

THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

VOL. XXI. NO. 239

BUTTE, MONTANA, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HELD BEHIND CLOSED DOOR

NO STATEMENT HAS BEEN GIVEN
OUT IN CONFERENCE.

GOVERNOR VAN SANT CHAIRMAN

Chief Executives of Northwestern
States, With Legal Advisers, in
Secret Session—Probably Passing
Resolution Endorsing Plan.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—The organization of the Northern Securities company has been under consideration by the governors of the Northwestern states here during the entire day and up to a late hour this afternoon no statement has been given out regarding the intention of the conference.

Resolutions of sorrow at the death of Governor Rogers of Washington were adopted.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and after being in session until nearly 1 o'clock this afternoon, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock, when the conference was resumed and continued during the remainder of the afternoon.

There is a strong probability that a resolution will be adopted before adjournment is taken endorsing the position of Governor Van Sant and pledging him the moral support of the other states represented. This is believed to be the only outcome of the meeting, although the possibility of suits being commenced simultaneously in Washington, Montana and Idaho to dissolve the Northern Securities company have been talked of.

"If it goes out through the East that all the states through which the roads interested run have, through their chief executives, placed a stamp of indorsement upon the suit that is to be brought in Minnesota to dissolve the trust, the moral effect will be fully as great as it would be in the contingency of separate suits being filed in all the Western states," said a member of the conference at noon today.

It is stated that an indorsement was practically all that Governor Van Sant seeks to secure. If a resolution is passed pledging the support of those attending the meeting, Minnesota's governor will be well pleased.

It is expected that the conference will come to a close today, although it is quite likely that an evening session will be held. The morning session was occupied chiefly with statements of Governor Van Sant and Attorney General Douglas regarding the data they have collected upon the subject of the organization of the Northern Securities company. The Minnesota officials have not decided upon the character of the proceedings, although they have the choice of several that would serve their purpose and bring the officers into court to show cause why the Northern Securities company should not be dissolved.

Difficult to Forecast Result.

There was some surprise over the failure of Governor White to attend the meeting. Several stories are current regarding his absence, and in the face of his telegram of last Friday to Governor Toole stating that he would attend the meeting, Governor Van Sant was somewhat at a loss to account for the governor's change of plans.

Governor Van Sant's party included four Twin City newspaper men, who brought the story from Minnesota that a continuous session has been held for several days past by North Dakota statesmen and politicians at the Merchants' hotel in St. Paul, in which Alexander McKenzie has figured conspicuously.

Inasmuch as President James J. Hill is said to have been instrumental in securing his pardon from the California jail, where he was sent for contempt of court in connection with Cape Nome affairs, it is argued that Mr. McKenzie was merely reciprocating when he used his influence to thwart the efforts of the governor of Minnesota to dissolve the Northern Securities company.

It has been handed around among the newspaper correspondents that Alex. McKenzie used his influence to keep Governor White away from the meeting.

It is a difficult matter to forecast just what will be the effect of the meeting of the governors in Helena. One of the governor's party discussing the matter today stated that if no other action was taken than to indorse Governor Van Sant's policy the meeting would have a positive moral effect in shaping sentiment against the great railroad merger. The Minnesota legislature will meet the latter part of next month in special session for the purpose of providing means to fight the combine. Minnesota being an agricultural state, the matter is of vital interest to the people of that state. Every year the wheat crop aggregates millions of bushels of wheat alone, and the amount earned by the railroads is something enormous.

Governors Visit Montana's Capitol.

The farming element, which composes a large proportion of the population, is fearful lest the consolidation of the roads will result in higher freight rates. As a result Governor Van Sant has not conducted an up-hill fight without support. He has the moral support of the farmers of the state, whose fears regarding the consolidation, whether well grounded or not, have led them all to pledge earnest support to the chief executive of that state in his fight.

The governors when they met here yesterday afternoon were all strangers, and there was a general handshaking and exchange of greetings all around. After waiting for Governor Hunt of Idaho for some time, at the invitation of Governor Toole, the party took carriage and drove to the new capitol building and looked over Montana's new state house.

