

FRENCH VISITORS ARE PREPARING FOR MAIN EVENT

Program Does Not Begin Until Tomorrow When Good Time Starts.

PARTY OF OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR ANNAPOLIS

Count and Countess De Rochambeau and Count De Lafayette and Other Distinguished and Notable French Ladies and Gentlemen Have Arrived and Are Ready for the Ceremonies at Annapolis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Washington, May 21.—The party of distinguished French guests, including the Count and Countess de Rochambeau and Count de Lafayette, spent a quiet day here today.

The program of festivities does not begin here until tomorrow, the main events of the day occurring at Annapolis today. Early today a party of officials left here to take part in the reception at Annapolis. At noon the French ambassador, M. Cambon, entertained at luncheon the visitors who remained in Washington, and beyond this the day was given over to the exchange of courtesies between the French officials and those of the American government.

The receipt by the president of a cablegram from M. Loubet from Kronstadt, Russia, congratulating the United States upon the inauguration of the Cuban republic, made a very favorable impression in government circles here, as it is looked upon as quite as practical evidence of good will as any of those that have come from beyond the sea in recent days.

At Annapolis. The United States commissioners, comprising Col. Theodore Bingham, U. S. A., Commander B. R. Rodgers, U. S. A., and Assistant Secretary of State Price, to welcome the French commissioners who have come to attend the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, reached Annapolis on a special train this morning.

They proceeded to the Sandee at the Annapolis wharf, where they will await the arrival of the Gaulois at her anchorage at the mouth of the Severn.

Accompanying the commissioners are a number of attaches from the French embassy at Washington, and M. Pierre Margerie, counsellor to Ambassador Cambon. The Gaulois is expected to arrive off Annapolis about 1 p. m.

GRINDROD'S DEATH TO REVEAL PLOT

IS THE THIRD MEMBER OF THE MOLDERS' UNION TO DIE WITHIN A YEAR.

ARREST MAY FOLLOW BY THE COUNTY OFFICIALS

One Man Is Being Shadowed by Detectives and a Deputy Sheriff Is Searching for Another Man—Prof. Traphagen Finds Certain Evidences of Poison in His Chemical Analysis.

Mystery still surrounds the death of James Grindrod, who, the evidence of Professor Traphagen of Bozeman at the inquest last night proves, was poisoned.

Coroner Johnson has been working on the case all day, and it was expected that some arrests would be made during the afternoon.

One man who is known to have been seen with Grindrod during the morning is among those suspected in the alleged murder, and it is not improbable that before many hours he will be behind the bars charged with one of the most mysterious murders that the authorities of Silver Bow county have had to investigate.

County Attorney Breen refused to give out any information this morning, and at noon was called to Silver Bow, where he is investigating the Williams murder.

At the sheriff's office a like silence prevailed. One of the deputy sheriffs is on the trail of a suspect.

May Reveal a Plot.

At tonight's inquest it is believed witnesses will be produced to show a sinister motive on the part of several people who were not hitherto supposed to have had any connection with the affair, and who have been trying to ward off suspicion by taking a pretended interest in bringing the guilty ones to justice.

Grindrod was the third member of the Molders' union to die within a year of poisoning. Henry Hicks and Henry Sumner, members of the union, were poisoned.

Traphagen Finds Poison. Professor Traphagen found the poison in the stomach as told in last evening's dispatch to the Inter Mountain from Bozeman.

At last night's inquest held at Tachell's undertaking rooms, the professor testified that in his investigation he had found morphine in the stomach, kidneys and liver of the dead man and said that

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FORT DE FRANCE IS AGAIN PANIC-STRICKEN

Mount Pelee Once More in Eruption a Rain of Stones and Dust Followed.

