

DAILY INTER MOUNTAIN

Issued Every Evening, Except Sunday.

INTER MOUNTAIN PUBLISHING CO.



Address all mail to Inter Mountain Publishing company.

26 West Granite Street, Butte, Mont.

Official Paper of Silver Bow County and City of Butte.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per year, by mail, in advance.....\$7.50
By carrier, per month......75

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

It is observed with much surprise that Mr. Santos-Dumont in coming to this country did not make use of his valuable airship.

The president does well to announce his intention to keep hands off the Illinois senatorial fight. Illinois has the capacity to put up a senatorial struggle that isn't much behind Montana.

The consolidation of eight of the large mines in the Cripple Creek district is said to have been consummated because it promises better results for mine owners and miners alike, the motive, by the way, which prompts all combinations.

It is sincerely hoped that neither Mrs. Gray nor any other of the eminent suspects now in the hands of the police will fall into the hands of the gifted confession editor of the Standard. It is hard enough to share the woes of the valued Miner as it is.

The rumors of a peace conference in South Africa are wafted along with the news of more fighting. If there could be more fighting there would be more hope that the finish was approaching. But the war ought to terminate soon. The Boer is tired of it, the Briton is tired of it, and the whole world would like to see it end.

There is a deplorable activity of the knife and the pistol throughout the country at this time. Detroit furnishes two bloody killings in one day, while other sections of the country contribute more than the average. Even Butte, Anaconda and Helena are much more afflicted with the homicidal mania just now than they should be. There ought to be something in the vernal season to counteract the killing fever, but unfortunately there does not seem to be.

We note with a good deal more than a tinge of regret that the Russian imperial cow is dead. She was a good milker and bore her honors meekly. This valued cow always accompanied the czar and empress on all their trips, being provided with a car attached to the rear of the royal train. Whether she went was the real Milky Way. The imperial majesties and baby Olga used no other milk. Most cows would have put on airs because of this extraordinary distinction, but she never did. As her imperial palace car was whirled over the Russian meadows she gazed from the windows thereof and felt no conscious pride, neither assumed physical or intellectual superiority as she saw the plebeian herds waltz insolently over the station, but behaved herself as a good cow should who had a soft job and desired to keep it. But she is dead now; gone the whey of all cows whether they have an official pull or not.

THE DREAM OF RHODES.

The span of one man's life is too brief for the development of an idea such as that which struggled in the brain of Cecil Rhodes. A part of his far-reaching scheme was a vast secret society to promote the peace of the world. In all his plans America took a large part. His admiration for the American spirit was unbounded. Mr. Rhodes during his lifetime seems to have made W. T. Stead, the London journalist, his literary executor, and in the American Review of Reviews, Mr. Stead will publish an article which will embody Rhodes' views on America and Great Britain, and set forth his inmost aims. He left Mr. Stead to give his philosophy, set down in a disjointed way, a sufficient literary finish, but this Mr. Stead wisely declines to do, believing that the world would prefer to receive these hurried and sometimes ungrammatical notes exactly as Mr. Rhodes scribbled them off, rather than have them supplied with literary clothing by anybody else.

What Rhodes called the "key" to his idea for the development of the English-speaking race was the foundation of a "society copied, as to organization, from the Jesuits." Combined with "a differential rate and a copy of the United States constitution is home rule, or federation." An organization formed on these lines in the house of commons constantly working for decentralization and not wasting time on trivial questions would, Mr. Rhodes believed, soon settle the all-important question of the markets for the products of the British empire, a problem that was almost uppermost in his active mind.

This he thought was deeper than the labor question. "The world, with America in the forefront," he wrote, "is devising tariffs to boycott your manufactures. This is the supreme question, I believe that England, with fair play,

should manufacture for the world, and, being a free trader, I believe that, until the world comes to its senses, you should declare war (I mean a commercial war) with those trying to boycott your manufactures. That is my program. You might finish the war by a union with America, and universal peace after a hundred years."

