

THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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Partly Cloudy Tonight and Saturday.

BUTTE, MONTANA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1901.

No Decided Change

Temperature.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JOHN C. KIMBALL

A Park Street Restaurant Man

SHOOTS HIS WIFE

DOMESTIC TROUBLE IS THE CAUSE OF THE ATTEMPT AT MURDER

Kimball fired upon his wife and father-in-law, Frank Yechout, near the corner of Park and Montana streets this morning. Yechout returned the fire and a battle with revolvers ensued. Mrs. Kimball was shot in the face by a bullet from her husband's weapon, and Kimball fell pierced through the head by a ball from his own revolver. Domestic trouble which was about to come to a climax in the divorce court brought Kimball to the verge of delirium. He threatened to kill his wife last night and a letter found in his pocket shows that he premeditated the deed. Mrs. Kimball is not fatally wounded but her husband will probably die. Kimball was shot in the right cheek and his eye is gone. Brains and blood oozed from his mouth at the hospital. His wife's wounds are in the face and shoulder. Yechout was not injured. Five shots were fired by Kimball and two by Yechout.

STORY OF THE SHOOTING TOLD BY EYE WITNESSES

Great Crowd Gathers Soon After Shots Are Fired and Presses Close Around the Participants in Tragedy Until the Police Arrive

THE corner of Montana and Park streets in this city was the scene of a desperate and bloody shooting this morning at about 7 o'clock. The tragic event involved two families, connected by marriage, and the participants were two men, two women and a little girl. A husband and wife were both shot and the man will probably die.

With blood and brains oozing out from his mouth as he lay on the operating table at the St. James hospital this morning, J. C. Kimball, one of the victims and an aggressive actor in this morning's shooting affray, presented a horrifying sight.

The several participants in the shooting were Kimball, Mrs. Kimball, Frank Yechout, his wife and little Rosie Kimball, a child of seven years. Kimball and Yechout were the active participants and the others the involuntary and passive actors in the affair, which promises to become a tragedy with the death of Kimball. Mrs. Kimball is the daughter of the Yechouts, and the child is hers. All of the parties are Bohemians. Kimball is the proprietor of Kimball's restaurant at 74 West Park street, which is known as the O. K. restaurant. A man named Hugh Harris went into partnership with Kimball in the eating house yesterday.

The reason for the shooting was the desertion of Kimball by his wife. On Monday or Tuesday Mrs. Kimball and her parents, who were living at the restaurant named with Kimball, left there and went to live at the lodging house of Miss Bawden at 328 South Montana street.

"This is the fifth time that I left that man," said Mrs. Kimball at Murray & Freund's hospital after her wounds had been attended to subsequently to the shooting. "He abused me and called me vile names and threatened to kill me all the time. I could not stand it, and I said I'd get a divorce. The papers were made out and ready for me to sign this morning."

The Shooting.

According to the story of a carpenter named Charles Webb, who is employed on the new theater building, and who was an eye witness of the shooting, Kimball fired, presumably at his wife, and then his father-in-law drew his pistol and began to shoot.

The second shot from Kimball's pistol struck his wife in the face. The first shot fired by the father-in-law got no one, but his second shot struck Kimball in the head and knocked him down. Kimball had had time to fire a third shot before this happened, but that shot missed its mark. The bullet that struck Kimball was the fifth shot fired and it ended the shooting.

When Kimball fell, a street car conductor, who had stopped his car at the corner, got off and took the gun away from the father-in-law. George Hurd and F. H. White took the pistol from Kimball, who was badly injured by the bullet which struck him over the eye.

The bullet struck him in the right eye, and it looked as if the wound would prove fatal, upon casual examination.

The bullet wound received by Mrs. Kimball was not as serious, and it did not disable her much, as she stood for some time in the door of the drug store across the street after she was shot, and the force of the bullet did not knock her down.

Many people who saw the shooting thought that the little girl was shot at first. When the shooting began she doubled up and began to scream, and that gave the spectators the impression that she was hurt. She and Kimball's father-in-law and mother-in-law escaped from the fracas uninjured.

