

RECLAIM VALLEY

HELENA CITIZENS TO PRESENT A MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

WANT SOME SURVEYING DONE

Business Men's Association Are Collecting Data Upon the Culture of the Sugar Beet in Montana—Some Interesting Facts.

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Helena, Dec. 31.—Montana's representatives in congress will be asked to aid in the movement started by the Helena Business Men's association to secure the survey of the Prickly Pear valley, with a view to the construction by the government of a reservoir to store waters with which to irrigate the valley during the dry season.

Ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter is chairman of the committee appointed to take the matter up with the Washington officials. A memorial will be addressed to Montana's representatives at the state house asking for the survey and also the construction of a reservoir by the government as soon as the matter of irrigation is taken up and considered by congress.

Several Plans Projected. At various intervals during the last 10 years the subject of irrigating the Prickly Pear valley has been taken up, but the magnitude of the proposition and the great cost has prevented any person from undertaking the project. In the survey of the valley, the preliminary steps will be taken towards the construction of a reservoir to make fertile nearly 100,000 acres of land in the Prickly Pear valley. All told there are 80,000 acres that could be irrigated, and it is quite likely that the entire 100,000 acres of land in the valley bordering on Helena suburbs could be made to produce large crops and support a large number of farmers.

The Helena Business Men's association is collecting data upon sugar beet culture. Utah parties have written stating that they are interested in starting a factory at some point in Montana. They have not decided upon a location, but from their letters, it is certain that they regard the Prickly Pear valley with favor.

Data About Sugar Beet. Secretary Macrum is gathering information on the subject and will send them the results of experiments conducted in the valley a number of years ago, by parties who contemplated starting a factory here just before the panic.

Those interested in the beet sugar industry point to the figures of the annual importations of sugar to the United States as proving the desirability of the home manufacture of sugar.

Nine years ago the importations of sugar to this country amounted in value to \$128,871,829 and since then the importations have decreased to about \$60,000,000. Nine years ago the New York price of sugar was \$8.94 and today it is fully one-third less. The decline in price, and the decrease in importations is said to be due principally to the manufacture of beet sugar despite the organization of the trusts on cane sugar.

There are in the neighborhood of 50 beet sugar factories in the United States, with a daily capacity of from 15,000 to 20,000 tons. During the last three years 10 new factories have been built at a cost of about \$5,000,000. It requires an outlay of nearly \$500,000 to build and fully equip a beet sugar plant.

Consumption Is Large. The average per capita consumption of beet sugar for the United States is 62 pounds. On this basis Montana would consume 15,000,000 pounds of beet sugar annually instead of the cane sugar, a large part of which is imported.

The sugar industry in Utah is yet in its infancy. There are three factories in the state that produce more than 20,000,000 pounds annually, or almost as much as is consumed in the state. The Helena Business Men's association regards the location of a beet sugar factory near Helena as a very desirable industry, as it gives a ready market for the product of the lands in the valley that would be exceedingly fertile if irrigated.

It has been found that under very ordinary conditions the net profit from sugar beets is from \$30 to \$40 per ton. The Montana sugar beet is the most prolific of all beets and stands a much higher test than the German beet. It carries a much greater value in sugar and is an easy and sure crop.

Yield Is Very Large. The returns received by the farmers of Utah for sugar beets averages about \$4.50 per ton, and the average yield per acre is about 16 tons. From the tests that have been made in Montana it is

quite certain that the Utah record can be broken and a new one established.

It is perhaps not generally known that the best sugar production of the United States is 50 per cent of the total amount of sugar imported in this country. The percentage has been growing every year with the construction of new factories all over the country. The total production of sugar beets is between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 tons annually.

Parties interested in the industry state that wherever sugar beet factories have been established they have proven a great boon to the farmers. Land values are increased and a higher character of cultivation results, and the land yields a higher profit than is possible with any other crop. Sugar beets grow especially prolific in irrigated lands where water is plentiful. Large amounts of limestone and sand are used in the manufacture of beet sugar giving a market for these products. The beet pulp is found especially valuable in feeding cows, more particularly dairy cows, and in many localities where factories have been established, the farmers feeding the pulp to the cows and selling their milk to the creamery. Molasses is a bi-product of sugar beets, being a residue of the refined sugar.

Experiments Are Satisfactory. Experiments conducted in the Gallatin, Yellowstone, Bitter Root, Flathead and Milk River valleys by practical farmers and those interested in the industry, as well as a series of very successful experiments conducted by the state experiment station, prove the practicability of the crop of Montana.

