

DAILY INTER MOUNTAIN

Issued Every Evening, Except Sunday INTER MOUNTAIN PUBLISHING CO

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Per year, by mail, in advance \$7.50 By carrier, per month .75 SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1901.

Says the Miner this morning: The effort of the trade organizations to have the attorney general of the United States take action against the steel corporation under the anti-trust laws is not likely to amount to much, it is predicted.

The Miner may be correct. It is of record that when Cleveland was president, Attorney General Gresham looked up the law on trusts, the same law that is now in force, and decided that he could accomplish nothing. Still, if the steel trust is an illegal corporation, it should be suppressed or compelled to come within the law. The difficulty is to determine upon an effective procedure. Clearly the best plan is to amend the law if it be defective, but how? Bryan, with all his anti-trust talk, all his windy vituperation, never yet has suggested how the trust question may be settled. It is an issue which so far has baffled demagogues and statesmen alike. Both political parties are pledged to regulate trusts, yet neither has done so, and it was only three weeks ago that in the Ohio democratic convention Monnett, the greatest living enemy of trusts, was coldly turned down and ignored because of the fear that if he smashed the trusts indiscriminately, as he proposed, he would smash the wages and labor and prosperity of two-thirds of the people of Ohio at the same time. The trust question is not a political one, nor are all trusts injurious.

There seems to be surprise in some quarters because of the reported intention of Attorney General Donovan to visit Butte on the occasion of a forthcoming prize fight in this city. General Donovan is of the opinion, it is reported, that the anti-prize fighting law was enacted for the purpose of being enforced, and that when a sparring match "for exercise" develops into a slugging match for blood, it becomes his duty under his official oath to enforce the law or resign the position to which the people of Montana in their wisdom elected him. The success which has crowned the efforts of the attorney general in suppressing wide-open gambling in Montana, without disaster to the material interests of the state, has doubtless encouraged him in the belief that the people will approve a further performance of duty in the line of his conscientious convictions. Whether he will succeed or not remains to be seen.

The following Associated Press dispatch from Kieff, Siberia, is of interest: Kieff, Aug. 15.—It is believed here that Senator W. A. Clark has been led into a bad deal by his Russian advisers as to the investment in the Vaskresenski copper mines.

Local financiers declare that the mines are comparatively unimportant, in spite of the glowing reports of Mr. Clark's own experts, and advise the American senator to come himself to investigate the property before paying the alleged price of \$12,000,000.

That is a most timely suggestion for the protection of a confiding and inexperienced man. But for the above warning there is no doubt that Mr. Clark would have sent \$12,000,000 to Kieff to pay for the property and ascertained when too late its worthless character. He frequently does such things. It was only a few years ago that he bought the United Verde copper mine for something like \$30,000 long before it was developed and even then did not get all the stock within several hundred shares out of a million. Mr. Clark is probably known even in far off Siberia as the greatest living patron of the American gold brick industry, hence the desire of his Russian friends to protect him from imposition.

The bicycle season at the saucer track has closed until summer comes again. The enterprise has been well managed by the indefatigable Ben King and deserves public patronage by all lovers of legitimate sport and open-air recreation. The track was constructed at great expense, and will become more popular with time. Certainly there is nothing more exciting than a closely-contested race by the wizards of the wheel.

In the affidavits filed against Judge Harney two weeks ago he was charged specifically with gross intoxication during the hearing of an important mining case. In the affidavits filed yesterday by Judge Harney and others it was specifically denied that the court was under alcoholic influence at that time. This conflict of testimony would be quite amusing if the entire scandal were not of such serious import to the people of this community and did not so vitally affect the honor of the bench and the question of public justice. Under the circumstances, however, and for the present the public must draw its own conclusions as to the facts. The people know whether the charges against Judge Harney are true or false. They know

what his condition was during the trial of the case in question. They know which set of affidavits to believe. The Inter Mountain having printed the gist of those affidavits on both sides leaves the issue of their veracity to an intelligent and observing public.

A number of affidavits sworn to by Judge Harney and others and denying in detail certain statements made in the affidavits filed some time ago by Walters, Waters and others, were made part of the public record in the Minnie Healey case yesterday afternoon. The most important of them appear in today's Inter Mountain. They relate to many charges against the absent judge, but do not refer to or deny by so much as a single syllable the vital matter of the charges about the correspondence alleged to have passed between the court and the woman in the case. The judge's friends hoped that first of all he would free himself from every imputation conveyed by those letters, and are still surprised that he did not do so before taking his vacation. However, the affidavits of yesterday speak for themselves, and their precise value may be gauged by every intelligent man conversant with the facts in the case.

