

# THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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Fair Tonight and Friday.

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1901.

For Change in Temperature.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## KILLED IN A SALOON

MILLIONAIRE MINING MAN SHOT DOWN BY BAR OWNER.

RECEIVED FULL CHARGE FROM SHOT GUN IN HIS HEAD.

SHERMAN CRUMLEY DEFENDS FATHER-IN-LAW AND MEETS DEATH.

(By Associated Press.)

**CRIPPLE CREEK, Aug. 22.**—Sam Strong, the millionaire mine owner, was shot and killed this morning by Grant Crumley. The shooting took place in the Newport saloon, owned by Crumley.

John Neville, Strong's father-in-law, and Crumley got into an altercation and Strong, believing that his father-in-law was in danger, drew a revolver. Crumley jumped behind the bar, grabbed a shotgun and blew a hole through Sam Strong's head. He gave himself up to the police a few minutes later.

Sherman Crumley, Grant's brother, was shot in the thigh last night by Wm. Tromback in a quarrel over a bet. His wound is not dangerous.

Strong formerly owned the famous Victor which bears his name and he had other valuable mining properties in the Cripple Creek district.

Money for Porto Rico Hospitals.

New York, Aug. 22.—The Porto Rico Relief association of this city has decided to give the \$10,000 remaining of the fund subscribed at the time of the holocaust in the island two years ago, to be distributed by Bishop Bink of Porto Rico, among the various hospitals, pro rata.

## HAWAIIAN COURTS WORRY

Question of the Constitution and the Flag Not Yet Settled When Criminal Matters Are Considered—Two Brothers Who Had Not Met For 31 Years Are Brought Together.

(By Associated Press.)

**HONOLULU, Aug. 22.**—The question of the constitution and the flag is not yet settled in Hawaii, as applicable to criminal matters. The supreme court has just begun a special term to consider the cases of a number of prisoners released by the circuit court on the ground that they were illegally convicted, because, after annexation, they were found guilty and sentenced on verdicts of nine jurors.

It is contended by Attorney General Dole that the recent insular decisions contained nothing to indicate an opinion by the national supreme court that the first ten amendments to the constitution "follow the flag," but that the decision simply covers the point that annexed territories cease to be foreign, as far as tariff considerations are concerned, as soon as annexation is complete.

The supreme court here has heard lengthy arguments on the question. There are about 25 convicted men whose cases depend on the decision of the question, and civil interests are also at stake. The issue is as to whether the constitu-

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BACK

He Saw Sam Silverman's Copper Mine on Prince of Wales Island—Enjoyed the Trip.



A. E. SPRIGGS, Former Lieutenant Governor.

Lieutenant Governor Spriggs returned yesterday from a visit to Sam I. Silverman's bonded copper mine on Prince of Wales Island, Alaska. Mr. Spriggs says the ledge of the property is 108 feet wide and is a contact vein between lime and porphyry. The streak of good ore in it is on the lime side and is about 30 feet wide. Mr. Spriggs brought a few samples of the ore to Butte. It looks like blue stone, but it is said that a 200 ton shipment to Tacoma a short time ago averaged 34 per cent copper and netted Silverman \$17,000. Another shipment of similar proportions was to be made on the 20th. The property is being developed by tunnels.

The lieutenant governor says the town of Catchcan, opposite the island, is a thriving place of about 600 persons. There is not a beast of burden in the place, as the streets are no wider than the sidewalks of Butte.

Mr. Spriggs is of the opinion in ten years Alaska will be the greatest mining country on the face of the earth. He enjoyed the trip greatly.

People Killed by Storm.

Anadarko, O. T., Aug. 22.—Details of last night's storm indicate that it was severe in the country districts, where several persons were killed and injured and many buildings destroyed.

## BEAVERHEAD COUNTY SWAMP YIELDS SILVER BULLION BARS

FARMER LIVING NEAR APEX FINDS A CLUE THAT MAY LEAD TO THE DISCOVERY OF THE MEN WHO ROBBED THE OREGON SHORT LINE EXPRESS OFFICE.

IN READING the details of how murderers who thought themselves perfectly secure from detection and of the manner in which men who have committed great crimes have been run to earth it almost invariably happens that a trifling circumstance first directed suspicion toward them.

When Joseph F. Annear left last Monday to take a look at his mines on Birch Creek, in Beaverhead county, he did not expect to be a witness to a discovery which will probably lead to the locating of the men who robbed the Oregon Short Line Express office of a number of bars of silver bullion.

At the time there were many rumors afloat, but railroad men are proverbially reticent when it comes to a robbery or a wreck. They stated then that they wanted to keep the affair dark, so their detectives could trace the robbers, which they could not do if the affair were given publicity through the papers. One thing they did do—they have heavily armed guards on their express car every trip where there is bullion aboard.