In Germany where the cultivation of the sugar beet originated, it is necessary to fertilize the land, from \$10 to \$20 per acre being spent annually for fertilizing purposes. The United States despite the advantageous conditions is importing annually from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 worth of sugar annually from these countries.

NAVY CHAPLAIN'S TROUBLES.

Uniform Said to Be Ridiculous and Salary Deficient.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 31.—The troubles of chaplains in the United States navy were discussed by the Rev. George E. S. Troebridge of Stamford, Conn., at the recent Methodist ministers' meeting in this city. The claim was made that their salaries are insufficient.

He also found fault with the uniform, which he described as a "single-breasted, shad-bellied, long-tailed frock coat, such as is worn by clergymen in some foreign countries, but which simply looks ridiculous here."

He said at the opening of the Kiel canal, when the kaiser passed through the line of war ships, the chaplain on the American ship was ordered below because of his grotesque figure.

BADLY SMASHED UP.

Steamer Stimson Was Crippled More Than at First Supposed.

(By Associated Press.)

Seattle, Dec. 31.—A marine survey, held yesterday, reveals greater damage to the schooner Stimson, which was fouled and dragged last Thursday by the Robert Rickmers, a German vessel, than was at first supposed.

Two of her masts are badly chafed, nearly all of her standing rigging on the starboard side was carried away, the shaft and other parts of her patent windlass broken, the main rail on the starboard side broken, parts of the hull above the water line chafed, and numerous minor injuries sustained.

Marine men say \$10,000 dollars will not cover the damage, which will no doubt result in a libel of the Rickmers.

FESTIVITIES AT HELENA.

New Year's Will Be Crowded With Many Events.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—During the week there will be a number of New Year events in a social way.

Colonel Thomas Cruise, as has been his custom for many years, will keep an open house next New Year's day from 6 to 12 in the evening. He will be assisted in receiving by Miss Mary Cruise, his niece, and a number of other Helena society women.

Last evening Bishop John B. Brondel, bishop of Montana, entertained the members of the choir of the cathedral of the Sacred Heart and members of the clergy. An elaborate repast was served at the bishop's residence on Capital hill.

Those present were: Mesdames A. LaSalle, Warren, F. J. Lange, Lizzie Roschaum, Misses Lizzie Sweney, Amy Roschaum, Lilly Parent, George L. Houle, Daniel J. Meagher, A. A. Pelletier, Chas. J. Geier, L. J. Israel, B. V. McCabe and Clendenin. The members of the clergy who were present were: Fathers Day, Barry and Sullivan.

TO FENCE BOERS IN.

British Must Be Patient Until Barbed Wire Is Ready.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from Pretoria, says much remains to be done in the way of partitioning the country by means of lines of blockhouses before the British can hope effectively to clear the Boers away from the large districts of the Eastern Transvaal. It is found that blockhouses a mile or more apart are useless in preventing the passage of Boers at night when they are determined to cross. Nothing short of blockhouses 600 or 700 yards apart and connected by means of formidable wire entanglements will prove effective.

To thread the country in this way, says the correspondent, requires time and men, but in the opinion of military authorities it is the only method of dealing with an enemy who refuses to fight and adopts guerrilla tactics. The British public must, therefore, be patient.

North of the Delagoa railway line, the dispatch goes on to say, the Boers are momentarily free from the presence of the British columns. The mountain ranges afford endless hiding places for the enemy, supplies are plentiful, and wheat, which finds its way all over the country, is carefully concealed for future use. It is impossible to avoid this unless the Boers are kept moving, and to effect this many more troops are required.

The most noticeable development in the Orange River colony is the concentration under DeWet, south of Heilbron, of a thousand men.—New York Times.

HE RETURNS AGAIN

W. J. BOYER VISITS HELENA AFTER 30 YEARS' ABSENCE.

PROSPECTED AT PIKE'S PEAK

Helena But a Struggling Mining Camp When Mr. Boyer Was Here the Last Time—Amazed at the High Buildings.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—When W. J. Boyer first viewed the present site of Helena it was nothing more than a mining camp with a few scattering log cabins on either side of Last Chance gulch. This was in 1865.

Like many others who emigrated from the "states," Mr. Boyer and his brother, J. J. Boyer, turned their faces to the next point of stampede and finally settled at Pony, Montana. From that time until this they did not visit Helena again.