The Anaconda Standard in a recent issue, referring to the publication of the Harney affidavits in the New York papers, marvels at the inconsistency of the Gotham press in view of the existence of so much corruption in the government of New York itself. The point which the Standard apparently overlooks is that both in New York and Butte the alleged scandalous misdeeds result from similar causes—in each case the democratic party is responsible.

It is by no means the purpose of the Inter Mountain to assert that official wrong-doing is confined to one political party, or to deny that each party has its good and bad men, yet it is a fact in the history of Montana, whether it be in that of New York or not, that no republican judge has ever been accused or shown to be guilty of dishonorable conduct on the bench. The republican judicial record is clean in this state.

The anarchist press is advised to prepare for another great shock. It is reported that on the 700-foot level of the Gem mine, owned by H. L. Frank, James A. Murray and others, a seven-foot body of copper ore has been struck. This may mean the organization of a big corporation, an attempt to interest eastern capital, the building of a smelter and the continuous enlargement of the pay-roll. The product of this new enterprise may be sold to the "trust" demons, who are responsible for keeping up the price of copper by their infamous business system, and the result may be that hundreds of men now idle may be made permanently happy and prosperous. If, therefore, the copper trust is to be smashed and copper capital driven from the state, no time should be lost.

The recent inquiries opened up by the Inter Mountain relative to the prospects and management of the paper mill enterprise at Bozeman have led to very interesting results. Had they been opened up before they might have led to the saving of much good money which could have been invested to better purpose. The truth is that the paper mill scheme is too much on paper. It figures well, but does not produce anything except to the insiders, whoever they may be. With proper skill, machinery, raw material and operating funds, it ought to be easy enough to make paper. Yet, having all these, the men in charge of the concern at Bozeman have so far succeeded in making nothing but promises.

A feature of the Inter Mountain issue today is a partial list of the men who own mining property in Butte. They are good and progressive citizens, too. They have great faith in the district. They want more capital to come, and favor protecting what is here, in order to accomplish that result. There are mines enough for a score more big concerns, all working in harmony and all enhancing the business and labor interests of the community.

It has been openly charged that certain residents of Northern Montana gave aid and comfort to the members of the Curry gang while they were fleeing ahead of the posse after the robbery of the Great Northern train at Wagner. If the pictures sent out by the detective agencies for the purpose of identification are good likenesses of the members of the gang then the residents of Northern Montana stand convicted of having tastes that belong in the class for which it is said there is no accounting.

The Parrot company this week has begun the development of the Copper Reef and Last Hope claims, east of the race track! Think of that! If the company finds copper there, what will it not mean for Butte and its people?

BRIGHT IDEAS OF MONTANA EDITORS.

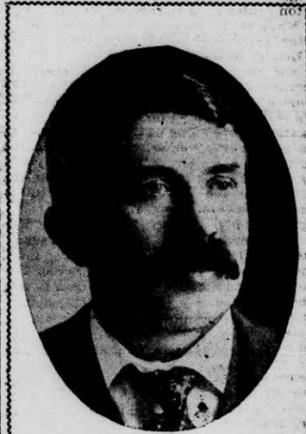
What have any of those 13,000 Oklahoma boomers done to earn the lands they have received, whether these are worth \$4,000 or \$5 cents? Granted that the present method of disposition is better than the old one, why wouldn't it be better to sell the land to the highest bidder and build irrigation reservoirs with the proceeds? One cause of Texas' wealth is the fact that she kept her public lands and sells them at a fair price.—Malta Enterprise.

The woolgrowers of eastern Montana met in Billings last week and organized what will be known as the Central Montana Woolgrowers' association, and we believe that similar action has been taken in the southwestern part of the state. The different associations will work in harmony on all matters affecting the industry and there is every reason to believe good results will follow, as there will be many important questions to be considered in the near future.—Fergus County Argus.

BUTTE'S FIRE CHIEF IS ON HIS WAY TO ATTEND MEETING OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Peter Sanger, Butte's up-to-date fire chief, left the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Indianapolis, where he will take part in the International Convention of Fire Chiefs, which will convene there on Aug. 27th.

