

# BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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BUTTE, MONTANA, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## MITCHELL SAYS TIE-UP COMPLETE THOUSANDS OF MEN HAVING QUIT

**RAILROAD OFFICIAL SAYS THAT HIS COMPANY HAS NO NOTION OF A LOCKOUT.**

**COAL FAMINE IS NOW FEARED**

**Companies Say They Will Not Irritate the Men But if a Fight Is Decided Upon Ready to Give Them All the Fight They Desire—Still Some Hope for a Settlement.**

(By Associated Press.)  
Scranton, Pa., May 12.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, stated this morning that the tie-up in the three anthracite districts is complete. Approximately 140,000 men and boys are idle.

An official of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway said today that that corporation had no intention of resorting to a lockout.

"We don't intend to irritate the men and the other companies are of the same mind," he added. "The situation is now in the hands of the miners. After Wednesday it will be in our hands."

"We appreciate the fact that John Mitchell does not want a strike. Neither do the companies. While we do not want a fight, we will give the men all the fight they desire, if they decide that there is to be one."

From the same official source comes the announcement that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company has stopped selling coal. Not a car has been shipped since Saturday. Any order must now be approved by the head of the coal department before being filled.

The other companies have taken similar action and it is believed a coal famine will speedily result if the suspension is made permanent on Wednesday.

## INCREASES WAGES

**ALL OF POSTOFFICE CLERKS TO GET MORE MONEY.**

**HIGH PRICES CAUSE RAISE**

**Cost of Living in Butte So High Postal Department Saw Need of Additional Appropriation for This Office—\$100 Annually for Each Clerk.**

There was joy in the Butte postoffice today; joy unutterable yet perceptible and justifiable.

Boys who sort the mail made the letters fly faster than usual; the young fellow who runs the canceling machine made the old machine hum as the stamper rattled along with a joyous click; the general delivery clerk answered the demands of the impatient public with a cheery smile and the money on the registry clerk's counter seemed to clink in unison with the general note of good feeling.

"Every clerk in the postoffice had his salary raised this morning," said Postmaster Irvin when he was asked as to the cause of this jubilation.

**Raises Wages.**  
"We have been waiting for it for a long time and at last the announcement came."

The raise is general; irrespective of position. Every clerk from today in the Butte postoffice gets \$100 a year tacked on to his salary.

It is because of the cost of living in Butte.

The postoffice department at Washington, not having to pay Butte prices for Butte rooms, Butte clothes and Butte breakfasts thought that the clerks could grow fat and prosperous on the salaries which obtain throughout the East, but when the reports showed that out of 20 clerkships during the past year there had been no less than 22 resignations, they began to see that there was something wrong.

**How It Was Gotten.**  
After a petition setting forth the ac-

(Continued on Page Three.)

## Emperor William Sends Kind Message and Money.

(By Associated Press.)  
Wiesbaden, Province of Hesse-Nassau, Germany, May 12.—"Emperor William has telegraphed to President Loubet, in French, as follows:

"Profoundly moved by the news of the terrible catastrophe which has just overtaken St. Pierre, and which has cost the lives of nearly as many persons as perished at Pompeii, I hasten to offer France my most sincere sympathy. May the Almighty comfort the hearts of those who weep for their irreparable losses. My ambassador will remit to your excellency the sum of 10,000 marks in my name as a contribution for the relief of the afflicted."

President Loubet replied: "Am greatly touched by the mark of sympathy which, in this terrible misfortune which has fallen on France, your majesty has deigned to convey to me. I beg your majesty to accept my warm thanks and also the gratitude of the victims, whom you propose to succor."

## NOT A SOUL FOUND ALIVE IN ST. PIERRE

Mount Pelee Poured Forth a Stream of Molten Lava Twenty Feet Thick and Half a Mile Wide—Sea Driven Back for Three Hundred Feet.

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 12.—Relief parties have ventured into the streets of St. Pierre says a Castries, British West Indies, dispatch.

It was not expected that survivors would be found and therefore there was no disappointment at the mournful reports that have been returned. Miles of dead in the vicinity of the site of the cathedral tell of the attempt to find sanctuary and refuge in the great structure of worship.

Men and women, panic-stricken at the cataclysm, turned in the moment of their despair to the cathedral and were apparently overcome before they could reach its doors.

**Fire Still Raging.**  
So far the search has been hindered by the fires that are still raging, and the investigators are in great danger. From the positions of the bodies the opinion is formed that many of them were overcome almost before they realized the extent of the peril.

Many of the bodies are in lifelike positions, as though death had come with a breath, as, indeed, may have been the case.

Steps have been taken to prevent disease resulting from the disasters. Burial parties are working night and day, but it is impossible that the dead can be cared for as their friends would wish.