Mr. Annear, who is a well known capitalist of this city, and who resides at 1502 North Main street, Walkerville, after visiting his mine started on the return trip home. When he got to Apex sta-

tion he sat there and waited for his train, in the meantime chatting with the section man, a Mr. Ewing.

While they were talking a farmer who has a ranch near the station started to come over to them. On the way he stopped and began grabbing away in an old swamp, finally bringing up an object which he brought over to the station for inspection. The moment Mr. Annear saw it he knew it was a bar of silver bullion, and so informed the farmer, who immediately became much excited.

The two men scraped away the mud and dirt as much as possible and found the number of the bar to be 969. They could also decipher letters, but owing to the dirt and weather stains only two stood out boldly, the letters R and L. The farmer decided to take it home and announced his intention of making another search of the hole where he found it.

Mr. Annear says there is no doubt that the bullion had been cached there by some one who intended to remove it, trusting it would remain covered by the water. It would have done so, but owing to the unprecedented hot

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## NO CHANCE FOR A WAR

CONSUL GENERALS OF FRANCE AND TURKEY, IN NEW YORK, REGARD INTERNATIONAL TROUBLE SIMPLY AS CHILD'S PLAY.

(By Associated Press.)

**NEW YORK, Aug. 22.**—Edward Bruwart, French consul general in this city, ridicules the possibility of a war between his country and Turkey.

"The trouble arises," he said, "over the wharves in Constantinople. A French company built the wharves there. It was to charge vessels for docking privileges, and the Turkish government guaranteed the income up to a certain fixed sum yearly. If the income from the wharves did not reach that amount the Turkish government was to make up the difference. The income did not reach the sum fixed, and the company wants Turkey to make good its guarantee.

"There comes in another question. You know France has a postoffice of her own in Constantinople. Turkey does not like that. She says it interferes with her postal service, but France will not consent to do away with her postoffice. Then Turkey tries to force France. She

says 'Very well. You keep your postoffice and we will keep the money belonging to your wharf company. When you abolish the postoffice, we will pay the wharf company.'

"Now France intends to have both the postoffice and the wharf company's money. She has seen the success your country has had in collecting money from the sultan and she is going to collect the money due her.

"But, war! This is what you call a bluff. It is like two children. One says 'I will not play with you and goes home. Then they do not speak until one apologizes or a friend makes it up between them. You may think of war when France sent Munier Bey, Turkey's ambassador in Paris, his passports. France will not do that, though Munier Bey is not very well-liked in Paris."

Mehmet Webb, Turkish consul general in this city, also said he did not think there was a possibility of war between France and Turkey.

## TORNADO WRECKS TOWN OF ANADORKA

(By Associated Press.)

**EL RENO, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, Aug. 22.**—A wind and rain storm amounting to almost a tornado nearly demolished the new town of Anadorka last evening. W. P. Lewis of Weatherford, Texas; John Anton of Paris, Texas, and Dr. Mayse of Wichita, Kan., were killed by falling buildings. A number of others were injured. About 20 buildings were also completely wrecked and hundreds of tents and great quantities of merchandise were strewn over the prairie. The wreckage will soon be cleared away and buildings replaced. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars, but cannot be estimated accurately at this time.

The known injured are: Sam P. Nelson, Kansas City, may not recover.

Dan Warren, Storey county. Others are reported injured, but it is believed none will die.

The storm struck without warning at about 8 o'clock. The postoffice building was completely wrecked as were the frame buildings of W. H. Kitchener, drug; J. C. Bell, hardware, and a dozen others of the largest business firms. The buildings used by the county officials were damaged, but none of the documents were disturbed, nor any of the occupants injured.

At Hobart there was almost a cloud-burst, two and one-fourth inches of rain falling in an hour. Thousands of dollars worth of merchandise there in unfinished buildings and tents were ruined, but as far as can be learned no one was hurt.

Reports today indicate that the storm was severe in the country districts. Several people are reported killed and injured. One report says that four per-

sons were killed at a farm house a few miles out from Anadorka. It is believed the damage to crops and live stock will be heavy.

Chickasha, south of El Reno and east of Anadorka in the Indian Territory, was in the path of the storm. The damage done there, however, was slight. Hundreds of men are at work today at Anadorka, removing the blown down buildings and it is expected that other killed and injured persons will be found.

Anadorka and Hobart, the Oklahoma towns damaged by last night's storm were two of the three townships recently opened in the Kiowa-Comanche country selected by the federal government. Anadorka is located on the Washita river about 20 miles southwest from El Reno, where the land lottery took place, while Hobart is situated in the extreme western part of the reservation. The Rock Island railway runs through Anadorka but Hobart is off the railroad.

After the lottery had been concluded thousands of homesteaders, many of whom had failed to win a tract of land in the new country rushed to these towns to buy business property and since then the government has been disposing of the lots at auction. The bidding was active and in some instances as high as \$1,000 and more paid for a single 20-foot lot on the open prairie.