TOWN OF LE CARBET COVERED WITH ASHES

French Cruiser Is Gone on a Cruise of Inspection in the Direction of the Dread Mountain—Inhabitants and Troops Flee to a Place of Safety—Three Hundred Refugees Arrive at Castries on the Island of St. Lucia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Castries, St. Lucia, May 21.—Reports received here today confirm the dispatches announcing that a panic prevailed at Fort de France, Martinique, yesterday.

The town was covered with ashes, stones were falling and a tidal wave added to the terror of the population, which was fleeing to the hills.

Three hundred refugees have just arrived here and thousands have gone to the neighboring islands.

Governor L'Huerre of the island of Martinique, in a cable dispatch from Fort de France to Paris, dated Tuesday, May 20, confirms the dispatches of yesterday saying that at 5:15 o'clock yesterday morning the same eruption occurred as on the morning of May 8—a rain of stones, flashes of light and sounds of explosions in the direction of Mount Pelee.

The population of Fort de France was panic-stricken and later dispatches under yesterday's date say that fire was falling at Le Carbet and that the inhabitants and troops had evacuated the place. No further fatalities had occurred.

Worst Not Over. The dispatches received in Paris also refer to the departure of Governor L'Huerre, accompanied by Senator Knight, president of the legislature of Martinique yesterday morning on the French cruiser Suchet to reconnoitre in the direction of the volcano.

The officials of the ministry of the colonies were much disturbed by this morning's dispatches from Fort de France.

They thought the worst was over, but the cable messages seem to indicate that another disaster is impending.

No confirmation had been received here of the dispatches reported that Fort de France is being evacuated.

Captain Magras of the French sloop Iscellina, from St. Bartholomew, reports that when passing Mount Serrat a small volcanic island lying northwest of Guadeloupe, he heard an explosion and saw flames burst from the side of one of the mountains.

LAND IS WITHDRAWN FROM ENTRY OR SALE

Secretary of the Interior Has Added Largely to the Forest Reserve Lands.

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.] Washington, May 21.—The secretary of the interior has ordered an additional withdrawal from entry or sale of 599,040 acres of land lying east and southeast of the Blackfoot Indian reservation, and on both sides of the Cutbank and Morias rivers.

This withdrawal and the land withdrawn April 5, 1,274,000 acres, aggregated 2,373,140 acres now withdrawn from settlement in Northern Montana.

The land just withdrawn is exclusive of that embraced by the Sweetgrass hills, and if the St. Mary's canal project is consummated will all be subject to cultivation and will make homes for a great many farmers.

Stricken With Apoplexy.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, May 21.—Judge George P. Andrews of the New York supreme court, who was stricken with apoplexy last Friday, has been unconscious for several hours, and his recovery is said to be impossible. Judge Andrews has been on the bench 20 years, and has a wide reputation as a jurist.

Miss Taylor Coming Home.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Washington, May 21.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul Pearson at Genoa, Italy, stating that Margaret Taylor has been delivered to her father and that the two sailed today for home.

Shares on Curb.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, May 21.—Shares of the American Elevated Railroad company, which sold off 32 points to seven on the curb yesterday, were offered at \$1.00 a share at today's opening on the curb.

Is Apparently Modifying.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Port of Spain, Trinidad, May 21.—The further outbreak of the Soufriere volcano on the island of St. Vincent yesterday is now apparently modifying. While it lasted there were heavy explosions and discharges of electric fire at night.

Preparing the Questions.

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.] Helena, May 21.—The supreme court today appointed Lawyers W. G. Downing, Fletcher Maddox and Ransom Cooper of Great Falls to prepare the questions for the June examinations for admission to the bar.

GAVE THE CAPTAIN A GREAT AMOUNT OF MONEY

The Officials of San Domingo Put State Funds On an American Vessel.

SO FRIGHTENED DID NOT ASK FOR RECEIPT

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Is Placed on Board the Brig Alice for Safe Keeping—Rebels Put Up a Good Fight and Gain Entrance to the Capital—Made as Much Noise as Two Great Armies.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, May 21.—Captain Innes of the brig Alice, who has just reached port, and in whose care the authorities of San Domingo placed their funds, amounting to \$250,000, when the revolution recently overwhelmed them, says:

"They were so scared they did not even ask me for a receipt. I did not know there was fighting going on when I arrived at San Domingo, March 29.