"It is hard to believe that this is the gulch where we mined in 1865," declared W. J. Boyer this morning, as he took a survey of Main street and looked towards the top of Helena's highest buildings.

"I do not recognize a single landmark. I believe our camp was just below the Power block, but so that I am not sure. There were no houses here in those days and a few log cabins were all that dignified the place with a name. If we had gone out of our cabin and sunk a shaft four feet deep we would have struck a rich mine, and what afterwards proved to be the richest placer claim in Montana. But after prospecting for some time we packed up and started for Alder gulch. Here we remained for several years. We were unfortunate in getting on the wrong side of the gulch. However, we worked several claims with success and then went over into the Blackfoot country. From there we went to Pony and settled down on a ranch and have been interested in mining and ranching in that locality since."

Came Here From the States.

"We left our home in Pennsylvania in 1858 and went to Colorado. We were the first prospectors at Pike's Peak, and the year following the stampede started which made the mountain famous. To my knowledge we were the first on the ground. We were there in the fall and winter of 1858, and the following spring the people commenced to come from all parts of the country. When we reached Pike's Peak we had no neighbors and saw no one until the following spring.

"Yes, indeed, Montana is a good state. At least we have found it so, and I notice that people who leave Montana always come back.

"The mines in the vicinity of Pony are looking up well. My brother and myself are interested in the Fourth of July group recently sold to the owners of the Speculator mine in Butte. We own an extension of the Fourth of July claim, and I firmly believe that the property will develop one of the best gold properties in Montana.

"There are many excellent prospects in Madison county and I believe that no section of Montana promises better in a mining way than Madison county.

"There are any number of properties that promise to be great producers within a short time. Many prospectors have been attracted to our section and some of the best prospects are being investigated by persons having capital for investment."

NEWS STORIES BRIEFLY TOLD

LONDON.—A dispatch to a news agency from Rome says that the pope is subject to serious fainting fits.

WASHINGTON.—Consul Layne at Smyrna has cabled the state department that the bubonic plague has broken out there.

CHATTANOOGA.—An average of three inches of rainfall all over the Tennessee river basin since Saturday sent the water over the 33 foot danger line here at 10 o'clock today.

LONDON.—For the first time in many years no list of New Year's honors is forthcoming. It is understood that hereafter the honor list will be issued on the king's birthday and on coronation day.

RICHMOND.—There is a tremendous freshet in the James river. The water is above the danger point at Columbia and still rising. The lower part of this city is cut off.

WASHINGTON.—W. J. Spillman, formerly of the agriculture college at Pullman, Wash., arrived here to assume the office of agronomist of the department of agriculture.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Congressman William H. Cowles died at his home at Wilkesboro, N. C., today. Colonel Cowles was a distinguished officer in the confederate army and served four terms in congress.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has decided to establish wireless telegraph plants at the Washington navy yard and Annapolis. The plans are now being worked out under the direction of Admiral Bradford.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—It is announced that the new \$4,000,000 plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company will begin operations Monday next. The new concern, it is said, will be one of the biggest rivals of the United States Steel corporation.

CHICAGO.—The Daily News says that Father Jeremiah Crowley, the ex-communicated priest of the Catholic church at Oregon, Ill., has left Chicago to do penance in a Western Monastery in order that he may be restored to his standing in the church.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—As the result of a dispute over cards on Friday last, Bert Webb, a blacksmith, was killed by A. S. Brady. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the arrest of Brady. Webb is said to have been a former resident of Portland, Ore.

NEW YORK.—Captain James Parker

of Perth Amboy, N. J., one of Admiral Schley's counsel, said today that Admiral Schley regards the case as closed, but that his friends will ask congress to vindicate him by retiring him on full pay and reimbursing him for the expenses of his trial.

ALBANY, N.Y.—Among the stock companies which have been incorporated here is the Luberl Mining & Development company, Limited, of New York City, to conduct a mining business at Blaine, Idaho, and elsewhere in that state and in the states of Montana and Washington; capital, \$2,000,000.

LONDON.—The correspondent of the Daily Express at Shanghai says that a number of Christian converts have been massacred at Ning Shih Fu, in Kan Su province where Prince Tuan and General Tung Fuh Siang are residing. The correspondent says that it is asserted that troops of General Tung Fuh Siang are responsible for the massacre.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash.—After a tempestuous voyage the steamship Cottage City arrived this evening from Sitka and way points bringing 50 passengers and \$70,000 in bullion. The captain reports that he escaped the storm of December 25, but on the 28th encountered a gale of unusual fury.