Both towns were prosperous from the start and now though less than 30 days old each has perhaps 6,000 or 8,000 inhabitants. As yet but few substantial buildings had been erected, the greater number of the new comers living in tents. Tents and small huts, however, were arranged by the thousand in regular streets and well towns had been erected and banks established in places of all description.

that the two large works in the Shenango valley will be started in the near future.

Consumers are seriously embarrassed in the lines affected, notably in tin plate, sheets, bars and tubes and larger premiums are being paid for prompt delivery. Since the South Chicago men remain loyal, the steel rail trade is unaffected. The same is true of plates and shapes and, with the exception of Joliet, of wire also.

The loss of revenue which the United States Steel corporation suffer through the closing of some of their most profitable branches must be serious, and a considerable part of the business is gone fast recovery. On the other hand, it will take many months to catch up with deliveries, and thus the mills, when once

## OFF FOR HELena TONIGHT

Sons of Hermann Leave This Evening for the Grand Lodge Meeting—A Large Delegation.



HENRY RECKSIEK, President Teutonia Lodge of Butte.

Tonight the delegates to the grand lodge meeting of the Sons of Hermann will leave for Helena to attend the yearly gathering of the order. Butte lodge numbers nearly 300 members on its roster, and the delegation going from here will be to it that the capital of Silver Bow county is well represented in the list of officers of the grand lodge. The following are the delegates who will attend the three days' session:

Henry Recksiek, Gus Nickel, Emil E. Zschau, Oscar H. Relf, Isidor Pincus, Lovelace Wolpert, J. G. Link, Julius Stirn, P. Rathemiller, J. Hubert, Otto Waldeck and F. W. Kuphal.

The order numbers about 600 members through the state, and is growing very rapidly. All persons of German birth are eligible. It perpetuates the memory of the Fatherland, but is strictly American in thought and sentiment.

One of the matters to come before the gathering is the sending of delegates to the national meeting of the Sons of Hermann and the Kreis-Bunde, at San Antonio, Texas, September 16 to 22. The Kreis-Bunde is an affiliated order, made up from soldiers who have served in the German army, at home or abroad. Montana will probably send three delegates. About 20 members of the order left for Helena this morning.

## GIVES BOND TO ANSWER

CHARLES P. GREENE HELD FOR DISTRICT COURT ON LARCENY CHARGE.

COURT BELIEVES BOOKKEEPER GUILTY OF MISAPPROPRIATING MONEY AND JEWELRY.

FURNISHES \$5,000 SECURITY FOR HIS APPEARANCE WHEN WANTED.

IN the case of Charles P. Greene, the young bookkeeper charged with the larceny of several hundred dollars and a diamond and pearl scarfpin from John H. Leyson, the jeweler, Judge Nelson this morning rendered a decision upon the evidence presented in the preliminary examination of the defendant, binding him over to answer to the district court.

The introduction of evidence and the arguments in the preliminary examination were concluded Tuesday, and the matter was taken under advisement until 10 o'clock this morning, when Judge Nelson rendered his decision.

The proceedings were very brief. Judge Nelson pronounced his judgment as follows:

"It appears to me that in the case of Charles P. Greene, charged with grand larceny, a public offense has been committed, and the defendant is bound over to answer to the district court."

When the case was called today young Greene and his counsel, George W. Clark, and John H. Leyson, who is the complainant in the case, and Judge Lindsay, the state's associate counsel, were present. When Judge Nelson had delivered his judgment, Judge Lindsay inquired what the defendant's bond would be fixed at, and Judge Nelson set it at \$5,000, the amount of the bond given by

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## TIME FOR AMERICA TO ACT

Officer of the Colombian Army Declares South American Republics Are Being Grossly Misruled, and That the United States Should Interfere in the Interests of Humanity.

(By Associated Press.)

**NEW YORK, Aug. 22.**—General H. O. Jeffries, second in command to Gen. Alban, is quoted by a Colon correspondent as saying that he believes President Castro will be overthrown.

"There will be no declaration of war," Gen. Jeffries said. "In 1894, when President Zelaya of Nicaragua invaded Honduras, there was no declaration of war. There are no declarations of war in these countries. There is neither honor nor respect between one nation and another.

"While affairs are quiet now, they may not remain so. Only small bands of robbers and bushwhackers are in the country. Venezuela recently called Gen. Uribe-Urbe, intending to send him into Colombia, but there will be no war, either through the machinations of President Castro or those of others who are abetting the liberals.

"It is time the United States put down its foot and said: 'Stop.' The duty is now here if it ever was in Cuba. Nicaragua has sent here four expeditions.

That government is supporting for president of Costa Rica a candidate who served four years in the state prison in New York for counterfeiting. I do not say that all liberals are thieves, but all thieves are liberals.