Kimball and his wife both bled freely from their wounds, and a pool of blood formed on the cement sidewalk where the shooting took place.

The shooting occurred at about a quarter past 7 o'clock, and Kimball was shot in the mouth and Mrs. Kimball received a bullet in the shoulder and another in the face. All of the parties together when the affair came off came up Montana street to Park in company, and when they reached that point Kimball pulled his pistol and it began. As

him or have anything to do with him. She told me that she was getting a divorce, and that she would sign the papers today and did not want her husband to know what room she had," said Miss Bawden to an interviewer this morning.

Miss Bawden gave Mrs. Kimball another room in the house, and she occupied it during the night. The Yechouts had two rooms for themselves and the child.

When he was in the room of the Yechouts earlier in the evening the whole party talked a great deal, but they used the language native to them and the landlady could not tell what they were saying among themselves. She supposed that they were on good terms.

This morning while Miss Bawden was still in bed, before 7 o'clock, there was a tapping on her door which she did not respond to and when she arose she

STRAPPED TO BIG BOARD AND HANGED UNTIL DEAD

were walking south on the east sidewalk and Mrs. Kimball looked around in a nervous way every once in awhile.

Then Mrs. Speigel discovered that Kimball was walking along behind herself, keeping directly behind her as if trying to keep out of the sight of the Yechouts and Mrs. Kimball. He dodged in and out behind her, Mrs. Speigel says, and the actions of all the parties revealed to her that there was trouble in the wind, so she watched them.

At a point below Porphyry street Mrs. Kimball and her companions crossed Montana street hurriedly and started to walk back north on the west sidewalk. At that Kimball rushed across the street and grabbed his wife's arm and drew a pistol and pointed it at her. Mrs. Kimball begged him not to shoot her.

The entire party then walked up Mont-

(Continued on Page Four.)

Charles W. Nordstrom, Murderer, Pays Penalty of His Crime at Seattle—Ghastly Scene When Condemned Man Gallapses on Gallows

SEATTLE, Aug. 23.—Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged this morning at 9:49 o'clock for the murder of William

Mason. From early morning the condemned man had seemed to fully realize his position, and while ministers and members of the Salvation Army prayed with him he cried continually.

Shortly after 9:30 Nordstrom was brought from the room in which he had been, adjoining the execution room. It required the assistance of four men to keep him on his feet.

When he was taken into the presence of the scaffold he broke down entirely, crying in a childish voice and praying that his life be spared him, he collapsed entirely and fell to the floor.

Efforts to raise him and keep him on his feet were fruitless, and at last Sheriff Cudaheer ordered that a board be brought. To this Nordstrom was tied. It required six men to hold him while this was being done.

While he was being tied to the board Nordstrom continued to cry in a loud voice. Several times he seemed to speak, but his words were unintelligible.

The six men who had held him raised his body on the board and with great effort succeeded in getting him to the gallows and onto the fatal trap.

Here he was stood upright, four of the men standing on the four sides of the trap and holding him.

Within two seconds after the condemned man was in place the trap was sprung and Nordstrom had paid the penalty of his crime.

The trap was sprung at 9:49 and Nordstrom was pronounced dead at 10:02.

FOR CLOSER UNION WITH CUBA

Commissioner From the Island Economic Association Pays a Visit to New York.

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 23.—For the purpose of increasing commercial interchange between Cuba and this country L. V. De Abad, commissioner of the Economic Association of Cuba, including the leading commercial associations on the island, is now in New York.

Mr. De Abad will advocate before congress a more liberal tariff treatment of raw sugar.

He predicts a sugar monopoly for the United States and the coming of the time when American sugar will seriously invade European markets to compete with the beet sugar.

But he says that before such a result is reached the American market must be open to Cuba.

Tax Collectors on Guard.

New York, Aug. 23.—Tax collectors for the city and state of New York and the state of New Jersey are closely watching the work of valuing the estate of the late Jacob Rogers, who left the greater part of his \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is estimated the tax on the estate will amount to \$1,000,000.