Military rule is established in the town to prevent vandals from working. Such property as has not been destroyed, will be protected.

One of the great misfortunes arises from the fact that the storehouses for provisions have been swept out of existence.

**More Terrible Than It Was at First Reported.**

(By Associated Press.)  
London, May 12.—The following message was received at the colonial office for Administrator Bell of the Island of Dominica, West Indies:  
"The Martinique catastrophe appears to be even more terrible than at first reported. Refugees arriving here this morning say new craters are open in many sections; that rivers are overflowing and that large areas in the island are submerged."  
"All districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness reigns."  
"I do not believe that Guadeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress."

## THIRTY THOUSAND PERISHED

**UNITED STATES CONSUL AT GUADALOUPE CONFIRMS NEWS OF THE DISASTER.**

**PRENTISS AND FAMILY DEAD**

**Fifty Thousand People Homeless and Hungry and Want Relief as Quickly as Possible—Visits of Ships.**

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 12.—Secretary Hay received the following telegram, dated May 11, from United States Consul Ayme at Guadeloupe, who went to Fort de France, Martinique, by instruction from the government. The destruction is complete. The city is wiped out. Consul Prentiss and his family are dead.

The governor says 30,000 have perished, and 50,000 are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send codfish, flour, beans, rice, salt meats and biscuits as quickly as possible.

Visits of war ships are valuable. An important feature of Consul Ayme's cablegram is the reference by him to the governor. Preceding dispatches, including official messages received at Paris, reported that there was no doubt that Governor Militaire, as well as Colonel Dain, the military commander at St. Pierre, had perished.

The navy department this morning was informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo City for Martinique.

The navy department has also been informed of the departure of the ocean-going Potomac from San Juan, P. R., for Martinique. She will probably arrive there by tomorrow.

## RUINED CITY IS DESCRIBED

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, Sunday, May 11.—Several steamers, including the vessel Rubis, started from here yesterday for St. Pierre. They had on board a government delegation of gen d'armes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests.

The vessels also carried a quantity of bodies of the victims of the volcanic outbreak of Thursday last. Large quantities of disinfectants and clothing for the refugees was also shipped to St. Pierre.

The refugees had, as a rule, assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, not far from St. Pierre, and it is reported, a thousand of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mount Pelee.

**Covered With Wreckage.**  
The sea for miles around was covered with the wreckage of the vessels sunk off St. Pierre at the time of the disaster and ashore only a few trees, all bent seaward, by the force of the volcanic shower, were left standing.

When nearing St. Pierre, the Rubis met a number of tugs towing lighters filled with refugees. The heat from the smoking lava-covered ruins at St. Pierre was suffocating and the stench from the corpse-strewn streets was awful.

Only a few walls were standing. The report that the hospital clock was found intact, with its hands stopped at 7:30, was confirmed, as was the statement that the offices of the cable company had entirely disappeared.

On all sides were found portions of corpses which were gathered up by the soldiers and gen d'armes and burned on one of the public squares.

**Water All Gone.**  
Not a drop of water was procurable ashore. The darkness caused by the clouds of volcanic dust shrouded the town and continuous subterranean rumbling adds to the horror of the scene.

The fort and central quarters of the town were razed to the ground and were replaced by beds of hot cinders.

The iron grille-work of the government offices was alone standing. There was no trace of streets.

Huge masses of smoking ashes were to be seen on all sides. At the landing place, some burned and ruined walls indicated the spot where the custom house formerly stood and traces of the larger shops could be seen.

In that neighborhood hundreds of corpses were lying in all kinds of attitudes, showing that the victims had

City in a Heap of Ruins and Dead Bodies Are Lying Around—Whole Destruction Was Over in Twenty Minutes—Thousands Charred Corpses.

(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, May 12.—The Gaulois, referring to the vote of \$100,000 by the United States congress for the benefit of the Martinique sufferers and the sending of an American cruiser to the island, says:

"Of all friendly manifestations, the most brilliant and the most touching are certainly those of the United States. The great people beyond the ocean have again proved that feelings of humanity and generosity are among the noble qualities upon which they pride themselves."

"This fine example of humane solidarity touches us profoundly and we are happy to note it in this unforgettable circumstance."

**Scientists Go to Martinique.**

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 12.—Keen interest is being taken in the West Indies volcanic disturbances by the faculty of Columbia university. Several scientific expeditions to the island of Martinique will start in a few days, but it is likely the only organization in this city to incur the expense is the American museum of natural history.

**Island Is Destroyed.**

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 12.—A dispatch has reached here from St. Lucia describing the terrible state of affairs at St. Vincent. The northern district of the island has been completely destroyed by the volcanic eruption. Sixty persons were killed by lightning while trying to escape.

