

BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

VOL. XXII. NO. 17

BUTTE, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PRESENTS SWORD TO MAJOR MICAH JENKINS

MOST IMPOSING PARADE EVER SEEN IN CHARLESTON IN HONOR OF EXECUTIVE.

PATRIOTISM OF THE SOUTH

Several Addresses Were Made From the Reviewing Stand—Governors of North Carolina and South Carolina Both Made Speeches—United States Now One Grand United Country.

(By Associated Press.)
Charleston, S. C., April 9.—This is "president's day," at the exposition. The events of the day began with a grand procession through the principal streets of Charleston and afterwards there were speeches in the exposition auditorium, the presentation of a sword by the president to Major Micha Jenkins, a luncheon at the woman's building and inspection of the grounds and buildings.
The parade was the most imposing that Charleston has ever seen. Beside the president and distinguished visitors, United States artilleryman, United States marines and jacksies, there were soldiers from various states and cadets from two military academies.
The procession moved from the St. John hotel promptly at 10 o'clock and proceeded up Meeting street to Calhoun, through Calhoun to Rutledge avenue, thence northward to Grove street and to the exposition gates.
The march was continued through Grove street gate and then around the palace. The presidential party was driven directly to the exposition auditorium, where the president reviewed the troops from a platform erected at that point. The president's salute of 21 guns was fired by the German artillery on the entrance of the president into the exposition grounds.

At noon the president proceeded from the reviewing stand into the Auditorium, where the formal ceremonies occurred. Addresses were made by Captain F. W. Wagner, president of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition company; Governor McSweeney of South Carolina, Governor Aycock of North Carolina, Mayor Smyth of Charleston, and the president of the United States. Immediately after the addresses a handsome sword was presented to Maj. Micha Jenkins, the presentation being made by President Roosevelt. The sword was handed to the president by ex-Governor Hugh S. Thompson.
With the conclusion of the exercises at the Auditorium, the presidential party was escorted to the West Indian building, from there they went to the South Carolina building and made a tour of the great buildings in the court of palaces. Guard duty during the time of the president's visit was done entirely by the men of the United States marine corps, from Camp Hayward, under Captain Leonard, U. S. M.
At 2 o'clock the president and party were taken to the Woman's building, where a luncheon was served by the woman's board.
The President's Speech.
The president's speech follows:
It is to me a particular privilege to speak here in your beautiful city. My mother's people were from Georgia, but before they came to Georgia, before the revolution, in the days of colonial rule, they dwelt for nearly a century in South Carolina; and, therefore, I can claim your state as mine by inheritance no less than by the stronger and nobler right which makes each foot of American soil in a sense the property of all Americans.
Charleston is not only a typical southern city; it is also a city whose history teems with events which link themselves to American history as a whole. In the early colonial days Charleston was the outpost of our people against the Spaniard of the south. In the days

VOTED DOWN THE SUBSTITUTE

PLAN OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINES PROPOSED BY DEMOCRATS DEFEATED.

MAJORITY IS TO BE REPORTED

Chairman Cooper Will Present the Bill Prepared by the Republican Members Providing for a Civil Government.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 9.—By a strictly party vote, the insular committee of the house today voted down a substitute proposed by the democratic members "to establish a stable and autonomous government in the Philippines," and then, by a like party vote, ordered a favorable report on the measure prepared by the republican members, establishing a complete form of civil government for the islands.
Mr. Cooper will make the report tomorrow and will seek soon thereafter to bring the measure before the house.
The chief interest today was in the substitute proposed by the democratic members and prepared by Representative Jones of Virginia.
It proposed eventual independence to the Philippines, the islands to remain under the Philippine commission until July 4, 1903, then eight years of qualified independence, then complete independence; the insurrection meanwhile to cease. The United States is to have three coaling stations and two naval stations. There were 26 sections in the substitute.
After the substitute was voted down, Representative Patterson, democrat, of Tennessee, offered an amendment to the majority bill providing for the abolition of slavery throughout the islands and for the annulment of the treaty made between General Bates and the sultan of Jolo.
Chairman Cooper called attention to the clause in the majority bill that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in the islands."
Mr. Patterson maintained that this restriction would not be effective so long as the Bates' treaty remained in force. On a vote Mr. Patterson's amendment was rejected.
The committee then voted to report the majority bill, the terms of which have heretofore been published.

