

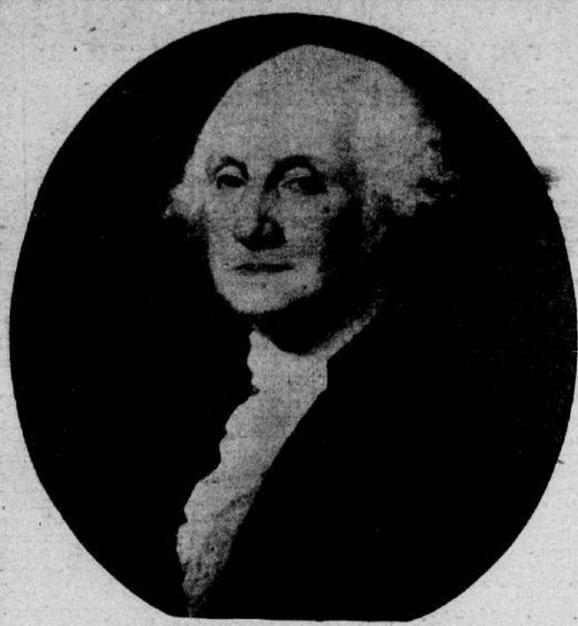
BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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BUTTE, MONTANA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

"FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE, FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN"



GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON
Born February 22, 1732; Died December 14, 1799.

FAREWELL ADDRESS READ TODAY

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WAS HONORED IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

FOLLOWED THE USUAL CUSTOM

Senator Burrows of Michigan Read the Immortal Document—It Was the First Business of the Senate After Convening.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 22.—In accordance with a long time custom on Washington's birthday, the farewell address of Washington was read in the senate today immediately after the convening of that body at 11 o'clock. Mr. Burrows of Michigan read the immortal document. At the conclusion of the reading, at 11:50, Mr. Lodge presented a memorial from the Massachusetts legislature of such an amendment to the constitution as would place it in the power of congress to enact laws regarding the hours of labor in the various states. When routine business had been concluded Mr. Tillman resumed his speech in opposition to the pending Philippine bill which he began yesterday.

Park County Murderer.
(Special to Inter Mountain.) Fort Benton, Feb. 22.—A man has just been arrested here on suspicion of being the murderer of Sheriff Young of Park county, two years ago.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB

SENATOR BEVERIDGE OF INDIANA MAKES ADDRESS.

HE MAKES MANY COMPARISONS

Indiana Gentleman Delivers a Lengthy Address—He Talks Freely of Labor Conditions and About Business Conditions.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, Feb. 22.—Senator Beveridge of Indiana arrived in Chicago yesterday evening from Washington, and this afternoon, at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Union League club, delivered a great speech on the conservatism of American character. His speech in part was as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen: The meaning of Washington in American history is discipline. The message of Washington's life to the American people is discipline. The need of American character is the cultivation of discipline. Washington did not give patriotism to the American colonies. The people had that as abundantly as he. He did not give them courage. That quality was and is in the American blood. He did not even give them resource. There were intellects more productive than his. But Washington gave balance and direction to elemental forces. He was the genius of order. He was wise personified. He was the spirit of discipline. He was the Great Conservative. It was this that made all other elements of the revolution effective. It was this that organized a nebulous independence into a nation of liberty. The parts of a ma-

(Continued on Page Nine.)

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORS FIGHT IN SENATE CHAMBER

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 22.—In the senate this afternoon at 4:35 o'clock a fist fight occurred between Senator McLaurin and Tillman, both of South Carolina. McLaurin arose and said that Tillman's statement regarding him was a "wilful and deliberate and malicious lie."

Tillman jumped over chairs and struck McLaurin in the face. A vicious encounter ensued. Both men clinched and struck frantically at each other, when Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton sprang between them and several senators seized the men and parted them. It was with great difficulty that the men were separated.

As soon as the South Carolina senators were forced into their seats Mr. Teller addressed the chair and demanded that the senators from South Carolina be in order.

"Which senator?" demanded Mr. McLaurin.

"This senator," said Mr. Teller, pointing to Mr. McLaurin.