It required the brain of a Rhodes to see this picture of a trans-Atlantic government:

"What an awful thought it is that if, even now, we could arrange with the present members of the United States assembly and our house of commons, the peace of the world would be secured for all eternity. We could hold a federal parliament, five years in Washington and five in London. The only thing feasible to carry out this idea is a secret society gradually absorbing the wealth of the world, to be devoted to such an object. There is Baron Hirsch," interpolated Mr. Rhodes, "with £20,000,000, very soon to cross the unknown border and struggling in the dark to know what to do with his money, and so one might go on ad infinitum.

"Fancy," he continues, "the charm to young America just coming on, and dissatisfied—for they have filled up their own country and do not know what to tackle next—to share in a scheme to take the government of the whole world. Their present president (Mr. Harrison) is dimly seeing it, but his horizon is limited to the new world, North and South, and so he would intrigue in Canada, Argentina and Brazil, to the exclusion of England. Such a brain wants but little to see the true solution."

Dealing with the "sacred duty" of the English-speaking world of taking the responsibility for the still uncivilized world," and commenting upon the necessary departure from the map of such countries as Portugal, Persia and Spain, "who are found wanting," Mr. Rhodes said: "What scope! What a horizon of work for the next two centuries for the best energies of the best people in the world."

This remarkable "political will and testament," as Rhodes called it, as Mr. Stead describes it, "is rough and inchoate and almost as uncouth as one of Cromwell's speeches; but the central idea grows luminous throughout. Its ideal is the promotion of racial unity on the basis of the principles embodied in the American constitution."

It was well said of Cecil Rhodes that he "dreamed dreams and drew them on a map," but who shall say, had his span of life been longer, that he would not, in part at least, have realized his dream? America and England working together would be an influence to accomplish almost any purpose.

OFFICIAL RAT-CATCHING.

New York has appointed an official mole-catcher for the parks at a salary of \$3 a day, and the sleek and subtle mole will have to burrow deep and fast to save his pelt.

What New York has needed for a long time, and needed badly, is an official rat-catcher to look particularly after the fat rodents that have been making merry with the municipal cheese. The Gotham municipal cheese is a large and rosy affair, but the Tammany rat has been able, with only an occasional interruption, to take from it something like \$100,000,000 a year. And this was the amount that could be charged up against the sleek, overfed rascal for his legitimate keep, so to speak. On top of this were the millions clubbed out of the business interests of the Greater City, and the vast sums extorted from vice and crime, all of which went to the Tammany rathole.

The official mole-catcher for the parks of New York may have highly important work ahead of him, but his duties will lack the rare excitement which would stir the blood of the official rat-catcher, or the catcher of the official rat, were that officer to pursue his game with a determination to decorate the door of the City Hall with the skin of the same.

Sad enough to say, there are few large cities in the United States that have not almost a like need for an official rat-catcher.

MUNICIPAL BANDITS.

The presentment made by the grand jury against many of the public officers of St. Louis, if charged therein made can be proved, ought to result in sending a few of the municipal fathers to the work-us or to the penitentiary beyond.

According to this report there has been the most flagrant corruption in the way of bribery, blackmail and other trifles going on among these gentlemen elected to have honest care over the people's interests. Some of them have been indicted and to all appearances many others ought to be. Here is a free-hand sketch of some of these statesmen, according to the grand jury:

"The persons against whom indictments for bribe-giving and bribe-taking have been returned are but a small percentage of those whom inquiry convinces us deserve to wear the garb of convicts. We have had before us many of those who have been, and most of those who are now, members of the house of delegates. We regret to report that we found a number of these utterly illiterate and lacking in ordinary intelligence, unable to give a better reason for favoring or opposing a measure than a desire to act with the majority. In some no trace of mentality or morality could be found; in others a low order of training appeared, united with base cunning, groveling instincts and sordid desires."

