BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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JUDGE TAFT BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE PHILIPPINES

SENATOR LODGE ANNOUNCED THAT THE FULLEST INFORMATION WAS DESIRED.

HE VISITED THE PROVINCES

Governor Taft Gives an Account of the Establishment of Civil Government and Incidentally Draws Some Comparisons Between the Filipinos and the Spaniards.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan 31.—The investigation into the conditions of the Philippine archipelago apropos of the effort to secure legislation for the government of those islands was begun by the senate committee on Philippines today.

W. H. Taft, civil governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. There was a full attendance of the members of the committee and Senator Lodge, its chairman, explained that the committee desired not only the fullest information concerning the islands, but any advice that Governor Taft might offer concerning the questions at issue.

Governor Taft opened his remarks by saying that he had gone to the Philippines in the spring of 1900 and had visited almost all the provinces during the past year.

Moros Are Friendly.

He said that, in all the Filipino or Christian provinces, there is a form of civil government. There are 34 of these provinces.

The Moros are all friendly, except a few who had never been otherwise than hostile to the Spaniards. Even these were not being brought over by the prospect of trade of which they are very fond.

Describing the commission's tour of the island, Governor Taft gave in detail the proceedings at the various places visited, saying that some 17 capitals of the provinces were visited on the first tour.

At each place the delegates of the people were met, the prescribed special act was passed and a governor appointed, who was authorized to organize municipalities.

Native Officers Chosen.

The provincial governments consisted, he explained, of a governor, secretary, superintendent, treasurer and a fiscal or prosecuting attorney.

In all cases where the selection could be made without arousing jealousies, natives had been chosen. All these appointments are temporary and next month their successors will be elected.

When the factions were too strong, Americans were placed at the head of each provincial government.

In all cases the treasurer and superintendent were Americans.

The commission had paid special attention to the Northern provinces and in April started South on a trip of 54 days. They had been received most cordially everywhere.

This remark led the witness into a few discursive remarks upon the subject of Filipino hospitality.

"The Spaniards," he said, "will always tell you that their house is yours but they do not always mean that you should take them at their word, but the Filipinos will tell you the same thing, and they always mean what they say. They will turn their family out and install you in their habitations."

Officers Took the Money.

Speaking of the Island of Negroes, he said it was peculiar in its topography and that previous to the coming of the commission there was difficulty in the matter of government.

There was so many officers in the government that of the $200,000 (Mexican) only about $10,000 was left for other expenses than the payment of salaries.

Governor Taft said the commission had had an interesting experience in trying to recognize the province of Antikue, but that the people resisted vigorously.

He mentioned that at San Jose, the capital, they displayed a model of liberty enlightening the world, which was 20 feet high and had been dragged seven miles over a very rough road. On this monument there were statutes of Washington and McKinley.

The Two Sultans.

Governor Taft said it had been found impossible to put Filipinos over the Moros.

They are subject to their chiefs and refuse to recognize the way of a Filipino.

There were, he said, two sultans, one in Mindanao and the other in the Jolo group, but the sultans did not always control their datos, or chiefs.

The sultan of Mindinao, he said was very poor, but the sovereign of the Jolos is a thrifty man, who is constantly trying to increase his income and constantly getting into a row about it.

SUSTAINS FRACTURED LEG.

Large Piece of Machinery Fell on Mat Wright.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Anaconda, Jan. 31.—While working in the engine room of the new works this morning, Mat Wright met with an accident that resulted in his being taken to the hospital with a broken leg.

It was caused by a heavy piece of machinery falling on him.

Wright is a single man about 45 years of age.

He has been a resident of the city for a number of years and is well known here.

Solid Sleet and Ice.

(By Associated Press.)

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 31.—A covering of two inches of solid ice extends over the entire southern portion of the state and still the sleet continues falling. Business is at a standstill.

GETTING READY TO BLOW IN AT NEW CONVERTERS.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Anaconda, Jan. 31.—Smoke from more of the big buildings at the Washoe smelters was seen to issue for the first time from the high stacks yesterday afternoon.

The converter and reverberatory buildings are being heated up and the furnaces being put in readiness to go into commission.