The chief engineer of the fire department is a member of the great association of fire chiefs which is to hold the convention, and he will represent the city of Butte at the latter, showing that the city is modern and progressive and actively interested in good fire methods and service. For the purpose of the visit to the fire fighters' convention Mr. Sanger was granted a leave of absence by the city council at a recent meeting. The International Convention of Fire Chiefs, which is an annual event, will



Peter Sanger.

be in session at Indianapolis for three days, during the 27th, 28th, and 29th of Aug., and it will be marked by the presence of the greatest firemen in America and many from the old world. Over 500 delegates will meet at the gathering, the fire chiefs of New York, Chicago, San Francisco and many of the greater and lesser cities of the country being expected to be present there. The convention is held for the purpose of discussing the latest and best methods of conducting fire service and the newest and most improved fire apparatus. Everything appertaining to the fire-fighting business will come under consideration, including a service

regulation, theories of work, fire machines, system and kindred matters. The three days' session at the convention is a liberal and advanced education in the science of guarding against and extinguishing fires, and Chief Sanger expects to derive some valuable information from his visit to Indianapolis.

The chief is an old fireman himself, and has had a great deal of experience in the fire fighting business. He was assistant engineer of the Butte fire department for two years and is now serving as a member of the fire board. He was appointed chief of the department in May, 1889, and now holds the office under the civil service rules.

This is Chief Sanger's first visit to the International Convention of Fire Chiefs, but he is familiar with the work that will come before that meeting through experience had in state fire conventions. He is a member of the Firemen's Association of Montana, which meets this year at Missoula, on Oct. 24 and lasts four days. The chief will be absent from Butte for about 15 or 20 days. During that time he will visit his father, Sebastian Sanger, at Cleveland, Ohio, whom he has been parted from since 1872, a period of 29 years. Chief Sanger left home for the west when he was 11 years old, and has been in the west, principally in Colorado and Montana, ever since. His father is now 85 years of age. The chief, who left him when a child, will bring him a man of middle years, and will be able to present with some pride a record of success in his chosen business.

Chief Sanger will also visit an old friend in the person of James Foley, chief of the fire department of Milwaukee. The delegates to the fire convention will meet first at the headquarters of the Chicago fire department at Chicago, and he will, therefore, see some of that city as well. Ex-Chief Sweeney and Chief Huston of the Chicago fire department will take a prominent part in the convention.

The former has been slated to handle one of the set subjects to be discussed at the meeting. Chief Kroger of New York will also have a leading part in the work. New York and Minneapolis are both candidates for selection as the place of the next annual convention, and the struggle between them will no doubt be of interest. Last year the convention was held at Augusta, Georgia.

While Chief Sanger is away from Butte the fire department will be in the hands of Assistant Chief Shinnick. The friends of the chief hope that he will enjoy his visit to the east after his long residence in the west and that he will gather information relating to the management of fire departments that will be of service to the local fire service, which is already of a very efficient character.

NICHOLSON'S WANTING A DEED

Claim Surface Rights of Spruce Lake From the Estate of the Late Peter B. Dunn.

D. D. Nicholson and W. A. Nicholson began an action against George Metcalf today to have a deed held by the defendant declared a trust deed for them. Mr. Metcalf is the administrator of the estate of Peter B. Dunn, who died in Phillipsburg, Nov. 10, 1900, and the deeds stand in the name of the dead man. The property involved is a portion of the surface ground of the Spruce Lake claim, owned by W. A. Clark and his brother Joseph. The Nicholsons allege their complaint that they built a cabin on the ground in 1875 and have lived in it continually ever since; that the Clarks promised to deed them the lot on which the cabin stands as soon as a patent to the claim was obtained; that they, plaintiffs, gave Dunn the money to buy the ground for them after the patent had been obtained, but instead of having the deed made out to them he had it entered in his own name, and that fact they had no knowledge until April 29 of this year. Plaintiffs ask the court to compel the administrator to deed the property to them.

BISHOP DUNCAN WILL PRESIDE

Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Deer Lodge Next Week.

The Montana state conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is to be held in Deer Lodge next week, beginning on the 22nd. Bishop W. W. Duncan of Spartansburg, S. C., will preside. The church is quite strong in the state and has a number of fine church properties. The Epworth League convention of the church is to meet at Deer Lodge on the 20th, two days in advance of the conference, and an interesting programme has been prepared.

BOY ARTILLERIST ARRESTED

Jockey Ashley, Who Fired Three Shots at Peter Teague, is Under Arrest at Ogden.

Sheriff Furey received a telegram from Chief of Police Layne of Ogden today stating that Murray Ashley, the jockey who fired three shots at Peter Teague in the latter's suit on near the race track, Wednesday night, was arrested in Ogden. If Ashley consents to return to Butte without requisition papers the sheriff will start for Ogden on the first train; otherwise the officer will have to go to Helena first.