DEAD BODIES OF HER HUSBAND AND SON MAY FURNISH MORE GREW EVIDENCE

MONTANA BOYS ARE FLOCKING TO NAVAL RECRUITING OFFICE

Butte will give not less than 60 boys to the United States navy.
At noon today 37 had been sworn into different branches of the service.
As the enlistment will continue this afternoon and tomorrow and Saturday forenoon, Lieutenant Morton predicts that he will have enlisted 60 young men here.
"In Butte we have enlisted a fine lot of lads," said Mr. Morton. "The boys here seem to be healthy, rugged and hard-muscled. Many of them, I presume, have worked in the mines and are strong and healthy and will make good seamen."
Several of the boys who have enlisted since the recruiting office has been opened in Butte have come from outside points accompanied by their parents, among them being Samuel Neill, son of State Land Agent Henry Neill of Helena.
Wants to Haul Wood.
Of splendid physique and a general good appearance, a young man presented himself to Lieutenant Morton at the naval recruiting station at the city hall yesterday.
"Well, my lad," said the lieutenant, "in what branch of the service would you like to enlist?"
"Well," stammered the young man, "I would like to ship as a teamster."
"Sorry, sir," replied the lieutenant, "but we have no use for teamsters in the navy."
After disposing of this young man Lieutenant Morton suppressed a laugh and passed to another likely looking young fellow who was waiting for information with a view of enlisting in the navy.
Had a Glass Eye.
"I would like to enlist as a landsman for training," said the applicant.

After asking him the usual questions about his age, parents, birthplace, etc., all of which the young man answered satisfactorily, he was sent into the adjoining room for physical examination. Surgeon Page says the lad stripped like an Apollo. "He was physically perfect," said Dr. Page. "so much so that I admired him. He has good lungs, good feet, limbs and shoulders, and, in fact, he was perfect. I spent half an hour examining the lad had found him sound as a dollar; but, to my great surprise, and I must say disappointment, I at the very last moment discovered that the boy had a glass eye."



SAMUEL NEILL, Who Joined the Navy Today.

Starting Disclosures Are Expected in Mrs. Minnie Grady's Case.

WOMAN CONFESSES ROBBERY

To Chief of Police Reynolds Mrs. Grady Calmly Tells How She Poisoned Mrs. Proulx and Left Her to Die on Lonely Road—Bodies of Husband and Son to Be Exhumed and Examined.
Chief of Police Reynolds will ask that the bodies of the husband and son of Mrs. Minnie Grady be exhumed and subjected to chemical analysis if such be possible.
This request will be preferred because of the belief of the police that Mrs. Grady poisoned her husband and her son.
The motive for the double murder, if such were committed, it is said by the police, to be greed for the insurance carried by the victims.
In the light of the confession that she attempted to murder Mrs. Proulx by administering poison that she might reap a mercenary reward, the police are working harder than ever upon the theory that the sudden death of Mr. Grady did not result from natural causes.
Mr. Grady was insured in the Pacific Mutual Insurance company of California for \$1,000 and in the Equitable of New York for \$2,000. The former company has since merged into what is known as the Metropolitan of New York.
Partial to Insurance.
Mrs. Grady admits that she recovered \$3,000 insurance on account of the death of her husband and \$2,000 on the death of her son.
It appears that Mrs. Grady has always been partial to the plan of having immediate relatives insured with herself as beneficiary. Her two daughters, Florence and Lillian, and her 9-year-old son are all insured, with Mrs. Grady as beneficiary.
Chief of Police Reynolds and County Attorney Breen have an engagement for a consultation with reference to Mrs. Grady's case this afternoon.
"I will suggest to the county attorney," said Chief of Police Reynolds, "that the plan of Mrs. Grady's husband and that of her son be exhumed, and an analysis be made of the stomach of both, with a view of determining whether there is any indication of poisoning."
Mrs. Grady when told by the chief of police yesterday that people had taken

MOBBED BY THE SOCIALISTS

(By Associated Press.)
Brussels, April 9.—King Leopold was mobbed by socialists here this afternoon on his arrival from Biarritz.
The meeting between the socialists and the king was quite accidental, but it was none the less unpleasant for his majesty, whose automobile was surrounded by excited socialists, who shouted:
"Long live the republic!" "Long live universal suffrage," and waved red flags in the king's face.
The socialists had collected at the railway station to bid farewell to the mem-

bers of a delegation of Spanish republican deputies who had attended the socialist gatherings here and who had participated in last night's demonstration.
The police this morning informed the Spaniards that they must leave Brussels forthwith, and the delegates were escorted to the station by a large gathering of socialists, bearing red flags.
The king happened to arrive at the same time and had difficulty in getting his automobile out of the crowd, but he finally found an opening and passed his pursuers.