SPOKANE RESERVATION MAY SOON BE OPENED

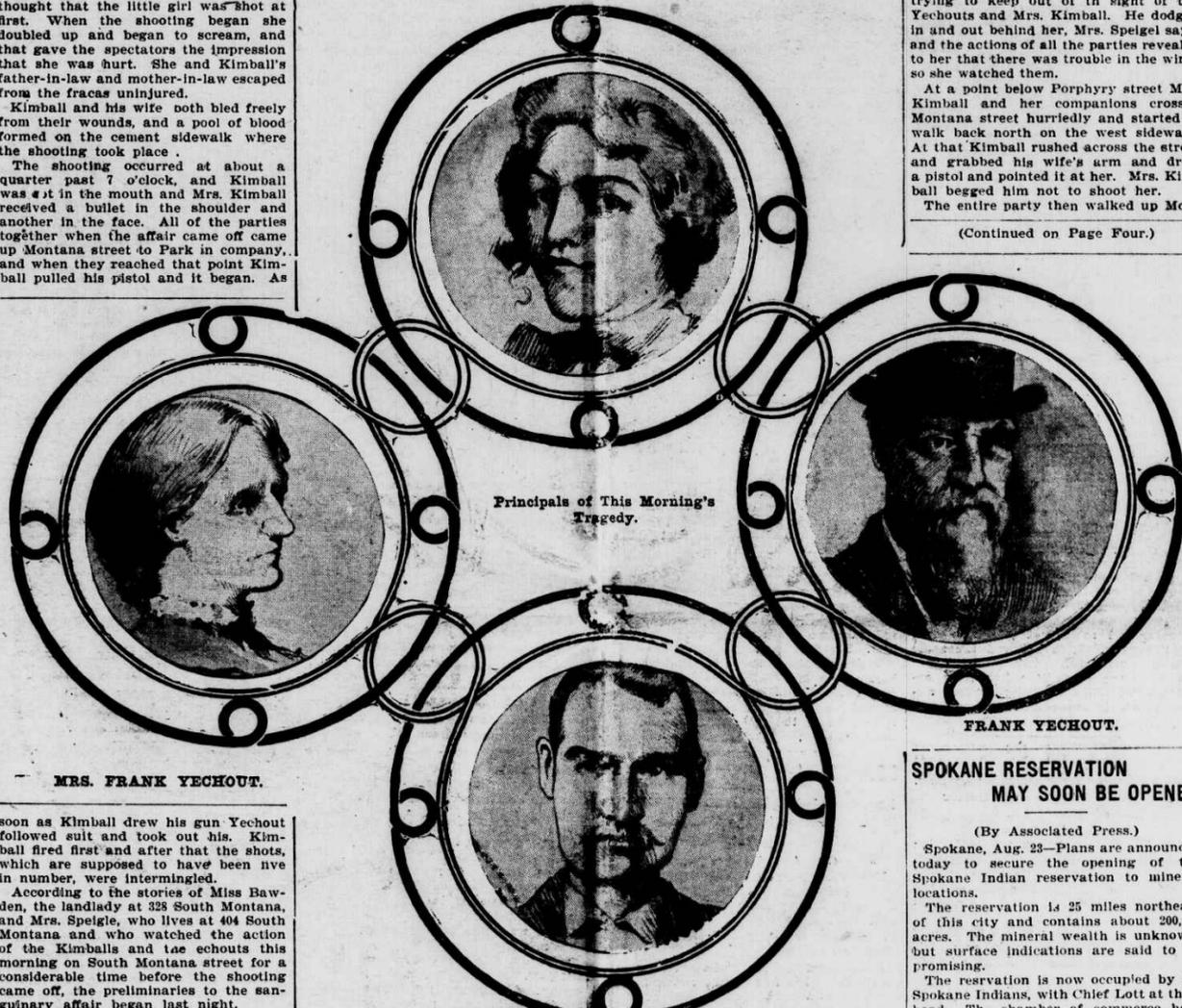
(By Associated Press.) Spokane, Aug. 23.—Plans are announced today to secure the opening of the Spokane Indian reservation to mineral locations.