It is then recounted how these gentry hold-up the big corporations needing franchises and permits and extorting

sums ranging from \$100 to \$100,000 for individual votes.

"From the evidence before us," says the grand jury, "it appears that an official of the city government boasted of the fact that he had made \$25,000 a year out of his official position, which paid a legitimate salary of but \$300 a year! Another official, according to evidence before us, agreed with one interest to do an official act for \$75,000, and afterward from the opposing interests accepted the sum of \$100,000 for doing the very opposite of that which he agreed to do for \$75,000. One legislator received in cash at his own residence the sum of \$20,000 for his vote on a pending measure. This was retained by him for a few days, then returned in the hope of receiving a larger sum. The measure was enacted, and the member, after much delay, was finally compelled to accept \$5,000 in full for his vote on the franchise bill."

It seems to have been impossible to obtain any kind of legislation, no matter of how much public benefit, without reckoning with these bandits. Surely the Missouri penitentiary feels an aching void without them.

If it is true as reported from Pretoria that Caspar Krueger, son of President Krueger, and 24 other relatives of Mr. Krueger, bearing the same family name, are among those who have recently taken the oath of allegiance to Great Britain, it would seem to suggest the beginning of the end.

The tax on tea does not come off July 1 under the revenue reduction bill. The present tax is 10 cents a pound and it remains, notwithstanding revenue reduction, until January 1, 1903. The tax went into effect June 13, 1898. During 1895, 1896 and 1897 the yearly importations averaged 101,000,000 pounds. Since then they have averaged 80,000,000 pounds, while the consumption of coffee has materially increased. This recalls the historical fact that it was a tax on tea that had much to do with disrupting relations between the colonies and England, though it is working all right at present.

The establishment to rival Monte Carlo is moving about from place to place, or else there are to be several such establishments. Talk has been heard that it was to be set up near Butte, and when inaugurated and all the wheels whirling the Monte Carlo joint in Monaco would not be deuce high. Now we have it that the same thing is to be done at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, where \$900,000 has been raised for the purpose. "Prominent financiers in New York" are alleged to be backing the enterprise. The property purchased for the site belonged to a descendant of Aaron Burr, who was a high-roller himself. Viewed from all sides, we believe we would prefer to have this gut-rotted emporium at Irvington-on-the-Hudson rather than at Butte.

After all, the art of embalming the human body did not die with the ancient Egyptians. The germ of that art was apparently itself embalmed, and after some centuries now blossoms forth with improvements. A chemist of Battle Creek, Mich., is the reincarnation through which the wonder is achieved. The body of a negro was exhumed the other day which had been treated by the new-old process, and not only had decomposition been completely arrested, but the petrified flesh was so hard that it would take a polish like marble. Indeed, the body appeared like a statue of black marble, though the consistency was about that of vulcanized rubber. This is a vast improvement over the bandaged and musty mummy, and shows what a boon it is to live and die in these advanced days as against the time of the Pharaohs.

INCREASE IN TRAMPS.

Now Nearly 60,000 Weary Willies in the Country.

(The Outlook.) Prof. John J. McCook estimates that there are now 56,896 tramps in the United States, a gain since 1870 of 235.4 per cent—three and four-fifths times that of population. He says that these men cost the country at least \$11,000,000 a year, and produce nothing. In dealing with the tramp problem, he asserts that we have scarcely got beyond an impatient "Move on!" that our tramps laws in the several states have been so fierce and panicky that after a year or two they have everywhere ceased to be enforced. Professor McCook suggests that since reformatories are effective in 75 out of every 100 cases of ordinary crime, there is no reason why they should not be tried upon at least the younger among our tramp population. He offers an authentic report of one such institution, which exhibits the following results in 200 cases:

- Twenty-four have kept straight for five years and over.
Twenty-two have kept straight from four and a half to five years.
Fifteen have kept straight from four to four and a half years.
Twenty-two have kept straight from three and a half to four years.
Twenty-six have kept straight from three to three and a half years.
Eighteen have kept straight from two and a half to three years.
Twenty-one have kept straight from two to two and a half years.
Twenty-six have kept straight from one and a half to two years.
Thirty-two have kept straight from one to one and a half years.