**Simon Sam's Successor.**

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 12.—There is intense but suppressed feeling here, says a Port Au Prince dispatch, over the acute political situation. Congress, which meets Monday, will probably elect M. LeConte to succeed President Simon Sam. The people are disposed to break up the chambers.

**Salvador Is Indignant.**

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, May 12.—General indignation is felt in Salvador, says a Panama dispatch, over the decision of the arbitration commission in Washington, which compels the government of Salvador to pay more than \$500,000 to satisfy the claims of American citizens in the port of El Triunfo matter. It is said that Salvador will not be disposed to enter into contracts with Americans in the future.

## EXPLOSION OF AIRSHIP NEAR PARIS, FRANCE

**SEEMED TO BE SOME HITCH IN THE STEERING GEAR AND CONTROL IS LOST.**

**FELL ON THE ROOF OF HOUSE**

**Corpses of the Two Victims Horribly Mangled—Not a Bone in Their Bodies Left Unbroken—Exploded in Mid-Air.**

Senhor Severo started with the intention of sailing to the military parade grounds at Issy, and a large number of his relatives and friends were proceeding in the direction of that village, situated five miles southwest of Paris.

With an engineer named Sachet, Severo sailed out of his balloon house near the Boulevard de Vaugrard at 5:30 a. m. in excellent spirits and full of confidence, the aeronaut put his airship through a series of evolutions before starting in the direction of Issy.

There seemed to be some hitch with the steering gear and the rear propelling screw turned with difficulty.

Nevertheless, after several stoppages, the airship sailed off, moving steadily enough through a light breeze.

**Lost Control.**

Suddenly a puff of wind caught the ship and whirled it over the Avenue du Maine. The ship turned completely round and veered about in a fashion showing control of her had been lost.

Then from the center of the outer envelope a tongue of flame darted out. It was followed by a loud report, resembling a cannon shot, and the ship sank like a stone, falling on the roof of a house, thence into some trees and finally reaching the Avenue du Maine almost on top of its occupants, who had previously been precipitated to the stone pavement.

The fearfully mangled corpses of Severo and Sachet were conveyed to a police station.

The bodies presented a horrible spectacle, especially that of Sachet. The flame which caused the explosion burned the engineer in a most shocking manner. Practically not a bone of either victim was left uncrushed and both skulls were terribly fractured.

## FEEL THE STRIKE

**LUMBER SCARCE IN BUTTE AS RESULT OF TROUBLE.**

**NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT**

**Indications at Present Point to the Difficulty Lasting for Some Time—All Other Labor Troubles Have Been Settled Satisfactorily.**

Butte is beginning to feel the effects of the scarcity of lumber because of the closing of the lumber yards in the city through the recent disagreement between the employers and their teamsters and carpenters.

Teamsters' strike—or rather walkout—as it was confined to but a small number of the teamsters in the city, has been settled by the other employers, the coal men, ice men, grain and feed men and transfer companies having come to an agreement with their employes.

Ice and coal men settled their differences with the men by raising the price of their commodities, and it was thought because the price of lumber also took a jump that the lumber companies were making preparations to meet the demands of the men, but almost two weeks have passed since the yards closed down and there has not been any offer of a settlement from the companies.

Not a wheel is turning in any of the yards, and the only men employed are the watchmen.

**Effects Are Felt.**

Many of the contractors and others who had commenced building, or who contemplated building this spring, had already made preparations for the lumber famine and laid in a supply which will carry them through, but many had anticipated a speedy settlement and are now looking for lumber.

As the trouble does not seem to promise a termination very soon, many are making arrangements to use Eastern lumber, and orders are already being filled in Minneapolis by persons who cannot afford to wait.

Manager Wharton has had to send East for a large supply to complete the work at the Columbia Gardens, and a movement is now in contemplation under which a number are pooling their orders and getting a large supply from Eastern companies.

**Some Large Supply.**

As the lumber companies did a good deal of the small jobbing in the preparation of material, the carpenters are feeling the advantage of the shut-down, and are getting more work in consequence. The number of carpenters employed by the companies was a very small, and as they have all found employment elsewhere in the city there has been little or no inconvenience on their part.

It is believed that the lumber men will come to some understanding with the teamsters, however, but that they will not employ any more carpenters at the yards, so that all the finishing work will have to be done by the small jobbing firms in the city.

## SEVERE FIGHTING IN HAYTI

**REVOLUTION HAS BROKEN OUT AND SITUATION IS REPORTED AS SERIOUS.**

**WANT CONGRESS TO RESIGN**

**Result of the Recent Resignation of President Simon Sam—Everybody Ready to Take Up Arms—All Mixed Up.**

(By Associated Press.)

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 12.—Severe fighting is progressing in the streets of Port Au Prince. The situation is very serious.