The reservation is 25 miles northeast of this city and contains about 200,000 acres. The mineral wealth is unknown, but surface indications are said to be promising.

The reservation is now occupied by 350 Spokane Indians, with Chief Lott at their head. The chamber of commerce here proposes to take steps to secure favorable action by congress at its next session.

Jumps From a Window.

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 23.—John C. Topping, manager of the hardware firm of Topping Brothers, this city, committed suicide today by jumping from the third story of his home in Brooklyn. Insomnia, due to nervous prostration, was given as the cause.



Principals of This Morning's Tragedy.

MRS. FRANK YECHOUT.

JOHN C. KIMBALL.

FRANK YECHOUT.

soon as Kimball drew his gun Yechout followed suit and took out his. Kimball fired first and after that the shots, which are supposed to have been five in number, were intermingled.

According to the stories of Miss Bawden, the landlady at 328 South Montana, and Mrs. Speigel, who lives at 404 South Montana and who watched the action of the Kimballs and the Yechouts this morning on South Montana street for a considerable time before the shooting came off, the preliminaries to the sanguinary affair began last night.

Miss Bawden said this morning that Kimball appeared at her home last night at about 8 o'clock, looking for the room occupied by his wife. He was directed to the room, and went to it. Presently he came out and asked Miss Bawden to send a tomale man to the apartment. That was done. After that Kimball went away.

Then Mrs. Kimball came to Miss Bawden and said that she wanted another room for the night.

"She said that she wanted another room because her husband might come back, and that she did not want to see

At nearly 12 o'clock Kimball returned to the lodging house again. The landlady saw him again this time. He was looking for the room occupied by the Yechouts and his wife when he was there earlier in the night and which he could not find. He was directed to it again by Miss Bawden. This time he did not stay long at the room and the landlady heard no talking.

found a note signed by Mrs. Kimball saying that the party had gone out looking for a house to rent.

Guns Out Before the Shooting.

Mrs. Speigel related that she was walking on South Montana in the neighborhood of Porphyry street when she observed the Yechouts and Mrs. Kimball and the little girl on the street. They

NOTED METHODISTS GATHER IN LONDON

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Aug. 23.—Delegates to the Methodist Ecumenical conference have begun to arrive in London and register their names at the conference book room, City Road. Several American bishops are expected, and a large number of ministers.

Bishop Hartzell, who takes a strong pro-English view of the Boer war, has returned from Africa to attend the conference, and Bishops Hurst, Vincent and Hamilton will also be present when the first meeting is held early in September. Wesleyan chapel, City Road, will be the chief center of conference work, but several meetings will be held in St.

James' Hall. Discussion will run on practical lines of work, characteristic of Methodism, such as the liquor traffic, gambling, effective preaching, missions, education and modern indifferentism, and there will be special debates on Biblical criticism and Protestantism versus Sacerdotalism.

Hugh Price Hughes, said to be the most eloquent Wesleyan preacher in England, will be kept away by ill health. R. Perks, Yerkes' associate in the reform of the underground London railways, will take an active part in the organization of the conference, and Sir Henry Fowler will preside over one of the most important meetings.

Blacks vs. Whites Action of a Hotel Manager In Excluding Negro Causes Much Comment

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Aug. 23.—All the London papers publish articles on the objections of the American patrons of the St. Ermins hotel to negroes, and the subject is much discussed in hotels, Englishmen side theoretically with the negroes, while Americans as a rule are outspoken the other way. Bishop Gaines of Atlanta, one of the negro delegates to the Ecumenical conference, who caused the protest, is still at the hotel. He said in an interview:

"I have been staying at this hotel off and on since the beginning of July, and was never better treated anywhere. I regret exceedingly that trouble has been caused by the arrival of Bishops Tanner, Arnett and Derrick. I was present when the protest was made. I have met Americans, even from Texas, all over the continent, and received warm greetings from them.