So far as known, there was no particular trouble between Teague and the boy beyond a dispute over some drinks. One of the bullets fired by Ashley is said to have bored a hole in the hat of a bystander. After the first shot, Teague grappled with the boy, but during the scuffle for possession of the weapon two more shots were fired. Teague secured the gun, but the artilleryman escaped. Ashley lives in California, and was supposed was heading for home when intercepted on the backstreet.

MOUNTAIN VIEW'S NEW PASTOR

Rev. A. H. Henry Who Comes From Salt Lake Is an Active Worker.

Rev. Alfred H. Henry, who succeeds Dr. Albritton here in Butte, is a comparatively young man. He was born in 1865, and is a graduate of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. In 1896 he went to Nebraska where he soon

FASHIONS FOR WOMENFOLK

HERE and there one sees in the shops a pretty, soft, white leather shoe, frequently used with a big white ribbon bow, and most attractive. That is the buckskin shoe, and the few women who have invested in them this year are beginning to realize that they are not only pretty, but comfortable shoes to wear. They are to be worn, however, to a very well known and much used at present.

FASHIONS FOR WOMENFOLK

The well-soled colonial shoe is the shoe par excellence, the dealers say, and will be the shoe for this fall. The fall styles and shapes are beginning to come in. This shoe with the tongue and the big buckle, is exceedingly attractive, and lighter varieties of it are made for hush shoes. The genuine colonial shoe has the welt sole, for it is to be given outdoor wear, as it was by our little colonial sisters some hundred years ago. The shoes can be purchased without scruple, for it is prophesied that they will be as popular next spring and summer as they are this season.

Braiding is coming in for low shoes, and some exceedingly pretty effects are to be seen in it. One shoe which is delightful in shape and finish, with a high-pointed tongue, has the patent leather vamp strapped with silk braid, perhaps a sixteenth of an inch, and set in a diamond apart. The effect of this finish is to give a pretty, slender shape to the foot. The buckle of this shoe is of patent leather. A braided black kid slipper is finished with a large silk bow.

Shoes in oze, in tan, and in gray and black are to be worn this fall, and very pretty and effective shoes they are, too.

A very stylish low shoe of patent leather, the heel high, tongue and the big buckle covered with patent leather. This buckle is quite a new feature and an agreeable change. The entire slipper is of a new imported design.

Satin slippers are promised for the fall in all shades, and the black satin slipper, elaborately beaded on the toe and on the straps, will still be good. The plain black satin slipper is always in style and is a favorite with the women. The satin slippers have tiny little buckles or minute beaded bows which are very pretty and pretty.

A glimpse of the future is given by a peep at the first importation of fall hats exhibited this week. Several long-napped beavers were prominent among them, and inquiry developed the fact that they are to be the most important thing in Paris this fall as an accompaniment to the rough surfaced cloths de rigueur this season. In shape these hats are most picturesque, have very low crowns, and are trimmed with two exceedingly long, sweeping Amazon plumes almost touching the shoulder. The Parisian has named this hat the "Grand Mademoiselle," but it is exactly the same as our Gainsborough.

Electric Belts Half Price

Our guarantee goes with our Belts. You know us, but you don't know people away from here who advertise belts. Money won't buy better belts than we sell, and just now we offer them all at exactly HALF PRICE. \$20 belts now \$10, \$12 belts now \$6, \$8 belts now \$3.

Come in and get weighed and measured free of charge and see your heart beats registered.

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CARLYLE AND HIS WIFE

TO speak of Carlyle is to recall Mrs. Carlyle, one of the most brilliant and wittiest of women, who willingly, and knowingly what the sacrifice meant, submerged herself in her husband. She was ambitious and married Carlyle because she believed he would win honor and renown. She served him faithfully and devotedly and made it possible for him to do the work he had in mind.

Thirty years after her marriage Mrs. Carlyle wrote: "I married for ambition. Carlyle has exceeded all that my wildest hopes ever imagined of him, and I am miserable. And to a young friend, 'My dear, whatever you do, never marry a man of genius.'"

As will be remembered by most readers Mrs. Carlyle died suddenly in her carriage when driving around Hyde park. Carlyle was at the time away from home at Edinburgh, where he had just delivered the address as lord rector of the university. He was deeply affected and all his later life was tinged with sadness.

The following is the epitaph he wrote for her tomb: "In her bright existence she had more sorrows than are common, but also a soft inevitability, a capacity for forgiveness, and a notable loyalty of heart which are rare. For forty years she was the true and loving helpmate for her husband, and by act and word unwearingly forwarded him as none else could in all or worthy that he did not attempt. She died at London, April 21, 1886, suddenly snatched from him, and the light of his life as if gone out."