It will take 10 days or so to get things in shape for operation preliminary to blowing in in full blast.

NO TRACE OF THE BIDDLES

MRS. SOFFEL, THE WARDEN'S WIFE, HAS ALSO DISAPPEARED WITH THE DESPERADOES.

WARDEN SOFFEL WILL RESIGN

Reward of $5000 for the Capture of the Escapes, Dead or Alive, Is Offered—Thought to Be in Hiding Near Pittsburg.

(By Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—Not a trace of John and Edward Biddle, the escaped murderers, or of Mrs. Kate Soffel, the warden's wife, who, it is alleged, accompanied them, has been secured by the police since the fugitives left the prison yesterday morning.

Every policeman in the city, as well as every detective, is provided with a circular giving a description of the escaped murderers and Mrs. Soffel.

Every town of any size in the United States has been provided with these circulars, which offer a cash reward of $5000 for the men's capture, dead or alive.

The police believe that none of the three is more than five miles from the courthouse and that they will remain in seclusion until the excitement over their escape subsides, when an attempt will be made to get south.

It is not thought they will risk capture in Cleveland, Chicago or Eastern cities where they are known.

Warden Soffel is on the verge of collapse. He has made up his mind to tender his resignation as warden after the conclusion of the prison board's investigation.

WAGES ARE ADVANCED.

Glass Works Receive an Unexpected Raise in Salary.

(By Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—Acting independently of the combine, the D. O. Cunningham Glass company, which the largest manufacturer of window glass outside of the American Window Glass company, has voluntarily advanced the wages of all unskilled labor 10 per cent.

Similar action was immediately taken by S. McKee & Co. and Cunningham & Co., limited, who, like the Cunningham Glass company, are members of the Independent Glass company. The American Window Glass company and the Federation Co-operative Window Glass company will follow suit.

The advance will affect 2000 men. This move on the part of the Cunningham Glass company was entirely unlooked for by the combines and is due to the advance made last week to skilled labor by the American Window Glass company, the Independent and Co-operative.

EMPLOYES MUST NOT SOLICIT INCREASE OF PAY.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 31.—The president has issued the following executive order:

All officers and agents of the United States, of every description, serving under any of the executive departments and whether so serving or under an official of Washington, are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees, or in any way, save through the heads of departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Jan. 31, 1902.

GALES IN CHANNEL.

Steamers Cannot Cross From Dover to Calais.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 31.—Continued gales in the channel are causing numerous shipping casualties.

The channel mail steamers were unable to start from France this morning, and the mail steamer which left Dover for Calais was compelled to put back in a damaged condition.

GREAT FIRE AT NORFOLK

CONFLAGRATION STARTS AT TWO O'CLOCK THIS MORNING AND DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

LOSS ABOUT HALF A MILLION

Greatest Fire in the History of the City But Fortunately, So Far as Now Known, No Lives Were Lost—Two Hotels Destroyed.

(By Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—A heap of smoking ruins is all that remains of the Atlantic hotel, the massive Columbia office building, which adjoined the hotel the Albemarle flats and a block of stores in the center of the city.

The conflagration, one of the greatest in the history of Norfolk, broke out shortly before 2 o'clock this morning and, when finally subdued, over half a million dollars' worth of property had been destroyed. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Whisky Caught Fire.

The flames started in the Columbia, a six-story structure and the largest but one of Norfolk's office buildings.

Shortly after the fire broke out, 1000 gallons of whisky stored in the building exploded with terrible force, tearing out the second wall.

The firemen were driven back by the explosion and, before they could get a stream of water on the flames, the entire building was on fire.

Hardly 15 minutes later the north wall, which was over 75 feet high, fell in, completely annihilating the home of the Virginia club, which adjoined the building on the north.

From the outset, it was evident that the immense Atlantic hotel was doomed. J. Hull Davidson, its proprietor, personally made the rounds of the rooms and, aided by his assistants, aroused every guest in the building.

No Lives Lost.

So far as known no lives were lost, although about 200 people were asleep in the hotel when the alarm was sounded. The little army of half dressed men and women refugees from the flames elbowed their way through the crowded streets. In their hands they carried such small belongings as they were able to grasp in their flight.