Meantime, Mr. Foraker of Ohio had rushed to the central aisle in his effort to gain the attention of the chair. With trembling voice, he said:

Go Into Executive Session.

"Mr. President, we ought to go into executive session. I move you that the senate now proceed to the consideration of executive business."

Mr. Burrows, who had been trying to gain the attention of the chair, said:

"I approve of that motion, Mr. President. I suggest that the doors be closed."

"The chair, without putting the motion to the senate, declared that the senate had determined to go into executive session and, amid great excitement the galleries and floor were cleared. During this process, the South Carolina senators remained in their seats.

McLaurin still showed the marks of Tillman's fist on his forehead. Mr. Tillman had not received any injuries—apparently, but his usually ruddy face was ashy pale.

There were a number of senators standing about to prevent a renewal of the encounter when the senate shut itself up from public view.

FIFTEEN LIVES ARE LOST IN NEW YORK FIRE

Park Avenue Hotel and The Armory Burned to the Ground—With Frightful Scenes of Agony and Death—Description of Many of the Struggles for Life by Hotel Guests.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 22.—Fire early this morning in the Park Avenue hotel and the Seventy-first regiment armory, in this city resulted in the loss of 15 lives and the destruction of property valued at \$750,000.

The dead persons were all guests of the hotel. Flames were first discovered in the armory and 45 minutes later it was found that the hotel was on fire. A revised list of dead and injured follows. The dead:

- NOHMAN ACTON, Alabama.
- COL. CHARLES L. BURDETTE, Hartford, Conn., colonel First regiment of the National Guard of that state.
- MISS ELLEN FOSTER, a Tomba prison missionary.
- FRANK S. HOVEY, Lyons, N. Y.
- THOMAS H. THORNE, Denver.
- JOHN H. IVERSON, Denver.
- MRS. E. W. MCGINNIS, (identification not positive).
- CHARLES UNDERWOOD O'CONNELL, New York.
- COL. ALEXANDER PIPER, U. S. A., retired, resident of hotel.
- G. A. ROBBINS, lawyer of Selma, Alabama.
- MISS ESTHER SCHLESSINGER, Chicago.
- JACOB SPAHN, a lawyer of Rochester, New York.

Unknown man, body found on the fifth floor, about 35 years old, five feet seven inches in height, 140 pounds, black hair and moustache, wore white striped trousers, gray underwear, silk jacket and a gold ring.

Unknown woman, body on the sixth floor, wore five rings on the left hand.

Those Who Were Injured.

- The list of injured, who are being cared for at Bellevue and New York hospitals, is as follows:
- Mrs. Leonara A. Bausch, an invalid, suffering from nervous shock.
- Margaret and Catherine Bennett of Denver, burns on bodies, on hands and limbs.
- Harold Bennett, face and hands burned.
- Rev. William S. Brookman, Norfolk, Conn., burned about face.
- Mrs. William S. Brookman, burns on face and arms.
- Louis Berry, Portland, Me., shock.
- Bridgman, burns.
- William A. Gow, hotel employe, burns and shock.
- Charles A. Gregory, lawyer, New York, face and hands burned.
- Mrs. Caroline T. R. Hall and her daughter.
- Miss Anna G. Hall, Newark, N. J., suffering from burns and shock.
- William B. Hale, Williamsville, Pa., partially suffocated.
- E. S. Hearne, Atlanta, Ga., burned on body.
- Smily L. Livingston, burns on face and body.
- Lyons, 145 East Twenty-second avenue, cut by falling glass.
- Miss E. S. Meyer, Savannah, Ga., suffering from shock.
- Joseph Pearson, 60 years old, hysterical.
- Mrs. Frank B. Reed, burned on face and hands.
- William Stebbins, burned on face and hands.
- Mrs. S. Veach, burned on face, hands and body.

At the Hospitals.
Charles L. Woodbury, Portland, Me., partly suffocated.

Twenty-six persons were taken to the New York and Bellevue hospitals. Nearly double that number, injured in their panic stricken endeavors to escape, were given medical aid on the spot. Of the scores taken from the windows of the third, fourth and fifth floors, many were slightly burned and were hysterical from shocks.