"Our vessel was moored about 100 yards off shore with ropes running to the trees. Suddenly the firing began and it sounded as though two great armies were fighting.

"I afterwards discovered that the rebels had succeeded in getting entrance into San Domingo.

"The governor, in order to save the contents of the treasury, gathered all the money and hurriedly sent it to my ship.

"They came and demanded an accounting before I sailed away, however."

TO PLACE RESTRICTIONS ON RED LIGHT DISTRICT

City Council Schemes to Confine the Bad Lands of Butte in One Locality.

At last night's meeting of the city council the question of placing restrictions on the "red light" district was discussed pro and con with the final result that the matter was left in the hands of the judiciary committee. This committee will make its recommendations to the council at the meeting of June 4.

It is a significant fact that every member of the council expressed himself in favor of either abolishing the district altogether or else confining the occupants to such stringent rules that respectable people and that section of the city would not be aware of their presence.

Alderman Duall's views on the question were generally accepted as the most practical. They were that the "red light" district be confined to Main street on the west, Arizona street on the east, Galena street on the north and to place no southern restrictions for the present.

MAY OPPOSE GOMPERS IN DENVER NEXT WEEK

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.] Denver, May 21.—Figuratively speaking, there will be an eruption in labor circles in Denver next week, which will make Mount Pelee look like a cigarette, if sentiment were a tangible commodity. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will reach the city Saturday, accompanied by Thomas I. Kidd and James O'Connell of the executive board of that body, ostensibly to take a hand in mediation of the long-standing troubles between the big organization and the Western Labor union.

The reception which will be tendered these men when they apply for admission to the conventions of the Western Labor union and the Western Federation of Miners, will be anything but pleasant. An element exists in both bodies which is bitterly opposed to even allowing the American Federation of Labor leaders within the meeting hall, much less to hear the mawkish for harmonious action between the Eastern and Western bodies.

A few of the Western Labor union leaders will advocate giving Gompers a hearing, but that merely out of general respect of man toward man, and the pulse of the convention will decide the question.

"Throwing Gompers Out."

There is even open talk of "throwing Gompers out" if he appears at the convention hall. The most conservative leaders in the Western Labor union and the Western Federation of Miners would not venture a denial of the ultimate drastic measures if Gompers seeks to face the Western bodies, saying it is a matter to be decided by the conventions. All, however, hurl defiance at the Eastern man and declare him the foe of organized labor.

Gompers will be present at the mass meeting at Coliseum hall under the auspices of the Western Federation of Miners, at which addresses will be made by Eugene V. Debs and the Rev. Father T. J. Hagerty of Las Vegas, N. M. It is said that a part of Gompers' plan, upon being refused admission to the conventions, is to rise in the audience at the mass meeting and demand a hearing.

Chance for Gompers.

The Western Federation of Miners will probably declare for Socialistic principles. This will be just what Gompers wants as a point for attack. He opposes the injection of any political question whatever

ALLEGED MURDERERS EXAMINED BY SHERIFF



JAMES MARTIN AND CHARLES LENNOX, Charged With the Murder of J. R. Williams. Picture by Ward, Inter Mountain Staff Photographer.

James Martin and Charles Lennox, believed to be the murderers of J. K. Williams, now occupy a cell in the county jail. They were brought to Butte from Dillon by Sheriff J. B. Furey and Deputy Sheriff M. R. Proebstel, who arrived with their prisoners this morning at 4:45 o'clock.

Both men tally exactly with the description given of them in yesterday's Inter Mountain. Lennox tall, well built, with blonde hair, complexion and eyes. A cynical smile lingers about his mouth and he has a habit of looking nervously around like a hunted wolf.