The flames soon communicated to the five-story Albemarle apartment house opposite the Virginia club, which was quickly destroyed and then to the entire block facing the Atlantic and running from Plum to Main streets.

Within an hour this block was annihilated.

WADE WAS NOT HAPPY

JOSEPH WADE AND B. H. DALTON HANGED THIS MORNING IN PORTLAND.

BOTH RETAINED THEIR NERVE

Held Up and Killed a Man for a Trifling Sum They Today Suffered the Extreme Penalty of the Law for Their Crime.

(By Associated Press.)

Portland, Ore., Jan. 31.—Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton were hanged in the county jailyard this morning for the murder of James Morrow on November 14 last.

Both men retained their nerve, and just before the rope was put around Wade's neck he said:

"You may think I'm happy, but I'm not."

Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton murdered James B. Morrow for 25 cents.

Morrow had been calling on a young lady friend and was on his way home about midnight on November 14 when Wade and Dalton stepped in front of him and ordered him to throw up his hands.

Morrow made a movement toward putting his hands in his pockets when Wade fired the fatal shot.

The murderers were arrested three days later in a lodging house, chiefly through information furnished by the woman who kept the house.

Wade Finally Confessed.

When arrested each man accused the other of being the murderer, but after a few weeks Wade confessed that he himself fired the shot.

Wade was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and Dalton at Atlanta, Ga.

Wade and his victim were both under 21 years of age, while Dalton was only 23.

On Wednesday night Wade, who had treated his approaching execution with levity, embraced religion, and, according to a missionary who had visited the prisoner, his conversion was due to the prayers of his fellow-murderer, Dalton, and partly to the reading of a passage in St. Paul's epistle to the Romans, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

Wade became serious and declared that he believed in the words he had just read.

Dalton had received spiritual advice for several weeks.

OBJECTION MADE TO THE NEW HEINZE BOND

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Jan. 31.—In the supreme court today in the case of the Delaware Surety company, Attorney McHatton of Butte made a motion to have the clerk instructed to turn over $350,000, the amount of the cash bond on hand.

Mr. McHatton discussed his motion at length, and stated that even without Mr. Heinze on the $400,000 bond filed, it represented the full amount.

Attorney Evans of Butte, opposed the motion, and argued that the court should not release the cash until certain of a good bond in place of the cash security.

Mr. Evans maintained that the new bond was prepared so as to be almost unintelligible.

He objected to the sureties named in the bond, with the exception of Lee Mantle, Henry Mueller, Charles W. Clark, J. H. Maloney and Fayette Harrington.

To the others Mr. Evans objected on the ground that they were not worth the amount scheduled by them, and made a special objection to Mr. Heinze, who, the court held, was already on bonds which amounted to more than he was worth.

Objection was made to H. L. Frank on the ground that he is on a bond for $150,000 in the same case, and is not worth the additional amount called for in the new bond.

BOERS ARE CAPTURED.

Lord Kitchener Reports a Hard Fight and Boers Repulsed.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 31.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria dated Thursday, January 30, reports that the camp of Colonel L. E. Dumoulin, of the Sussex regiment, was attacked by Niewhoudtz' command, and that, after severe fighting, the Boers were repulsed.

Lord Kitchener also reports that General French captured 26 men belonging to Fouche's command in the northeastern part of Cape Colony and that the command was completely scattered.

STUCK IN THE ICE.

Passenger Steamers Frozen in in Lake Michigan.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The steamers Atlanta and Iowa, on which nearly 300 people are on board, were still fast in the ice this morning. The passengers, whose imprisonment began Wednesday night, were physically comfortable, but eager for the west wind, which, it is expected will break up the ice.

At 9 o'clock, the Iowa succeeded in breaking loose and headed for Racine. The Atlanta, however, was unable to move.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Louisville Still Cut Off From Communication With the South.

(By Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Louisville is still cut off from telegraphic communication with the south.

The effects of the storm are still in evidence, the streets being almost blockaded in some portions of the city by the half-frozen mass of sleet, while much damage has been done to shade trees.

The temperature is rising rapidly, however, and there are prospects for rain or snow.