All deaths were caused by burns or suffocation, with one exception. One man jumped from the fifth story window to the inner court. His skull was crushed and death was instantaneous.

When the fire started in the armory scores of guests in the Park Avenue hotel were awakened by the clang of the engines and crowded to the hotel windows.

About an hour elapsed before the hotel took fire, but in spite of this many guests were in their rooms clad only in their night clothes and some were in bed. Men and women appeared at the windows of the Park Avenue side of the hotel and called for help.

Jumped Five Stories.
Mrs. Charlotte Bennett and her husband, Harold, of Alabama, stood on a ledge on the fifth floor just over the portico of the main entrance of the hotel. Mrs. Bennett was terror stricken and screamed again and again for someone to rescue her. Her husband grasped her and from the crowd of thousands gathered in the streets there were shouts of warning not to jump.

When it was seen that she was determined to jump the firemen gathered in a circle and stretched out their arms. With a final desperate effort Mrs. Bennett wrenched herself free from her husband's grasp, and with a piercing shriek, flung herself into the arms of the firemen five stories below.

When she jumped from the ledge on which she and her husband had stood on flames were licking out of the window behind her and around her form. Inside of the room was all in flames. Mrs. Bennett struck in the arms of the firemen. Her weight caused them to sag and she struck the pavement. She was terribly burned about the body. She was taken to Bellevue hospital where she died. Her husband, when Mrs. Bennett jumped, fell back in the room. He was not seen afterward, and it is believed he was burned or suffocated there.

Made a Poor Calculation.
Col. Charles L. Burdette of Connecticut met death in a terrible manner. His body, with the skull split open, was found lying in the court yard of the hotel. He had fallen at least five stories. Colonel Burdette had a room on the seventh floor. When the alarm of fire reached him, his escape was cut off.

His room faced the court in the center of the hotel.

Apparently he had dragged the mattress from his bed and dropped it to the roof of an extension over the hotel dining room, several stories below. Then by knotting the sheets together he made a rope, secured it to the window, lowered himself on the improvised rope and then dropped. His design was to land on the mattress and thus have the frightful fall broken. He miscalculated the distance, went beyond the extension, and was killed.

Priest's Brave Act.
Father Smith, a fire chaplain, found Bishop Ludden of Syracuse in a room on the seventh floor of the hotel and helped him to the street. Bishop Ludden told the firemen that there were a number of priests in the hotel, including Mgr. Kenney, also of Syracuse. Father Smith returned into the building, fought his way through the smoke and up the stairs and conducted the priests down the stairway to safety.

One of the bodies awaiting identification was recognized by Henry Newman of this city as that of his niece, Miss Esther Schlessinger of Chicago, who had come to New York to buy goods for her father's store in that city.

Gaston A. Robins, who was killed, was formerly a congressman from Selma, Ala.

PRINCE HENRY DELAYED— EXPECTED EARLY TONIGHT



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

STRANGE FREAK OF GALE BLOWING OFF A SERVANT NANTUCKET

INSANE WOMAN WOULD RATHER KILL THE CHILD SHE LOVED THAN BE PARTED.

SHOT GIRL, THEN HERSELF RECEIVED NO MESSAGES YET

Hungarian Servant Who Feared That She Would Be Discharged Becomes Insane With Terrible Result—Little One May Recover.

(By Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 22.—A peculiar tragedy has occurred in the residence of William Simons, at Cary, a suburb of Yonkers. It resulted in the serious wounding of Georgianna, the 5-year-old Simons girl and the probably fatal wounding at her own hands of Amelia Foscher, a Hungarian servant girl.

The cause of the shooting, which was done by the servant, is supposed to have been an insane fondness for the child, from whom she feared being separated through dismissal.

The mother of the child went shopping, leaving the little girl in charge of the servant.

When she returned there was no response to her ring and she had to effect an entrance by breaking a window.

Gas Was Escaping.
She instantly detected a strong odor of gas and heard groans on the top floor, where are located the servants' rooms and the children's playing room.