"Since the liberal governments have ruled these countries have all become bankrupt. Nicaragua has previously been recognized by the world as an American Switzerland, and was in a flourishing condition, owing nobody, owning railways and owning ships, having a surplus with its exchange at 15. The exchange is now at 200.

"Nicaragua, Ecuador and Venezuela are now in misery. Their best people are immigrants and are forced to flee for their lives after being robbed of all by their governments. The countries are now in a state of anarchy. Liberty is translated into robbery and liberalism. No wonder Mme. Roland cried: 'Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name?' There is no chance for the Colombian rebels, as their victory can give no security either to foreigners or natives."

## SERIOUS TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE JAPANESE CABINET

(By Associated Press.)

**YOKOHAMA, Aug. 3, via San Francisco, Aug. 22.**—Signs are rife of an early break-up of the present cabinet. That it is destined to defeat as soon as parliament convenes has long been a foregone conclusion, but it is now confidently predicted that before it comes to the rock it will perish from internal dissension.

When the diet meets interesting developments may be expected in the attitude of the house of peers. It has ambitions very different from those of upper houses in the old world parliaments, being by no means content to be considered a nonentity in legislation nor to maintain a merely conservative dignity. It proposes to be a vital and active

factor in Japanese politics. It was largely because Marquis Ito ignored this fact that his cabinet went to pieces.

He thought because he had a strong party behind him in the lower house that he was secure. But the peers asserted their power with telling effect, and his only recourse was to invoke the mandate of the sovereign in order to carry his measures. The fact that the most conservative part of the government is becoming intensely radical and aggressive excites much interest and comment.

The native press is still dwelling upon the failure of the council of the powers to bring the Manchurian question to a definite settlement and strongly insists that all the peace negotiations will prove a sham until such settlement is made. Russia is recognized as the only gainer in the whole course of the Chinese trouble, and that she has carried all points in the peace arrangements is universally conceded.

The vote of the Korean government upon the export of cereals from that country seems destined to make trouble with Japan, inasmuch as it not only seriously affects her extensive trade with the peninsula, but it is also claimed to be in violation of the treaties between the two countries. It is alleged also that the drought in Korea is a mere local affair and will not in the least affect the total outcome of the year's crop. This question has long been a source of friction between the two governments.

The money market is showing a decided improvement and stocks are on the rise in a fashion which seems to mean a genuine revival in business. The change is attributed to the fine weather which has put the rice crop out of danger. SRK is also looking up, and there is a promising inflow of specie.

## STRIKE EFFECTS THE STEEL TRADE

(By Associated Press.)

**NEW YORK, Aug. 22.**—The Iron Age says: The strike situation has been complicated during the past week by the desertion of the Joliet and Milwaukee men, which cuts off a monthly production of 10,000 tons of merchant bars at Milwaukee and 30,000 tons of steel products at Joliet.

Through the closing down of the Joliet rod mills the wire trade is for the first time affected, at least locally. To both these steel plants must be added three of the steel works of the National Steel company, the Bellair, Mingo Junction and Newcastle and the Riverside and McKeesport steel plants of the National Tube company.

Some of the blast furnaces have already been banked or blown out and others are likely to follow. The heavy cutting down of the consumption of pig iron on the part of the works of the United States Steel corporation of course tells adversely on the changes of sales on the part of outside merchant furnaces of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, and Bessemer pig is weak as a consequence.

The tube industry has been that most seriously affected by the developments in Pittsburg and Wheeling districts. The hoop and bar mills have been gaining steadily in tonnage, and the same is true of the sheet mills. There will be a further accession to active sheet works during the next few days. So far as the tin plate industry is concerned it is likely

that the two large works in the Shenango valley will be started in the near future.

Consumers are seriously embarrassed in the lines affected, notably in tin plate, sheets, bars and tubes and larger premiums are being paid for prompt delivery. Since the South Chicago men remain loyal, the steel rail trade is unaffected. The same is true of plates and shapes and, with the exception of Joliet, of wire also.

The loss of revenue which the United States Steel corporation suffer through the closing of some of their most profitable branches must be serious, and a considerable part of the business is gone fast recovery. On the other hand, it will take many months to catch up with deliveries, and thus the mills, when once

started again, will be busy far into the winter when work is usually rather scarce. It is probable, therefore, that natural causes will tend toward a maintenance of values in the finished products in which the steel corporation has a commanding voice.

In foundry pig iron Philadelphia and Buffalo note considerable sales to the east iron pipe interests, while Chicago reports good transactions and a livelier demand. In the metal trade tin is being supported in the face of heavy arrivals and virtual cessation of consumption for tin plate manufacture. In the copper trade rumors of an international agreement are plentiful. Those in control of lead cling to the price so long maintained, in spite of the obvious fact that it is unduly stimulating the production.