MEETS DEATH BRAVELY.

Chinaman Displayed Great Nerve on the Scaffold.

(By Associated Press.)

South Bend, Wash., Jan. 31.—At 9:15 this morning Lum You, the Chinaman who murdered Oscar Bloom at Bay Center, August 6 last, was hanged in the courthouse yard.

He displayed remarkable nerve, bade his friends good-bye and asked to be killed quickly.

His neck was broken and there was barely a perceptible tremor.

About 200 witnesses were present.

SCHLEY IN LOUISVILLE.

Rear Admiral and His Wife Leave on Private Car.

(By Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Admiral Schley's last day in this city was spent quietly at the home of his host, Marion S. Taylor, president of the Louisville board of trade.

This morning a committee of Nashville citizens arrived in Louisville to escort Admiral and Mrs. Schley to Nashville, and, at 3 o'clock, the entire party left in the private car of President Milton H. Smith.

There was a large crowd at the depot to see the guests departure.

SHOT IN THE SHOULDER FOR DRIVING THROUGH A FIELD

BUTTE CITY WATER COMPANY FILE NEW CERTIFICATE.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, , Jan. 31.—An amended certificate of incorporation of the Butte Water company was filed with the secretary of state today.

The original certificate was filed April 27, 1901. The company incorporates under the laws of New Jersey, with the principal office in Jersey City.

The capital stock is $1,000,000.

The incorporators are Charles N. King, Legrand Bonker and Stephen C. Smith, all of Jersey City.

JUDGE APPOINTS A RECEIVER

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE MUST TURN HIS ZION OVER TO ANOTHER PERSON.

CASE PUZZLED THE COURT

It Took a Long While But His Honor Finally Made Up His Mind to at Least Temporarily Dispossess the Head of the Church.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Judge Tulley today ordered a receivership for the Zion Lace Industries, and Monday will enter a decree appointing Elmer Washburn to the position of receiver under a bond of $700,000. The court, in a lengthy discussion of the case which was instituted by Samuel Stevenson, a brother-in-law of John Alexander Dowie, declared that Dowie's church, the Christian Catholic church, was a curious mixture of religion and business.

He held that Stevenson had, through undue influence, exerted by Dowie, head of the church, been led to turn over to Dowie practically everything he had and held that Stevenson was entitled to at least $100,000 from Dowie, or the lace industries, which he said were practically the same thing.

Believed in Him.

"Undue influence," was the chief topic discussed by the judge in his decision. Dowie, he said, was unquestionably the superior of Stevenson, both in intellect and business ability.

Dowie, he declared, was a religious zealot; Stevenson a follower.

Stevenson, like others in Zion, followed Dowie blindly. They believed him the agent of the Almighty on earth, destined to build up cities of Zion in every country of the world.

None was more influenced by the teachings of "the reincarnated Elijah" than Stevenson. It was the province of the court, he said, to protect the weak against the strong.

It was not clear just to what extent Stevenson had suffered monetary loss, owing to the peculiar agreement between stockholders in the lace industries and Dowie.

It is clear, however, that Stevenson was entitled to $100,000 and also clear that the $50,000 which Stevenson had turned over to his wife (nee Dowie) and the latter had turned over to Dowie, could not be collected.

"The case needs more light," said the court. "I have studied over it night and day for a month, yet on the main points I am in the dark. There should be a further hearing."

An amended bill and an amended answer will be filed by the parties to the suit Monday, when the decree appointing a receiver will be entered.

Until then, by stipulation, Dowie is prevented from disposing of any more preferred stock.

Dowie will pray for an appeal and Judge Tulley intimated that it would be granted, owing to the peculiar points of law involved and the presence in the case of factors on which no law seemed to bear.

ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY.

Suburban Scandal Is Being Fully Investigated.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—When the grand jury resumed its investigation of the suburban bribery scandal today, T. G. Kimball, of the suburban railway, who was examined yesterday, was the first witness called.

With him the examination of the books was continued in the endeavor to find by whom the $150,000 was placed in safe deposit boxes.

The grand jury will remain in session until a late hour Saturday night. Even then its work will not be completed and a heavy burden of investigation will fall on the next set of grand jurors empaneled.