The distinguished visitors all expressed themselves well pleased with what they saw. Upon their return they resumed their residence in the governor's office.

dinner party given last evening at the home of Governor J. K. Toole. The names of the Helena and Butte guests were printed in the Inter Mountain last evening.

Tonight the Montana club will give a smoker, watching the old year out and the new year in, to which all the visitors and the newspaper men accompanying have been invited. It is believed that the governors will complete their labors and return this evening.

Senator T. H. Carter came from St. Paul with Governor Van Sant and party. Governor Toole, General Donovan and T. C. Kurtz met the party down the road early Monday morning.

Governor Van Sant is, of necessity, the most enthusiastic on the subject of suppressing the Northern Securities company. He has had the support of the Minneapolis Times, which has been for many years an anti-Hill organ in Minnesota. On the contrary, the St. Paul Globe, owned by Hill, has minimized the importance of the meeting of governors, and has opposed the governor's policy. Governor Toole has never taken an aggressive stand on the proposition, merely pledging his support in any movement which would secure the enforcement of a law if it was proven that it was not being enforced.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

MEETING JUST CLOSED IN SWEET
GRASS COUNTY.

MUCH GOOD ADVICE GIVEN

Professors of the Experiment Station
at Bozeman Meet and Confer With
Farmers of Eastern Part of
the State.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Big Timber, Dec. 31.—The first meeting to be held under the state board of the Farmers' institute in Sweetgrass county was held in Big Timber Monday afternoon and evening. The meeting was very successful, the attendance being large at both the afternoon and evening sessions. The live interest taken in the meeting was shown by the numerous questions asked and the general discussion by those present of the different topics presented by the speakers.

The meeting was called to order by W. J. Hannah at 2 o'clock, who called upon County Assessor Hathaway. Mr. Hathaway, in a brief and concise paper, gave the meeting some instructive and interesting data relative to the numbers and assessed value of the horses, cattle, sheep and swine in Sweetgrass county.

The chairman then called upon Professor Shaw, the agriculturalist of the experiment station, who talked upon stock feeding in Montana. Professor Shaw said the feeding of livestock, particularly sheep and cattle, has become a business of considerable importance and magnitude in many portions of Montana, and this is now true of Sweetgrass county.

Because of the varied conditions, it is not possible for the experiment station to give methods of feeding for particular localities. These methods must be determined locally to some extent, and station instructions used as a guide to the direct feeding work.

Sweetgrass county is fortunate in being able to grow alfalfa in great abundance, and this is one of the greatest of fattening foods. The station investigations show that two pounds of alfalfa, in the absence of other food, will maintain each lamb per day, but three pounds are necessary for a fattening ration, and from four to four and one-half pounds of alfalfa per head per day for weathers and ewes. That under the very best conditions eleven and one-half pounds of alfalfa will suffice to maintain the animal and produce a pound of gain. Results also show that a small grain ration of not more than one-half pound per head per day, fed with alfalfa, will give a better finish for market than the latter alone; also, that cheap grains or screenings will give excellent results for this purpose. Experiments also show that constant access to water means an additional gain of over one pound per head per month as compared with watering once a day, other things being equal.

Blue Grass Does Well Here.

Attention is especially called to the fact that under proper methods of cultivation and seeding, large areas of land especially situated can be made to grow remunerative crops of alfalfa without irrigation. Many sections of Montana are suited to the growth of blue grass, and it is destined to become an important factor as a winter food and pasture grass.

During the afternoon session much discussion was aroused. Messrs. Vestal, Clark, Franklin, VanCleve, Hall, Black, Solberg, Rapstad, Bate, Hathaway and many others took an active part and many valuable and interesting facts were obtained from personal experience of these representative farmers.

Following Professor Shaw's talk on stock feeding, Mr. Vestal gave some of his views on the alfalfa question. He believes in irrigation for the second crop shortly before cutting the first, and cuts his first crop just as soon as the blossom appears.