Martin, while not at all prepossessing in appearance, does not impress one with being as dangerous a man to mix with as his partner. He is short, dark and on the bridge of the nose is a freshly-made scar.

The men were each closeted most of the morning with Sheriff Furey and County Attorney Breen. They were subjected to a rigid examination and their stories were carefully recorded. They both stoutly deny that they are the murderers of Williams, and assert they know nothing of the crime.

Lennox Tells Story.

Lennox said his home was formerly in Hancock, Mich. He admitted there might be some people in Butte from his home town. He said he has no relatives.

"If I had relatives living I would call on them for help," he said.

"Is this a case you would care to tell your relatives about?" asked County Attorney Breen.

"I don't know what the case is, nor what I am charged with," was the reply.

"You are charged with murder," the county attorney reminded him—"a pretty serious charge."

Lennox did not change expression, but coolly replied, "yes, murder is a pretty serious charge."

His story was that he came to Butte Monday from Duluth. He refused to tell on what road he traveled. He met Martin at the Montana Cash lodging house and proposed to him that they leave town together, which they did. The two

men then stopped at Silver Bow Junction and were around the saloon for awhile. "Where were you at 11:30 o'clock?" asked Sheriff Furey. (This was the time Williams was shot.)

"I was in the saloon," was the reply. "Martin and I did not leave the saloon until 12 o'clock and then we went to a refrigerator car, part of the freight train, and went to sleep."

Tells of Arrest.

"We slept until about 9 o'clock Tuesday morning when the freight conductor came around and put us off. After looking at us for several minutes he said, 'I reckon you boys can ride as the weather is so bad.' Then we got in a boxcar and some one shut the door and locked it.

"When we woke up it seemed as though the whole town of Dillon was around us. Martin then took out his pocket knife and tried to cut a hole in the car so that we could see out. Soon the doors were broken in and we were arrested. I didn't know what for because I had committed no crime."

It was evident that Lennox and Martin had "fixed" a story up so that the stories would corroborate. The story of Martin was similar to that of Lennox, except in one important detail and that was concerning their whereabouts at the time of the shooting.

According to Martin he and Lennox were not in the saloon at the time Williams was shot, but were in the freight car asleep. He said they were unable to sleep in the saloon and went to the freight car about 10 o'clock.

When asked how he got the cut on his nose, Martin said he had been sleeping in chairs of late and that he would sometimes fall out. Several nights ago he fell from a chair and cut his nose.

Martin Contradicts Lennox.

"I am from California," said Martin, "but I prefer not to tell just where my home is. My old father is very sick and I would not have him know of my present trouble for anything in the world."

"I came to Butte about a month ago and have been staying at the Montana Cash lodging house. I had \$17 when I arrived here but spent all but about 25 cents. I met Lennox for the first time last

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HEINZE IS IN COURT CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT

Case Against Mine Promoter for Violating the Judge's Order Is Taken Up.

LAWYERS FIGHT OVER POINTS IN CONTROVERSY

However, Judge Clancy Admits Evidence and Witness Tells of Gates Blocking Crosscuts in Minnie Healy Mine and Refusal of Heinze's Men to Permit Survey of Property—Contention That Only the Tramway Is Being Protected Is Not Held Good.

F. Augustus Heinze, his superintendent, E. H. Welton, and his foreman, John Kane, of the Minnie Healy mine, were before Judge Clancy today to answer to the charge of contempt recently preferred against them for the alleged violation of an order of the court.

They were charged with contempt of court by the plaintiff in the suit of Miles Finlen against Heinze and the Johnstown Mining company over the Minnie Healy mine. The alleged contempt consisted in their refusal to permit a party of surveyors of the plaintiff to survey and inspect the mine in compliance with an order of the court.

Judge Clancy made an order several months ago, allowing the plaintiff to inspect and survey the mine. The supreme court upheld the order on appeal, only modifying it to the extent of excepting those openings running from the Minnie Healy boundary into the Tramway mine.