"Here are tangible results," says Professor McCook, "and it is only necessary to multiply 206 by \$200, the ascertained annual cost of these people for arrest and maintenance, to show how important they are in dollars and cents. A number of these men have found employment in the place and some of them have been traced by me with the following results: One establishment has seven for permanent places as salesmen, porters, clerks, etc.—four of whom were what I should call downright 'bums'—

and six more for temporary jobs. 'None have ever disappointed me,' the proprietor says; and he always sends them when he wants a man. Another establishment has found them part good and part bad. A third has had a number and none of them have gone back. On the other hand, two other employers have tried in all from 13 to 27 of them, and found them thoroughly unsatisfactory. This testimony is, on the whole, corroborative of the modest claims of the institution—much failure, much uncertainty, but definite success sufficient to pay for the effort and cost."

PERSONALS.

Talk of President Diaz visiting the United States and Europe the coming summer is renewed in Mexican political circles.

Dr. William Keen of Philadelphia, the well-known anatomist, has been elected an honorary member of the Thirty-first congress of the German Chirurgical Association.

Miss Ellen Terry has consented to appear in three performances of "King Henry the Eighth" as Queen Katherine, when the annual series of Shakespearean drama is presented in the Memorial theater, Stratford-on-Avon.

A Paris dispatch says that Benjamin Constant, the artist, is dangerously ill. His doctors have forbidden him to receive visits, even from his closest relatives. As soon as he rallies a bit he will be sent to a southern climate.

It has always been an unwritten law in the New York navy yard that no salute shall be fired on Sunday. Even when President McKinley died the minute guns were not fired until the next day, yet the long-established rule was violated when Prince Henry arrived.

Congressman Talbert of South Carolina will not be a candidate to succeed himself, because he means to run for governor. Mr. Talbert is a typical Southerner—slouch hat, long frock coat, and waistcoat half unbuttoned. Congressman Lattimer of the same state is out to succeed Senator McLaurin. He is a big, black-haired man with vast breadth of shoulders.

Mrs. Mary A. Snody is the oldest "school-girl" in St. Louis. She is 74 years old and has just been graduated from a four years' course. She is a grandmother. When she was 68 years old she began a systematic course of study. In her youth she was denied educational advantages. It was not until six years ago that she was able to set to work on her life's desire.

MISSOURI NUGGETS.

(Globe-Democrat.) Meat is soaring, but fish are biting and the faithful hen is attending to business with redoubled energy.

Strange as it may seem, Arkansas is the first state to indicate that it would like a new chairman of the democratic national committee.

For the first time in 16 years the republicans elected the mayor in Marshall, Mo., last Tuesday. The tide is rising for November.

The citizens of Missouri ought to make short work this year of the party that relies for its majorities on policemen ordered to turn in four votes each.

Miss Stone writes that the brigands were always kind to her. St. Louis can make no such report of the bandits in the house of delegates who hold up the city for boodle.

The republicans can carry Missouri on state issues, and the few members of the party who are running after federal patronage should make haste to join the procession.

The ball of a convicted embezzler in Havana is fixed at \$100,000. If the Cubans keep up the pace when left to themselves they will render the island a hot place for crime.

Texas proposes to raise \$400,000 for an exhibit at the World's Fair, which is the largest sum yet proposed in any state except Missouri. Texas will measure up to itself at the great exposition.

FOLLY AS IT FLIES.

Clerk of the burning hotel (presenting bill to escaping guests)—All guests of this hotel will please step into our new office across the street and pay for this extra fire and water service.—Chicago News.

A man out in the Indian Territory has recovered \$5,000 for the loss of four ounces of brains.