He also advocates feeding stock well and believes that the best results are obtained when the sheep are fed three times per day. Mr. Franklin who feeds about 200 tons of wild hay, prefers two tons of wild hay to three tons of alfalfa, but produces but two-thirds of a ton of wild hay where he can produce two tons of alfalfa.

After this discussion the chairman called upon Prof. Shaw who described in an interesting manner the experimental work the station was doing with grains and grasses, showing briefly the extent of the work and its value to the grain growers and stockmen of the state.

Director Fortier in introducing the subject of irrigation referred to the abundant water supply and large areas of fertile soil yet to be reclaimed in Sweetgrass county. He spoke of the need of better methods in dividing the waters of a stream among the users and the

HIGGINS BRO'S ACQUITTED



LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FRANK G. HIGGINS.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Missoula, Dec. 31.—Justice Hodgins in the Higgins case decided that there was no probable cause for holding the defendants for assault in the second degree.

He, however, ordered the prosecuting attorney to file complaint against them for assault in the third degree. The defendants were then discharged.

scribed some of the most modern devices used for this purpose. He also outlined the extensive experiments that the experiment station, acting in conjunction with the department of agriculture, has recently made in determining the use that is being made of waters diverted for irrigation purposes. The long discussion which followed was participated in by several prominent ranchers of the county.

Discussing the Fruit Question.

Mr. Black, a prominent fruit grower of the Jefferson, talked very forcibly upon the fruit question, urging all farmers to plant and care for enough fruit to at least supply their own use. He said: "I believe there is no valley in the state of Montana that cannot produce enough fruit for its own consumption," and also described successful methods of fruit growing and gave a list of the varieties best suited to Sweetgrass climatic conditions.

Mr. Black was followed by Mr. H. C. Gardner of the experiment station, who urged the farmers present to at least raise poultry enough to afford themselves a plentiful supply of meat and eggs.

President Reid gave an address upon the college and its work. He stated that there are 64 land grant colleges in the United States having, according to the latest statistics, about 3000 professors and instructors, and 35,500 students, that the progress of the college has been very gratifying. Organized in 1863, it is in its ninth year of work.

It stands among the first in its enrollment, when we take into consideration the population of the state. The speaker stated that industrial education is the demand of the age, that as an industrial people the Americans are leading the world, and that the aim of these agricultural and mechanical colleges is to train and develop practical men who can apply the principles of science to the many varied industries and interests, and who at the same time do not despise labor and industry. The man should be so educated that he is best fitted for good, useful citizenship, making the most of life in a way that strengthens the state and adds to its wealth.

Before the session closed a committee of seven was appointed to arouse and maintain interest in institute work in Sweetgrass county, and to cooperate with the state board of farmers' institutes and the agricultural college. The committee is composed of E. O. Clark, J. W. Vestal, W. H. Hannah, J. N. Kelly. The selection of committees was made so as to cover the entire county as near as possible.

SENT TO ASYLUM

COUPLE OF POWELL COUNTY CITIZENS WHO ARE UNBALANCED.

BOTH TALKED ABOUT MURDER

Peculiar Hallucination Which Impelled
One Man to Freeze Himself Getting
Away From an Imaginary Enemy
Who Sought His Life.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Deer Lodge, Dec. 31.—John Haken of Elliston and Samuel Darrach of this place were examined as to their sanity this afternoon before H. B. Davis, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and were ordered committed to the asylum at Warm Springs.

Haken was brought in last evening from Elliston by Constable Michaud. He was picked up in a wood camp near the east line of the county, where he had been taken in after spending two or three days wandering around over the mountains in the cold and without any food or shelter.

The man's feet were badly frozen and he was a pitiable sight. He claimed that some man had chased him day and night over the hills, trying to murder him. He is a native of Finland and but little is known of him.

Darrach has just finished serving out a 30-day sentence in the county jail upon the charge of vagrancy. He claims to have come from some point in British Columbia.

Since he has been in jail he has been

leged, that the change in figures was discovered until long after it had returned by Mr. Jones, Mr. Jordan, that the change being skillfully made, was made with the intent to deceive, which, he avers, it did.

His attention was first called to the alteration by the Indian commissioner, Oberon, and he immediately used furnishing supplies to the government and demanded an explanation.

