R. M. Cobban and C. E. Griswald to get government lands, to which the defendant is charged with having privy knowledge, that said contracts could be carried on only by false or fraudulent proofs, and avers that at the time defendant acquired title to the lands in question, he had no knowledge of any such contracts or agreements.

It is denied that in obtaining title to the lands described, that false or fraudulent proofs were ever presented or sworn to by the original entry men. It is denied that Cobban, Griswald and Catlin, named in the complaint, ever examined land prior to its location, or paid the expenses of such examination or of witnesses, or paid the sale price of the land at the land office when proof was made.

The dates on which the lands in question were purchased from R. M. Cobban and the amounts paid are given. A total purchase of \$92,181.25 is shown, extending from September 16, 1899, to June 15, 1900.

The defendant prays for the dismissal of the case, with costs and all charges. T. J. Walsh and W. M. Bickford are attorneys for the defense.

AT THE EXPERIMENT STATION

Dr. Traphagen Talks Interestingly of the Work Done by the Government Staff.

Dr. Frank W. Traphagen, head of the chemical department of the state agricultural department at Bozeman, was again in the city yesterday, on his way to Deer Lodge county, and from there to other points of the state, where he will make a careful investigation of alkali soils, and of test crop to be grown on them.

"We have been carrying on this work for four or five years, and have accomplished some important results. We are aiming to learn the percentage of alkali in the various soils; it may be we can neutralize an excess of alkali by special crops or otherwise; the crops that do best in particular localities, and the best way of caring for crops.

"We begin by making borings to the depth of 15 feet, where necessary, over all the alkali territory, and taking good samples of the soil to the station at Bozeman. Here we divide the soil into several lots; planting some six varieties of crops in the soil, or in others which is made the same by chemical analysis. The various alkalies are tested by percents. Starting with a soil free from alkali, we take the soil impregnated with various percents of alkali, and determine the comparative growth, making many photographs during growth, to show graphically what per cent is helpful, what amount is injurious. Already we have been able to suggest methods of cultivation that are very helpful, and in some places a rotation of crops that will aid the farmers very greatly in making these yields pay.

"This year we are doing a great deal of work along the line of beet sugar culture. We have out some 300 lots of seed, in all parts of the state, in the hands of careful ranchmen, who make their reports to us of growth and culture, and submit their crop to us in the fall for chemical analysis. The sugar beet is sure of the most promising crops that has ever been introduced into the state. Climatic and soil conditions seem to be advisable for the profitable culture of the sugar beet factories. It might mean many millions to the state.

"But the beet is not a lazy man's crop, though it does make such reward to its careful cultivator. It needs constant, painstaking care, and provides work for all the year around, and the factory refuse makes pure feed for stock. The factory itself employs many hands and the cultivating season in the field means an army of weeders and laborers. A good sugar factory should use the product of nearly 30,000 acres of beets.

"The Bitter Root and Gallatin valleys promise well for beet culture. It is firmly believed that a factory will shortly be established in the Bitter Root, where tests extending over several years seem to justify the building of a factory worth half a million dollars. No capitalist would care to invest so much on the tests of a single year, and in other parts of the state the tests have not yet seemed to justify the building. But this year's results may change this condition, as so many more men are interested and giving the beet the culture it needs. Our experiment station bulle-

tins give the results of our work very concisely and completely.

"Proper care of the beet is essential for success in its culture. At the experiment station, our beets have an average of 17.1 per cent of sugar, while the average of those from other points in the valley was but 14.4 per cent. It would be almost the difference between profit and loss, to both the growers and the manufacturer. One of our principal objects is to give the people suggestions as to the method of cultivation best calculated to give the best results."

Dr. Traphagen, accompanied by Dr. Reid, president of the college, is now on a long trip through the state looking up alkali land conditions. They carry a miniature oil-well drilling apparatus to make the borings necessary to the collections of soils for the experiment station. They will spend most of the summer in the work.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 4337.

U. S. Land Office, Helena, Montana.

July 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that Frank L. Sizer, Charles W. Clark, Donald B. Gillies and William Gemmill, whose postoffice address is Butte, Silver Bow county, Montana, have this day filed an application for a patent for 170.3 linear feet, the same being for 55.5 feet in a westerly, and 114.8 feet in an easterly direction from the point of discovery on the Sius Lodge Mining claim, situated in Summit Valley (unorganized) mining district, Silver Bow county, Montana, the position, course and extent of the said mining claim, designated by an official survey thereof, as survey No. 5964, township No. 3 n, range No. 7 w, a notice of which was posted on the claim on the 3d day of July, 1901, and being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes and plat thereof on file in this office, as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the s e corner No. 1 where is set a granite stone, 6x3x18 inches, 15 inches deep on the north side line of survey No. 603, from which the s w corner of section No. 8, fractional township 3 n. r. 7 w, bears s 5 degrees 20 feet w, 1659 feet, and running thence from the said corner No. 1 n 11 degrees w, 66 feet to corner No. 2; thence n 78 degrees 50 feet w, 163 feet to corner No. 3; thence s 0 degree 11 feet e, 66 feet to corner No. 4; thence s 78 degrees 50 feet e, 163 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 0.242 acres in this survey, 0.117 acres of which is in conflict with survey No. 1469, and is not claimed leaving an area of 0.125 acres claimed by the above named applicants, of which 0.113 acres is in conflict with survey 1260, and 0.012 acres which is not in conflict with any other survey.

The location of this mine is recorded in the office of the recorder of Silver Bow county, on page 122, in book T of Lodes.

The adjoining claims are on the east survey No. 111, the Mountain Chief Lode, on the south survey No. 603, the Modoc Extension Lode, and on the west survey No. 1469, the Ballaklava Lode.

GEORGE D. GREENE, Register. Jos. H. Harper, U. S. Claim Agent. First publication July 24, 1901.

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