The surveyors sought to carry out the order of the court last Friday and Saturday, but found the drifts barricaded on the low and low levels of the mine, and that prevented the survey. The charge of contempt followed.

When the case opened Heinze's attorneys sought to stop the proceeding by objecting to the introduction of evidence on the ground that the affidavits in the case did not charge facts that would support a contempt proceeding. Attorney L. O. Evans, for Finlen, argued that the affidavits made a dozen charges that would support it.

Samuel Barker had been put on the stand to testify in support of the affidavits charging Heinze, Wilson and Kane with contempt for excluding the agents of Finlen designated to survey the Minnie Healy mine from certain workings, and a long argument for and against his testimony was made.

Attorney Denny for Heinze admitted that under the order of survey and inspection the plaintiff, Finlen, in the suit was entitled to examine, inspect and survey all workings in the mine upon veins developed in the Minnie Healy, excepting the opening leading into the Tramway claim. He made his fight upon the mine by Heinze lead into the Tramway and were therefore excepted from the order of inspection. The barricades began within a short distance from the shaft.

Dispels Heinze's Evidence. Mr. Evans met the argument with the

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ASHES COVER THE DESTROYED CITY

COLOSSAL COLUMNS OF VOLCANIC STUFF AND HOT BOULDERS THROWN FROM ST. PIERRE.

GLOWING FIERY CLOUDS RAIN DOWN STONES

Lieutenant McCormick Commanding the Potomac Is the Hero of the Hour, All Agreeing That He and His Crew Did Some Wonderful Work—St. Pierre Again Covered With Ashes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Fort de France, May 21.—Yesterday's eruption from Mount Pelee was violent in the extreme. Colossal columns of volcanic matter were ejected from the volcano, which rained huge, red hot boulders, many feet in diameter, on the ruins of St. Pierre and the country near it, from an enormous elevation and with fearful velocity. The volcanic clouds advanced until they reached Fort de France.

The spectacle was appalling and beyond description. The whole population of Fort de France was thrown into a frenzy of panic, during which police, men and women all terrified, frantic, weeping and praying, rushed through the streets, while overhead the glowing, fiery clouds rolled relentlessly and rained down stones, still hot, amidst the swirling ashes.

The steam launch and cruiser Cincinnati took some refugees to the French cruiser Suchet and nearly a hundred persons sought refuge on the Cincinnati and on the Potomac.

At 10 o'clock the Potomac went to investigate matters, and all reports agree that Lieutenant Benjamin B. McCormick, the commander of the steamer, did great work. He went in close to St. Pierre and found that city had been bombarded with enormous stones from the volcano and the ruins left standing after the first great disaster had been nearly razed. Millions of tons of ashes covered the ruined city.

Further south, smaller stones had destroyed the houses of the brave villagers who had stuck to their homes.

COAL MINERS IN FORMAL SESSION

UNITED MINE WORKERS CONSIDERING ADVISABILITY OF CALLING OUT THE ENGINEERS.

THE RAILROADERS MAY CAUSE GENERAL STRIKE

Reports From All Parts of the Anthracite Coal Fields Show That Everything Is Quiet—Matter of Calling Out the Bituminous Miners Will Not Be Acted Upon at the Present Meeting.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—The three executive committees of the United Mine Workers of America, today began their first formal session since the great coal strike was inaugurated.

The most important matter for consideration is the proposition to call out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen. It seems likely that the preservers of the mines will not be called out for the present.

A committee will consider the matter of calling out the bituminous miners, but in the absence of the petition from two other districts necessary to make up the five that are required to call a special session, it is believed no action will be taken.

There is a rumor current that the railroaders at a meeting here decided to refuse to handle bituminous coal destined for the anthracite market, and if necessary, to cause a general strike.

President Mitchell said this morning that he knew nothing about such a meeting.

Reports received from all parts of the coal field show that everything is quiet.