Government Has Extraordinary Right.

After he had made diligent inquiry he received a statement from the Indian commissioner, in which he claimed, as an agent of the United States government, he had the right to make the alteration and that the United States would hold Mr. Jordan liable for the fulfillment of his contract as altered.

After some negotiations the Indian commissioner refused to carry out the contract as originally executed. Indian Commissioner Jones also threatened that unless he carried out the terms of the contract as altered, the amounts of supplies to be furnished under the contract would be further increased.

By reason of the failure of the government to stand by its contract, Mr. Jordan states that he is a heavy loser, by reason of the purchase by him of a large quantity of supplies, which he was afterwards obliged to sell at a great loss. The amount lost from this source was \$432.04. Mr. Jordan also seeks to recover \$150, the amount expended by him in executing the contract.

Further, that in the course of carrying out his contract he suffered loss by reason of being obliged to purchase supplies upon a raising market. He lost \$256.74 on flour and \$313.58 on bacon.

Mr. Jordan also seeks to recover \$500 expense, which he claims he was put to by reason of being obliged to send his agents and representatives to various points.

For flour delivered under the terms of the original contract previous to the time the discrepancy was discovered, Mr. Jordan seeks to recover \$614 and for bacon \$407.89.

BURGLARS CRACK A SAFE.

Have a Running Fight But Finally
Get Safe Away.

(By Associated Press.)

Cleveland, O., Dec. 31.—Burglars blew the safe in the postoffice at Nottingham this morning. The explosion awoke Postmaster Hoose, who with several citizens, opened fire on the cracksmen as the latter were leaving the building with their booty.

The burglars returned the fire, and fully two dozen shots were exchanged. After a running fight, however, the robbers escaped.

A bloody trail showed that at least one of their number had been badly wounded. The value of the plunder secured is not yet known.

DOES DOUBLE MURDER.

Washington Merchant Shoots His
Daughter and Himself.

(By Associated Press.)

Spokane, Dec. 31.—A double tragedy took place this morning at Wayside, 15 miles north of this city. George Vromal, postmaster and a leading merchant shot his 6-year-old daughter, then shot himself, both dying in a few minutes without making any statement as to the cause.

Vromal's wife secured a divorce from him last week on the charge of cruelty and the two daughters were awarded to her custody.

It is thought Vromal brooded over this and the tragedy is the result.

SHIP TURNS OVER.

French Vessel Capsizes at Her Dock in
Portland.

(By Associated Press.)

Portland, Dec. 31.—The four-masted steel bark Asie capsized this morning at 8:30 just as the last of her ballast was being swept out.

The Asie was at the dock at the foot of Seventeenth street and was preparing to take on a cargo of wheat. The vessel toppled over on the dock and her masts were broken to pieces.

If she can be held in her present position it is believed that she can be righted without much damage. The water at the dock is very deep and if she slides off the dock she will go under.

Mrs. Olliphant, wife of the captain, who was on board when the ship capsized, was rescued with much difficulty. The Asie is a French bark of 1059 tons.

Cattlemen Are Killed.

Bisbee, Ariz., Dec. 31.—News has reached here of the killing of George Ashton and Cam Benningfield, well-known cattlemen, by Mexican wood choppers in the Huachuca mountains. The trouble grew out of Benningfield's effort to renege with the Mexicans who were shooting holes in his tent. The Mexicans escaped to the border line, pursued by the dead cattlemen's friends.

Going to the Philippines.

(By Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—The steamer Albion will soon be sent to the Philippines where she will go into the trade between Manila and the other ports of the group. The vessel, which was recently engaged in carrying frozen meats from Puget Sound to Nome is fitted with a refrigerator plant.

Floods Still Rising.

(By Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31.—The water in the James river is still slowly rising. The large feed mill at the plant of Werner, Moore & Co., which is in the flooded district and surrounded by water, is burning and will be a total loss, as it is impossible for the firemen to reach the flames on account of the flood.