The report that a revolution is on the point of breaking out here as a result of the recent resignation of President Sam and the questions arising from the choice of his successor is confirmed.

Three parties have taken up arms and they are all ready to begin hostilities. General Le Conte is supported by the military element; Gen. B. Vilbarne, minister of war, has the sympathy of the former president, General Sam, while General St. Felix Collin, the district commander, has the support of the population here. The latter favors the resignation of congress, which is to assemble today and elect a successor to President Sam.

**Insurance Companies Small Loss.**

New York, May 12.—Inquiry among local fire insurance agents indicates that local insurance companies had no losses worth mentioning in the destruction of St. Pierre. The Barkentine L. W. Norton, supposed to have been at St. Pierre, has been given up by its owners.

## PRESIDENT'S PROMPT ACTION

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 12.—The president, after a conference this morning with several members of his cabinet, has ordered the war, navy and treasury departments to co-operate in the adoption of steps for the relief of the Martinique sufferers.

The state department is already acting through its consuls in that section. The naval transport Dixie will be ready to sail from the Brooklyn navy yard, for Martinique on Wednesday.

The revenue cutter service also will render all possible aid and having at least two cutters in southern waters, it is believed they will be ordered at once to the western islands.

The war department has on hand at New York a large amount of good supplies and these will be drawn upon. The president has prepared a message which will be submitted to congress today, urging an immediate appropriation to which these steps are preliminary and anticipatory.

Later, by the president's direction, orders were telegraphed to the Dixie to load the stores which are to be furnished by the army as rapidly as possible and

clear for Martinique at the earliest possible moment.

Washington, May 12.—After consultation between the secretaries interested in the appropriation of \$100,000 which congress is expected to make today for the relief of the Martinique sufferers, has been allotted as follows:

Seventy-five thousand dollars to the subsistence department of the army.

Commissary General West has notified General Brannard, the commissary of the New York department to disburse this fund in the purchase of tea, coffee, sugar and canned soups.

Five thousand dollars will be given to Captain Gallagher of the commissary department, who will leave Washington immediately to take charge of the stores, and who will go to Martinique on the Dixie and make the distribution in person.

Twenty thousand dollars is allotted to the quartermaster's department and General Ludington has ordered the immediate expenditure of this amount for clothing, \$5,000 of it being set apart for medicines.

All these goods have been loaded on the Dixie.

## ARBOR DAY OBSERVED IN THE CITY SCHOOLS

Arbor Day exercises were held in all the schools of the city this afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock so as to give the children an opportunity to visit the gardens tomorrow.

Exercises were of the usual nature; songs and appropriate recitations making the occasion one to be remembered by the children.

In the high school, more elaborate exercises were held; the high school orchestra played a few choice selections and an interesting address was listened to by the children and their friends.

Public Library will be closed tomorrow.

## ST. PAUL'S CHURCH NEARLY OUT OF INDEBTEDNESS

Rev. S. C. Burgin, pastor of the St. Paul's Methodist church, will leave tomorrow for Kansas City, where he will make his future home.

During his stay he has done a great deal for the church and it was mainly through his efforts that \$9,000 was collected for the aid of the parish.

Of this sum \$6,400 has been devoted to the church debt proper, leaving but a small indebtedness remaining.

Mr. Burgin has made a host of friends during his stay in the city who regret that falling health should compel him to leave the place where he had won the esteem and love of all who knew him.

## SUPREME COURT DEFINES MINNIE HEALY CASE ORDER

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, May 12.—In the case of the State ex rel Heine vs. the District Court of Silver Bow and the Boston & Montana the supreme court this morning rendered a decision denying the motion which was submitted May 6 for a rehearing on order of survey granted the Boston & Montana by Judge Clancy.

The principal contention of Heine was the insufficiency of the evidence to support the order made by the lower court. The decision rendered today says:

"After a careful examination of the facts presented, aided by arguments of counsel, we have reached the conclusion that the contention could not be sustained. Nothing is now called to our attention which we think justifies a change also in the view then taken."

Application for a modification of the order made by the supreme court was also asked for. On this the court says:

"It is our purpose to have the inspection extend to openings on all veins in

controversy. It appears from the evidence that there are workings extending south from the Minnie Healy into the Tramway. It was the intention of this court to require the district court to exclude from the order these workings only, and to permit examination to extend to all workings made upon any or all veins brought into controversy in this action."

To prevent future controversy as to the extent of the inspection, the order is modified as follows:

"Writ accordingly issue directing the district court to modify its order so as to permit survey and inspection of all openings made for the purpose of developing any veins found in the Minnie Healy, whether these openings extend from east to west, or toward the north, together with all connections between any of them, but excluding all openings leading south into the Tramway claim and connecting openings therein with those made in the Minnie Healy claim."