Perhaps there has been too much stress laid on the domestic infelicities of the Carlyles. It must be remembered that their wedded life extended over a period of forty years. The collected instances of their happiness to be gathered from all the books is beaten out thin enough over such a space of time. Nevertheless a genius even greater than Carlyle's, can not excuse the hardships he thoughtlessly and often knowingly put upon his wife.

Jane Welsh was born July 14, 1801. Her father was a surgeon of reputation, who made a considerable fortune in his profession. Jennie was his only child, and at an early age exhibited qualities of mind as well as beauty of person that attracted general admiration. She was ambitious and intelligent as a school girl and mastered Latin like a boy. She was probably, from all accounts, what we call in this country a "tomboy," for there is an authentic story that one day at school, when a lad was impertinent to her, she doubled up her fist and hit him hard enough on the nose to make it bleed. When the matter was noticed the scuffle, called the school to order, Jennie acknowledged that it was she that made the trouble; whereupon the master said: "You're a little devil," and sent her down to the girls' room.

She grew up to be a beautiful girl, and naturally enough had a host of lovers. Among these was Edward Irving, afterward celebrated as a distinguished preacher in London, and who finally lost his mind. Irving was her teacher for a time in literature, and the mutual attachment that sprung up affected the lives of both of them to the end. Unhappily, Irving had become involved in a love affair that it seemed impossible to break off, and the result was that the real lovers were obliged to part. Other love affairs she had as well, but it was not until 1822, when she was 21, that she met Thomas Carlyle, then aged 27.

Their courtship extended over the next four years and its course did not run smoothly. Never were two young people more incompatible in temper, habits and training. Carlyle belonged to the peasant class, while Miss Welsh was of the higher and better born people. He was undoubtedly in love with her and she admired his genius. They became engaged and then offered to release each other. Here are a few specimens of their correspondence.

She writes: "My friend, I love you. I repeat it, though I find the expression a rash one. All the best feelings of my nature are concerned in loving you. But were you my brother I should love you the same. No! Your friend I will be, your truest, most devoted friend, while I breathe the breath of life. But your wife never! Never! Not though you were as rich as Cæsar, as honored and renowned as you yet shall be."

This is Carlyle's reply: "My heart is too old by almost half a score of years, and is made of sterner stuff than to break in junctures of this kind. I have no idea of dying in the Arcadian shepherd's style for the disappointment of - oops which I never seriously entertained, or had no right to entertain seriously. Finally all quarrels are made up and the wedding day is set, and the wedding is a letter from Carlyle laying down the law of his household that is to be. The man shall bear rule in the house and not the woman. This is an eternal axiom, the law of nature which no mortal departs from unpunished. I have meditated on this many years and every day it grows plainer to me. I must not and can not live in a house of which I am not the head. I should be miserable myself and make all about me miserable. Think not this comes of an imperious temper, that I shall be a harsh and tyrannical husband to thee. God forbid! One can hardly argue happiness from such beginning, and of happiness there was little. They were married Oct. 17, 1836, and after a painful half dozen years at Craigenputtock—the Welsh homestead—where Carlyle was house drudge and maid of all work, they removed to London and took up their residence at 5 Cheyne row, Chelsea, now a place of pilgrimage for all Carlyle devotees. There it was that Carlyle wrote his chief works, and there it proved to be the duty of his wife to keep away from him all intrusions and unnecessary noise. He was a fearful man to live with, roaring like a lion at the least annoyance, impatient of any neighborhood noise or piano playing, and fretful if a cock should crow at daylight. All this, within and without the house, came upon Mrs. Carlyle, and that she bore it so bravely, and was finally so helpful to her husband shows how noble a woman she was. If she sometimes punctured him with epigrams because of his impatience and boyish clamorings against the inevitable she did so only according to her womanly instincts of equity and fair play. Take her, faults and all, she was a worthy woman and as well deserving of remembrance on all accounts as Thomas Carlyle himself.

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Hight & Fairfield

Wall Paper BURLAPS STRIPES TAPESTRIES INGRAINS New Effects and Ideas in DECORATIONS ELLIS PAINT CO., 17 E. Quartz Successors to Carder Bros.

Royal Bonn Royal Habsburg Metlach, Bischof and Cameo Ware. The first shipment received, of the purchases made by Mr. Christie while abroad this summer—and embraces a varied assortment in the above lines—many beautiful little pieces at prices suitable for prizes, etc., as well as the elaborate and more costly sets.

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