Becomes President of Bank.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 31.—President James Coogan, of the borough of Manhattan, upon his retirement from public office today will accept the presidency of the Broadway National bank a bank just being organized in this city.

Copper Market.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 31.—Copper and lead

SECURED A CHANGE

N. P. ATTORNEYS GET AWAY
FROM JUDGE ELLIOTT'S ORDER.

POWER CASE IN U. S. COURT

Judge Lochren Issues Order Calling
Upon Power to Show Cause Why
Restraining Order Should
Not Be Dissolved.

(By Associated Press.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 31.—The reply of the controlling interests in the Northern Pacific to the action of Peter Power of New York, in securing an order restraining the retirement of the preferred stock and the carrying out of the Northern Securities company scheme, was very prompt.

C. W. Bunn, general counsel of the Northern Pacific, within a few hours after the service of the order of Judge Elliott of the district court of Hennepin county, secured from Judge Brooks of the same court, an order transferring the case to the jurisdiction of the federal court.

An order from Judge Lochren of that court was served late last night on Power and his attorneys to appear at 10 o'clock this morning and show cause why the restraining order should not be dissolved.

The Northern Pacific attorneys contended that the retirement of the preferred stock is in every way legal; that it has been legally agreed to by Power's action; that is, it must be made if it is not postponed another year.

They characterize the action as the attempt of a few disgruntled persons to throw obstacles in the way of the Northern Pacific in the legal conduct of its business and point out that recent applications for an injunction in New York were summarily refused by the courts.

To this the attorneys for Power answer that the New York action was in behalf of the holders of preferred stock, who object to the retirement under the terms of the charter. The present action has a different relation because it is brought by a holder of common stock who claims that his property is injured by the method of retirement adopted.

Power's attorneys point out that while dividends on preferred stock since it is non-cumulative are not payable unless earned, the 4 per cent certificates which are proposed to issue to holders of preferred yield a rate of interest and are therefore in the nature of a prior lien on the property, thus deprecating the value of the common stock.

NO FIRING WILL GO

MAYOR DAVEY SAYS THE NEW
YEAR PRACTICE IS AT AN END.

DANGER CONNECTED WITH IT

Mayor Believes in Tempering the Festivities of His Constituents and
Saving Their Lives—How It Was
Done in the Old Days.

Mayor Davey has issued an order to the effect that bullet contributions to the festivities usually manifested in this city about the time of the arrival of the New Year will not be tolerated tonight if it can be stopped by the police department. He says he does not blame shooters for celebrating the event, but the practice is too dangerous to be permitted.

In the Good Old Days.

A few years ago the ushering in of a new year in Butte was always accompanied by indiscriminate discharges of firearms right in the principal streets of the city. As many persons remained up to see the old year out and the new one in, the thoroughfares were crowded while the shooting was in progress. Bullets flew in all directions, and instances in which several persons came very near being shot can be recalled. It was a common thing to see a drunken man stagger along the sidewalks of Main street, Park or Broadway, give a whoop that sounded like "Rah for New Years!" pull a gun from one of his pockets and begin shooting at nothing, with a good chance of hitting something.

Custom Was Dangerous.

On one occasion Joe Crossman came very near being the victim of a drunken man's gun near the corner of Main and Park streets. He was standing near the edge of the sidewalk when the drunken man raised his gun to fire into the air, but it went off before the proper elevation had been reached and the bullet ploughed through Mr. Crossman's hat. Telephone and telegraph wires always catch it hard when the shooting is promiscuous.

Another reason why the mayor and police department do not want any shooting is because it affords murderous thugs an opportunity to get in their work without chance of being captured. There is an ordinance against the shooting business and it provides for the imposition of a fine upon the person that violates it.

Federal Office Abandoned.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Missoula, Dec. 31.—Acting Superintendent of Forest Reserves Moser was notified today that the office of superintendent in Montana had been abandoned. The supervisors will hereafter report direct to Washington. The office of superintendent was established in August, 1899.

Boy Escapes Jail.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Kalispell, Dec. 31.—George Blair, a boy of 16, in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of raising a Great Northern pay check, escaped last night by sawing through the bars and has not been recaptured.