LYNDON, Kas.—Albert Doty, living near here, killed his wife last night by beating her over the head with a gun-barrel. Doty then escaped and this morning his mutilated body was found on the Missouri Pacific railway north of town. As a result of the crime Mrs. Doty's mother, Mrs. Taylor, has become insane.

LONDON.—Most of the morning papers comment upon the gravity of the German Venezuelan dispute. They are generally agreed that Germany is not anxious to provoke complications and will be careful not to ruffle American susceptibilities. The Daily Chronicle says the United States has no interest in seeing its guarantee against foreign aggression turned into a cloak for bad faith against foreign powers.

BERLIN.—The German foreign office authorizes the press to announce that there is no truth whatever in the dispatches from Caracas saying that the German minister has left the Venezuelan capital after a heated exchange of words with President Castro. The German charge d'affaires is still at his post and is continuing negotiations with President Castro.

FEAR THE OUTCOME

ENGLAND LOOKING WITH ANXIETY TOWARD VENEZUELA.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 31.—The outcome of the dispute between Germany and Venezuela is regarded with anxiety in England, and consols which Mr. Gladstone once described as the most intelligent of all things inanimate, fell three-eighths on apprehension as to the attitude that may be adopted by America.

There are at least three railways in Venezuela which have been constructed by British capital, and the English shareholders are watching with anxious interest for the sequel to the present disturbed state of the country. Information which is reaching London from the representatives of the various companies is of a very scanty nature.

So far it would seem the English property has not been seized, but it is feared that the time will not be long.

In London circles President Castro is blamed for present disorders. He is accused of having sacrificed the peace and prosperity of his country to his own personal pride, and an improvement is not looked for until he has been deposed.

BRAND THE TROTTERS.

Want the Fast Ones Marked to Prevent Ringing.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 31.—Charles M. Jewett, secretary of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association, will advocate at the coming congress of the National Trotting association, a system of branding harness horses to prevent the long prevailing fraud of ringing. This system of fixing the identity of trotting horses has been used many years on large stock farms where hundreds of horses are raised.

It is said Azote, 2:04 1/2; Arion, 2:07 1/2; Sunol, 2:08 1/2; Eleata, 2:08 1/2; Cobwebs, 2:12; and other famous trotters bred at the late Governor Stanford's stud farm in California are branded under their names with numbers which are registered in the private catalogue at Palo Alto along with the name, age and pedigree of each horse.

By means of these numbers a horse bred at Palo Alto may be easily identified, no matter where found.

BUYING A RAILROAD.

California Coast Line About to Be Sold So It Is Said.

(By Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—It is asserted that the pending negotiations of the sale of the North Pacific coast railroad to the syndicate of capitalists represented by Colgate of New York, John Martin of this city and others, are likely to reach a successful conclusion by the middle of January.

A rumor is current in railroad circles that the Southern Pacific has recently acquired a large tract of land at Point Richmond, now the terminus of the Santa Fe and it may build a spur track to that place.

FRESCOE EXPERTS ARRIVE.

New Capitol Decorations to Be Made Without Delay.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—Two decorative experts arrived today from Cincinnati for the purpose of installing the decorations at the new state capitol building. The

contractors, Pedretti Sons & company, expect to complete the decorations of the interior of Montana's new state house within two months. Much of the decorative work has been finished, being worked on burlap and will be hung as tapestry.

A corps of frescoers will be here within a day or two to commence the decorative work that cannot be done on burlap. One of the Pedretti brothers will superintend the work. The contract price for the work is \$25,000.

WILL BUILD A HOSPITAL.

St. Peter's Will Put Up a Fifty Thousand Dollar Building.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—Miss Nina Young, superintendent of St. Peter's hospital, is home from a six-weeks' trip through the east where she secured up-to-date ideas upon modern hospital construction. At a meeting of the trustees of the institution to be held some time during the week, Miss Young will present plans secured by her and if they are adopted, Helena will have one of the most up-to-date and modern hospitals in the west.

While away Miss Young visited 25 of the more important hospitals in the east and secured many valuable ideas that will be incorporated in the construction of the new hospital in the spring. The new hospital will cost \$50,000.

DR. LONGEWAY'S REPORT.

Secretary of the State Board of Health Makes Report.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—Dr. A. F. Longeway of Great Falls, secretary of the state board of health, has filed his annual report with the governor. He criticizes the custom of county commissioners in calling for bids for county medical attendance and the care of the county poor.