CONSIDERING THE CUBAN RECIPROCITY MEASURE IN THE HOUSE

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, April 9.—Before the debate upon the Cuban reciprocity bill was resumed in the house today some routine business was transacted.
Mr. Henry of Connecticut asked unanimous consent to disagree to the senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill, but Mr. Richardson of Tennessee objected, and the bill went to the committee on agriculture.
The house then went into committee of the whole and the Cuban reciprocity bill was taken up.
William Alden Smith of Michigan was the first speaker. He spoke against the bill. He presented the question from the view point of the republicans, who have opposed Cuban reciprocity on account of the beet sugar interests, and said in part:
Not Unfriendly.
"I would not for anything have you believe that we who for two months have been battling for what we believe to be right, were animated by any hostility or unfriendliness toward the island of Cuba. Such is far from the truth. We have always added and sustained her in her struggle for independence. We glory in her approaching sovereignty.
"We must not forget that while we may sympathize with Cuba, our first duty is toward our own people, and everything that tends to strengthen and develop our multiplied resources at home and add to the measure of our natural strength and independence should be the object of our profoundest solicitude.
"I am opposed to this measure because I believe it is calculated to breed strife and dissatisfaction with the other sugar countries of the world, which are thus discriminated against. I believe it will have a tendency to provoke commercial hostility among the other West Indian islands and our neighbors in South America.
Violates a Promise.
"I am opposed to this measure, be-

cause to give it effect, it becomes necessary to violate a solemn promise of the republican party deliberately made in solemn convention to the American people; because I believe it would be harmful to the agricultural and industrial classes of the United States, whose great interests have been confided to our care; because I believe it will be harmful in the extreme to the island of Cuba; because I believe that the principal beneficiary will be the American Sugar Refining company, who do not need our sympathy; because I believe that the people of Cuba will receive no benefit therefrom."
Mr. Smith then entered upon a discussion of the policy of protection which had resulted in the up-building of American industries, with especial reference to the establishment of the beet sugar industry as a rival of the sugar trust, which he said refined and controlled 92 per cent of the cane sugar. He predicted that the struggle for supremacy will be long and relentless and costly.
Fears Cheap Labor.
"The farmers of the country," he went on, "have been encouraged by the republican party in their ambition to produce the sugar of the country. It was a distinct promise to the farmer that he need not fear that the republican party would permit the cheap labor and cheap sugar of any tropical country to be brought in in a manner which would destroy the infant industry of the beet sugar production, which the farmers of the United States have under the fostering care of the republican party been building up during the last few years."
"The lamented Mr. Dingley said in the discussion of the tariff which bears his name: 'Nothing can be done so successfully slip the wings of the sugar trust as to develop our beet sugar industry and at the same time confer immediate benefit on our farmers and all our people.'"

GAME WARDENS' ROYAL JUNKET

EIGHT STATES TO BE REPRESENTED AT MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS.

STATE GAME WARDEN IS PLANNING FOR MEETING

Protectors of Game Animals Are to Journey Through National Park to Receive Salutes of the Beasts of the Field in Recognition of Noble Services—New Laws Mentioned.

"Twill be a gamy sight when the game wardens of eight states assemble at Mammoth Hot Springs next June and, with Major John Pitcher, acting superintendent of the Yellowstone National park as chaperone, make a royal junket through the world's greatest game preserve.
As the coach rolls along through the land of geysers with a flare of trumpets and a whoop from Game Warden W. F. Scott of Montana from his honored position on the box seat, the animals of the park will come out to do obeisance to their official protectors.
The buffaloes in Hayden valley will line the roadway and the old bulls of the bunch will bellow a sonorous welcome to the wardens. The deer and elk of the valley of the Gardiner river will peep through the willows and make soft gookoo eyes at the party. The old bears at the Fountain hotel, who have hobnobbing with celebrities from Mark Hanna to Peter Breen for the past six years, will form in line on the dump back of the hotel and make bear smiles and bows at the junketers.
Spouting, Hissing and Boaring.
When the coach rolls into the Upper Geyser basin there will be a spouting and a hissing and a roaring of nature's steam calliopes that would make the whistles of the Butte mines on New Year's night sound like the echo of a mouth organ and the coach will roll on with a flare of the big trumpet and a yodel from Scout Peter Holt, who knows the gophers in the park by name.
"There will be game wardens from Washington and Oregon, from Utah and Idaho, from Wyoming, North Dakota and Minnesota," said Game Warden Scott this morning, "and they will all have an opportunity to see more game than they ever saw before."
"The idea of a convention of game wardens occurred to Major Pitcher and myself last month. The major has always taken a great interest in the protection of wild animals of the West and was thought by bringing the representatives of the mountain states together on a trip of this kind we could do more for