Let's hope he has brains enough to take care of these dollars.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Muggins—Is Mrs. Wigwag active in public life?

Mrs. Buggins—Active! Why, that woman belongs to 16 different societies for the suppression of things.—Philadelphia Record.

Ding—Miss Bonde is nothing if not up-to-date; y' know she refused Cholly by wireless telegraphy.

Dong—A woman's no is often yes. "But this was a 'yes-less' no!"—Baltimore Herald.

Church—I see seven organ grinders were recently sentenced to do three months' time each. Gotham—Looks as if we might have a pleasant spring than we expected, after all.—Yonkers Statesman.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

[Chicago News.] It is easier to recover lost money than lost time.

Perpetual motion seems to be a success as a perpetual failure.

An old bachelor says that marriage is merely a hitch and a kick.

The weight of a girl in love may decrease, but her sighs increase.

Shoemakers are not necessarily long-lived, but they are great lasters.

A woman never thinks of her husband as a gambler as long as he doesn't lose.

MONTANA CURRENT NOTES.

Died of Pneumonia.

Fort Benton.—Nelsa Valleaux, Jr., died yesterday at St. Clare's hospital from pneumonia, aggravated by being kicked in the chest by a horse.

New Automobile.

Helena.—Helena's first automobile made its appearance yesterday. It is the property of F. M. Kizer, manager of a mining property, 20 miles from Helena.

Poland Commissioner.

Lewistown.—Norman Poland of Gilt Edge has been appointed by Judge Cheade on the board of commissioners of Fergus county, caused by the resignation of James Washburn.

Montana Men Will Bid.

Great Falls.—Carnegie's free library will be built according to designs furnished by Montana architects. The building committee decided that the plans be submitted to the board by June 1.

Blackleg at Miles.

Miles City.—A. H. Tessler found cases of blackleg among his cattle last week. Three of the animals have died and have been burned. The bunch has been vaccinated since the death of the others.

Denied the Writ.

Helena.—The supreme court yesterday denied the application of Attorney Charles E. Sackett of Butte for a writ of supervisory control over the action of Judge W. E. Harney in committing William Collins to jail in default of the payment of \$250 alimony to his wife.

Boys Plan to Escape.

Miles City.—Harvey Sprague and Charles Connors, two reform school boys, who have been working in a printing office, were detected in a plot to make their escape by Superintendent Dickinson, and were taken back to the school. Their plan was exposed by a woman at Rosebud.

Demersville Burned.

Kalispell.—Demersville was wiped off the map yesterday when the old Cliff hotel was burned. The building was used as a lodging house and saloon and was owned by the Missoula Mercantile company, which carried \$500 insurance. It was erected in 1890. The building cost more than \$10,000.

High License.

Great Falls.—H. R. Carson, proprietor of the local poolrooms, paid \$2,000 into the city treasury, being for one year's license. The Cox Commission company, which is required to pay \$75 a day, one month in advance, has not yet taken out a license. The company combats the legality of the ordinance.

Famous Land Contest.

Helena.—Commissioner Herman of the general land office has affirmed the decision of the Helena land office in a contest involving a tract of land that forms an island in the Missouri river in Broadwater county, which figured in a tragedy, when Ben Kimber shot Jacob J. Lenninger. It was while disputing over this land that Kimber last December shot and killed Lenninger and was convicted and sent to penitentiary for eight years.

Jail Breakers Taken.

Miles City.—Seth Payne, one of the prisoners in Forsyth jail who refused to escape with McDonald and Lowry, was brought down yesterday and lodged in the county jail for safe-keeping. Payne was mixed up in the stealing of horses with the men, but preferred to await his trial. Two of the five fugitives have been captured and taken to Forsyth. It is reported there that they are the McGuire boys who assisted the others to escape.

Miles City Freight Rates.