He believes the practice a bad one and that appointments should be made by the board of a reputable physician at a salary that will repay him for his services, and not oblige the successful bidder to do the work for much less than it is really worth.

Further, Dr. Longeway reports, that since the organization of the board of health the work of the county and city boards has become more uniform and sanitary conditions all over the state have materially improved.

Discussing contagious diseases the report says that there has been but few deaths from virulent diseases, and aside from an occasional outbreak of small pox the state has been comparatively free from contagious diseases.

LIME FOR HEINZE SMELTER.

Old Quarry Near Helena Opened Up After Ten Years.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 31.—After remaining idle for more than 10 years the old Harris lime quarry at Montana City, eight miles from Helena, has been reopened and is now supplying the lime for the Montana Ore Purchasing company smelter.

The quarry has been unused for a decade and it is understood that the property has been purchased by Mr. Heinze and that in the future all lime used at the Heinze smelter will be shipped from Montana City.

Omaha Livestock.

(By Associated Press.)

Omaha, Dec. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 3700 head. Market, steady, common, slow. Native beef steers, \$4@6.75; Western steers, \$3.75@5.40; Texas steers, \$3.50@4.40; cows and heifers, \$2.80@4.40; canners, \$1.50@2.65; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.30; calves, \$3@6.25; bulls and stags, \$2@4.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 3800. Market, active, strong. Fair to choice natives, \$3.90@4.30; fair to choice Westerns, \$3.25@3.45; common and choice sheep, \$2.50@3.25; lambs, \$4.50@5.25.

Chicago Livestock.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000 head. Market, steady. Good to prime steers, \$6.75@7.25; poor to medium, \$3.90@6; stockers and feeders, \$2@4.25; cows and heifers, \$1.25@5.25; canners, \$1.25@

Sutton's New Grand

2 Nights and Extra Monday Matinee

Opening January 5

Sunday January 5

..... The Leaders .....

Primrose and Dockstaders

Big American Minstrels

Under the management of J. H. Decker

Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

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4 Nights and Wednesday Matinee.

Opening Matinee Sunday, Jan. 5th

THAT FUNNY LITTLE MAN

Jas. L. McCabe

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MALONEY'S WEDDING DAY

A Real Fun Show.

Pretty Girls!

Beautiful Costumes!

Special Scenery!

The Real Laughing Show Coming

NEW MUSIC SCHOOL

Singing and Violin

PROF. OTTO A. OLSON.

Graduate of the great conservatory of Dresden, and an experienced teacher, has opened a music school at

NO. 11 S. WASHINGTON STREET

Office hours 10 to 12 and 4 to 6.

Vocal Lessons, two a week, one month .....

Violin Lesson, two a week, one month .....

Agent: Kranich & Bach and other first-class pianos.

2.30; bulls, \$1.75@4.50; calves, \$2.50@6.50; Texas steers, \$3.25@4.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000 head. Market, steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, \$4@4.80; fair to choice mixed, \$3@3.90; Western sheep, \$3.75@4.50; Western lambs, \$4.80@5.90.

Kansas City Livestock.

(By Associated Press.)

Kansas City, Dec. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000 head. Market, steady. Texas steers, \$3@4.50; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.75; native steers, \$4.75@6.75; native cows and heifers, \$2.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$3@4.50; bulls, \$2.50@4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000 head. Market, strong. Lambs, \$4.75@5.75; muttons, \$3@4.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS—MUSIC DAY and night. Stage leaves four times a day, 1) a. m., 2) p. m., 5) p. m., 8) p. m. Day time stage 25c round trip, 8c'clock stage free. C. Langlois, proprietor.

JOHN N. OLSON, TEACHER OF VIOLIN and Mandolin. Leader of Olson's Orchestra. Butte.

LOST.

LOST—DIAMOND LOCKET, LIBERAL reward if returned to C. O. D. laundry.

LOST—A FUR OVERCOAT, EITHER on Platinon or Wyoming street, about two weeks ago. Finder please return to office of Butte Ice Co., South Main street, and receive reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FURNITURE; house for rent. Inquire Oeschli, 224 West Park.

Look at This!

A 23-room lodging house on West Broadway, must be sold at once, owner leaving town.

\$2,300

Clear from \$150 to \$300 monthly. G. W. ROBBIE, 3 West Broadway, upstairs.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS rooms by week or month; thoroughly renovated; prices reasonable, also first-class dining room in connection. The Rice House, 108 W. Quartz street. Telephone 737A.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, Gay and Grady block, No