RUDYARD KIPLING WRITES POEM ON CECIL RHODES' DEATH

(By Associated Press.)
London, April 9.—The Times this morning publishes a four-stanza poem by Rudyard Kipling, which is to be read at the interment of Cecil Rhodes tomorrow.
The second stanza follows:
Dreamer devout, by visions led
Beyond our guess or reach,
The travail of his spirit bred
Cities in place of speech;
So huge the all-mastering thought that drove
So brief the term allowed,
Nations not worlds he linked to prove
His faith before the crowd.
Then describing the dead waiting for the granite tomb at Matoppa hills in fulfillment of his vision, the poem concludes:
The immense and brooding spirit still
Shall quicken and control;
Living he was the land, and dead
His soul shall be her soul.

BOY'S MOTHER SEES HIM KILLED

LORENZ WINWOOD CRUSHED TO DEATH BENEATH WHEELS OF FREIGHT CARS.

TRIES TO BOARD MOVING TRAIN

Leading Companions in "Hopping" Cars the Lad Misses Footing and Is Whirled to Instant Death on the Cruel Rails Before the Eyes of His Horrified Playmates.
While playing on the railroad track, where the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific crosses West Granite street, Lorenz Winwood, aged 9 years, fell beneath the cars of a passing freight train and was instantly killed.
The accident happened about noon and was witnessed by Richard Kerley and Robert McLeod, two boys who were standing near the tracks.
According to the story of Richard Kerley, the three boys were racing along the cinder path running parallel with the track, when they saw approaching around the curve a freight train of empty ore cars. They quickly agreed to take turn about in boarding the cars while in motion and Lorenz Winwood was the first.
Fell Between Cars.
The train was moving rapidly when young Winwood attempted to board it. He grasped the ladder of the nearest car with one hand and was about to swing up when he missed his footing and fell head first between the cars.
The boy's head fell directly under the moving wheels and was fearfully crushed. Both arms were broken above the

CRUELTY CHARGES IGNORED

CONDUCT OF BRITISH TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA NOT TO BE INVESTIGATED.

IDEA OF TRUTH RIDICULED

General Delarey Not Responsible for the Allegations That Have Been Given Out in His Name.
(By Associated Press.)
London, April 9.—The charges made against the conduct of British troops in South Africa, attributed to General Delarey, have not been brought to the notice of the war office and will be ignored unless a question on the subject is asked for in the commons. Even in this event, it is not probable that any action will be taken unless a responsible authority formulated charges in a more definite and direct form.
It is pointed out that if General Delarey had wished to make such allegations he has ample opportunity to communicate them to Lord Kitchener, who, it is believed, at the war office, would have notified the home government of the fact, which he has not done.
The war officials are ridiculing the idea that the charges contain a iota of truth and are inclined to assign their origin to purely continental sources. The allegations have certainly not created a ripple of interest in war office circles and even the pro-Boer press, members of the house of commons and others appear to attach small importance to the matter.
General Delarey's courteous treatment of General Methuen, it is asserted, makes it difficult to believe that the Boer commandant was personally responsible for the charges, which include persecution of Delarey's own family.
Captured in Livingston.
(Special to Inter Mountain.)
Livingston, April 9.—Dempsey, the man who robbed a pawn shop in Helena Monday, was captured by the chief of police here this afternoon. All of the plunder was recovered.

MODERN WOODMEN SUED FOR ROUGH INITIATION CEREMONY

(By Associated Press.)
Grand Rapids, Mich., April 9.—Charles Lewis of Berlin, Ottawa county, who has brought suit against the Modern Woodmen society for \$50,000 damages, because of injuries alleged to have been received in an initiation into the society, which necessitated the amputation of a

leg, has been removed to his home in a dying condition.
He has been in a local hospital for some time. A few days ago, he grew so much worse that the doctors gave up hope of his recovery and today he was removed to his home.
In the event of his death, his heirs will take up the suit against the Woodmen.

(Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued on Page Three.)

(By Associated Press.)

surrender will not entail banishment, and this has been a potent influence.
The leading Transvaalers urge their allies to arrange peace terms. The inner circles of the war office believe that if the present indications are fulfilled and the Transvaalers agree to surrender, the backbone of Boer resistance will be broken and that the Free Staters' opposition will soon be overcome.