Miles City.—For some time there has been talk of a reduction of freight rates between Miles City and Western points. Reduction is at last announced by Agent J. E. Gibson. The rates are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Former rate, Present rate.
First-class\$1.46 \$1.12
Second-class 1.25 .95
Third-class 1.01 .75
Fourth-class89 .67

Mrs. Somo Dead.

Great Falls.—Mrs. Josephine Somo, aged 51 years, who was burned at her home in this city April 1, died at Columbus hospital at noon yesterday. Mrs. Somo was 51 years of age, and was a native of Milan, Italy. She was married 23 years ago to John Somo. Her husband died three years ago. They were removed to this country from Italy in 1881. She leaves five sons and two daughters, and a third daughter, Mrs. Ellen Rager, now visiting in St. Paul.

Dog Bite Suit.

Helena.—Henry L. Grussemer's damage suit against T. L. Matthews came to a sudden termination when the plaintiff asked to have the action dismissed because the court refused to allow the introduction of the deposition of S. N. Nicholson of Dayton, Nev., a former resident of Helena. Grussemer sued Matthews for \$1,000 and a sum expended for medical treatment as a result of being bitten by Matthews' dog while delivering mail at the Matthews residence. Matthews and his dog were present when the case was called.

Jefferson Day.

Great Falls.—This evening 200 of the democrats of Cascade county will assemble at Luther's hall to enjoy a Jefferson day smoker. Jesse B. Route of Butte will deliver an address on "Thomas Jefferson." T. J. Walsh of Helena will speak on "Jefferson Still Lives." Senator Norris of Dillon will discuss "Jefferson and Modern Tendencies." J. C. Bundy of Kirby will speak on democratic principles. Addresses will also be delivered by A. C. Gormley, Judge J. B. Leslie, Senator George Stanton and W. M. Cokkrell. The Jefferson Glee club will sing. R. S. Ford will preside.

Weather Prognostication.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] Baby Oh but won't it be chilly when the Cuban minister to Spain arrives in Madrid!

A man loses lots of money experimenting with schemes to make money without work.

Shake Off Winter
Morse's Sarsaparilla Compound
Is more than a Sarsaparilla extract. It is a gentle, natural laxative for the bowels and liver; a diuretic for the kidneys, by which means the blood is purified; an alterative for excretions. Its most noticeable effect is seen on the complexion, but the real effect is through the body. This is a splendid medicine for this time of the year. One bottle will put your system in condition.

Newbro Drug Co.
North Main St., Butte.
Largest Drug House in the State
JAMES E. KEYES
President and Gen. Manager.
Special Attention Given Mail Orders

H.L. HAUPT
Proprietor of the magnificent ELK Billiard Parlors at 39 E. Broadway, wanted a sign. He did not want a cheap sign. He wanted a work of Art. Our Mr. Miles painted it. He got what he wanted. If you doubt it see it.
SCHATZLEIN PAINT CO.
14 West Broadway

Burlington Route
Very Nicely, Thank You....
When everybody realizes how quickly one can reach Omaha, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis if one goes east on the St. Louis Special via Billings and the Burlington Route, everybody will get that way.
Meanwhile the St. Louis Special is doing "very nicely, thank you." We don't say it is crowded, but it is always well filled.
P. S.—The St. Louis Special via Billings is the QUICK TRAIN to Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis.
H. F. RUGER, Agent,
35 East Broadway, Butte, Mont.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE AND THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN
Travel During the Fall and Winter Season
The journey to the East via Salt Lake City and along the shores of the Great Salt Lake through beautiful Glenwood, Colorado Springs and Denver is one of uninterrupted delight in winter as well as summer. In fact, the fall and winter season is a new grandeur and charm to the travel scenes and infuses an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassable wonders along the Rio Grande Western and Denver & Rio Grande lines. Through Sleeping and Dining Car service. Personally conducted weekly excursions. For rates or information apply to,
Ticket Office W. C. McBRIDE
47 E. Broadway, Butte, Cen Agent
GEORGE W. HEINTZ,
Assistant Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Salt Lake City.