"During my trip through Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and France I had not an insult from an American or any one else. I sailed from New York on the St. Louis and was treated like any other cabin passenger. I preached on Sunday at the request of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, and General Grover, senator of America, would be the best country in the world if it could get rid of its race prejudice.

"Laboring white men in Europe are

opposed as badly as is the negro in America, except when it is a question of law; then the laborer has the same justice as his richer brother, especially in Great Britain. I hope to see the day when it will be the same in America."

W. Winfield, manager of the Anglo-American bank of New York, one of the protesting patrons of the St. Ermins, said:

"I do not object personally to Bishop Gaines or his daughter, who are fine people. They crossed on the same steamer with me and were liked by everyone on board. He is a highly educated, intelligent man. But with regard to negroes generally, I object strongly to their presence in first-class hotels frequented by white people, and protest against the privileges accorded to them in Europe generally.

"It gives me a shock when I see a beautiful English girl walking at the side of a negro who is perhaps her husband. As for the attitude of Hotel Manager Richardson, I excuse him because he is an Englishman; if he was an American nothing on earth would make me do so. When Europeans get to know the negro as we know him they will curtail their privileges."

Manager Richardson said: "I have received numerous written and verbal messages endorsing the position I have taken."

WELCOME FOR CHINESE PRINCE

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Chinese merchants in this city and the Chinese consul, Chew Chen Tse, have already commenced elaborate preparations for the reception of Prince Chun of China, a brother of Emperor Kwang Su, who is expected to arrive in this city in about a month.

He will first visit Berlin, where he will convey to Emperor William an official expression of China's grief at the murder of German minister, Baron von Kettler, at the hands of the Boxers in the streets of Peking last summer. He will then go to Paris and London. All Chinatown is talking about the

coming visit and will celebrate it as they have never celebrated anything before. Consul Chow hopes to have 5,000 at the pier to receive the prince. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister at Washington, and his entire staff, will come to this city to welcome him. City and state officials will be asked to take part in the celebration.

Prince Chun will be escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria. A reception and dinner will be given in his honor. Prince Chun will spend 30 days in this country. It will take him six days to travel across the continent to Vancouver. The rest of his time will be divided between New York and Washington.

BRAND NEW REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA

(By Associated Press.) WILLEMSTADT, Curacao, Aug. 23.—President Castro has sent the gunboats Zumbador and Miranda and other Venezuelan war vessels from La Cuyara and Caro, with troops under the command of Gen. Davila Hacha, to Rio on the coast of Colombia. Eight hundred men are in the expedition.

These troops will assist the Colombian revolutionists under Gen. Uribe. President Castro has also sent a good supply of ammunition.

News from Venezuela confirms the report that the republic is absolutely quiet, notwithstanding a fear of a general uprising on the Colombian frontier

due to the proclamation of President Castro that Venezuela was being attacked by the conservative government of Colombia.

There is excellent authority for the statement that a new Venezuelan revolution, led by liberals is being arranged. The leader of this revolution is now in New York.

The political situation in Venezuela is more than serious. No one is allowed to leave the country without special permission.

At the Limon river, where an American company employs 300 men, one morning only 15 were found on the premises, the others have been forcibly recruited during the night to defend the country.

FRANCE IS IN DEADLY EARNEST

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The French government is thoroughly in earnest in its attitude toward Turkey and is fully aware that at the present moment no foreign power would raise any objections to a French fleet resorting to most drastic measures.

According to information that has reached Paris the real reason for the sultan changing his mind and declining to fulfill his promise was due to his hopes that obstreperous clamor of the

nationalist party in France would induce M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, to disavow Constant.

The sultan's great objection to the French concession is that if the Constantinople quays were under the control of a French or other foreign company there would be disquieting facilities for the landing of conspirators and their baggage.

But Constant gave the sultan the option of buying back the dangerous quays by paying 41,000,000 francs for them within six months and provided the Porte with a scheme for raising the cash.