A subpoenae has been issued for Chauncey Ives Filley, formerly chairman of the republican state committee.

JURY IN THE BISHOP TRIAL UNABLE TO AGREE.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Livingston, Jan. 31.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the jury in the Bishop murder case are apparently as far from reaching a verdict as they have at any time since the case was given to them. It looks very much as though they would not be able to agree.

J. F. OAKLEY LIES IN A BILLINGS HOSPITAL FROM GUNSHOT WOUND.

HE DROVE A LOAD OF SAND

Charles Wyman Objects to People Going Through the Enclosure and He Ordered Oakley to Go Back and Upon Refusal He Pulled His Revolver and Shot—No Arrest Has Yet Been Made.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Billings, Jan. 31.—J. F. Oakley lies in the hospital in this city with a gunshot wound in his left shoulder, which he alleges was made by Charles Wyman. The wound, however is not dangerous. According to the story of Oakley he was assaulted by Wyman while driving through the latter's field. Oakley has been in the employ of S. W. Soule, who lives two miles west of the city.

The alleged assault occurred late yesterday afternoon while Oakley, who had been after a load of sand was on his way home from a point opposite the Yellowstone river.

He Was Trespassing.

He had occasion to go through a field belonging to Wyman.

He had gone only a portion of the distance when he was met by Wyman, who demanded that he return and go another way.

He told Wyman he would go on and put up the fence after him, but this did not seem to satisfy Wyman, who after a few words, drew a revolver and shot Oakley, the shot taking effect in the left shoulder.

So far no arrest has been made.

LUCY BLACK'S TRIAL BEGINS MONDAY

BOZEMAN WOMAN IS CHARGED WITH HAVING CAUSED HUSBAND'S DEATH.

POISON FOUND IN STOMACH

Promises to Be One of the Most Interesting Trials in History of Gallatin County—First of Kind in State.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Bozeman, Jan. 31.—The celebrated case of the State of Montana vs. Lucy S. Black will come up for trial next Monday morning. In this case the defendant is charged with the crime of murdering John H. Black, her husband, last October.

The information states that "Lucy S. Black, on the 5th and from then until the 10th day of October, 1901, administered or caused to be administered poisons, with the intent to take the life of said John S. Black, and that the said John S. Black died from the effects of such poisons on the 10th of October."

The story of the alleged crime is, briefly, as follows:

Some time in July or August Mr. and Mrs. Black and Ira DeLong went up to Elk creek to the homestead of Mrs. Black, and the two men after eating dinner became violently sick with vomiting. They recovered from the effects of what is now supposed to have been poison placed in some of the food.

On October 5 the three again paid a visit to the homestead and again after eating a meal became sick, or rather the two men did, Mrs. Black seemingly not being affected on either occasion. From the second attack Black did not recover. He was brought to town the next day and consulted Dr. Chambliss, and the next day returned to his home ranch near Salesville.

Malady of Mysterious Character.

From Sunday evening until Thursday he grew steadily worse of some unknown malady. Thursday morning Dr. Chambliss visited the sick man and found he was evidently suffering from the effects of morphine or some preparation of opium. He used antidotes and other remedies and succeeded in bringing him out of his deep sleep, and then went to see Alex Black, John Black's brother.

It was decided to take Black to town, and Mrs. Black and the hired man drove him to town in a wagon. Mrs. Black had been requested to take her husband to one of the hospitals, but instead took him to the Central beer hall lodging house and sent for Dr. Safley, who, when he arrived saw at once that Black was in the last stages of opium or morphine poisoning, and after administering some remedies, had him removed to Dr. Chambliss' infirmary, where he died about an hour after his removal.

Poison Found in Stomach.

An autopsy was held and the stomach, intestines and liver subjected to several tests by Dr. Traphagen of the college, who stated at the preliminary examination that he had found arsenic and morphine in both the stomach and liver.

Mrs. Black was arrested soon after John Black died, and has been in jail ever since. She is a woman about 40 years of age, and not at all bad looking.

The trial will be one of the most interesting murder trials in the history of the county and will be one of the first of its kind in the criminal history of the state.