Hastening upstairs, Mrs. Simons was horrified to see the servant stretched out on the floor, with the little girl lying by her side.

A side bracket had been wrenched from the wall and the room and hallway were filled with gas. Mrs. Simons rushed to the telephone and notified the police.

Two small bullet wounds were found on the child; both were superficial, and she soon recovered from the effects of the gas.

Three bullets had penetrated the servant's body, and she was removed to a hospital, where it was believed she would not recover.

The Child's Story.
Georgianna said she and the servant were in the children's room, when Amelia said she was going down stairs to get some gum.

She returned in a few minutes and immediately fired two shots at the child, who had gone into the servants' room, when she heard Amelia coming up stairs. Then she turned the weapon on herself and fired, three shots, falling on the floor by the side of the child. The revolver was a cheap affair of small caliber.

Mr. Simons is a wealthy lace manufacturer of New York.

Woodward Found Guilty.
Casper, Wyo., Feb. 22.—The jury in the case of James Woodward, charged with the murder of Sheriff Ricker, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Woodward killed Sheriff Ricker January 2. He will be sentenced Monday.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 22.—Telegraph poles carried down by the immense weight of electric-burdened wires caused a delay of one to five hours in the passenger train service of the Pennsylvania lines during the night between this city and Baltimore. The trouble is between this city, Chester, Penn. and Trenton.

At Chester the entire telegraph, telephone and electric system is a total wreck. The town is in darkness and trains on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore division are run without telegraph orders.

Trolley wires are down all over Philadelphia and traffic of that character is at a standstill.

The worst of the wreck among the wires was between Bristol and Trenton, N. J. In the 11 miles between these two points more than 100 telegraph poles were broken, with many more in danger of falling.

Half of those that fell dropped across the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad.

SEVERE SLEET AND RAIN STORM

IT IS THE WORST BLIZZARD THAT HAS STRUCK PHILADELPHIA SINCE 1888.

LIVE WIRES ENDANGER LIFE

Communication Either in or Outside the City Is Almost at a Standstill—Many Horses Are Killed by Broken Live Wires.

(By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—The severe sleet and rain storm, which began yesterday, is probably the worst that has visited this city since the blizzard of 1888. Communication with outside points has been completely interrupted since early yesterday afternoon.

The telephone, telegraph and electric companies are the worst sufferers. In every part of the city broken wires are dangling, making it dangerous for pedestrians.

Upwards of a dozen horses have been killed by broken wires heavily charged with electricity falling on them, and several persons sustained slight injuries.

Because of the demoralized condition of the telegraph service, railroad trains on all roads entering this city are late.

Wires Went Down.
When day broke a cold rain was still falling and had turned the snow to semi-frozen slush, impeding traffic and flooding low-lying streets.

During the night a high wind played havoc with ice-coated trees, and wires and miles of electric light, telephone and telegraph wires are down, making a heavy task for the army of linemen, who are at work attempting to restore the systems.

By 10 o'clock the telegraph companies had restored limited communication with the rest of the country except south of New York, which was still isolated.

The heaviest damage appears to have resulted between New York and this city.

Telegraph poles, carried down by the immense weight of sleet-burdened wires, caused a delay of one to five hours in the passenger train service of the Pennsylvania railroad during the night between this city and Baltimore.

The main trouble, as reported from the passengers from the south, was in the district between Chester, Pa., and Trenton, N. J.

MRS. ROOSEVELT RETURNS.

She Brings Her Sick Son Home With Her.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 22.—The Federal express, on which Mrs. Roosevelt, young Theodore, Miss Roosevelt and Dr. Rixey were passengers arrived at 2:15 p. m., almost four hours late.

Dr. Rixey said that young Roosevelt was in excellent condition and was even better at the end of the trip than when he started. The doctor carried the young patient enveloped in wraps to a carriage and conveyed him to the White house.

President Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Loeb were at the depot and the party were driven rapidly to the White house.

COUNT TOLSTOI IS AT POINT OF DEATH.

(By Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The latest received here from Yalta, Crimea, is to the effect that Count Tolstoi is at the point of death.