

REVOLVERS FOUND IN THE BOXCAR IN POCATELLO

With One Martin or Lennox Shot J. R. Williams to His Death.

FORMS MOST IMPORTANT LINK IN THE EVIDENCE

Pistols Are Secreted in Car Where Lennox in His Confession Said They Had Hidden Them in Their Flight From Silver Bow—Officers Believe From Williams' Statement That Lennox Is Murderer and Not Martin.

In a boxcar in Pocatello, Idaho, this morning was found two revolvers, one of which Charles Lennox swears his comrade, James Martin, shot J. R. Williams to death in Silver Bow Junction Monday night.

Both revolvers were found in the identical spot in which Lennox in his confession, told in the extra Inter Mountain last night, had said they had been secreted.

County officials consider the finding of the revolvers a most important link in the chain of evidence against the men. The discovery of the revolvers also stamps with truth the confession of Lennox.

G. H. Olmstead, division superintendent of the Short Line road in Pocatello, telegraphed to H. O. Wilson, the railroad agent here, a description of the pistols, the ammunition found with them and the hiding place in which they were found. This is the telegram:

"O. H. Wilson: Your wire of date received. Located D R G car 12,047 at Pocatello, and found one Colt's six-shooter, .41 caliber, and 10 cartridges for same. Cylinder and cylinder bolt removed, but with gun.

"One American bulldog, not marked, but would judge it was .32 caliber. Also all cartridges for that gun. Also found one dirty white handkerchief with blood stains on it.

These articles were found, as indicated, between the lining and sheathing of the car, in the south end. Top board had been removed and the guns dropped in and the board replaced. What disposition shall be made of guns?"

Help for Evidence. Sheriff Furey sent an order to Pocatello charging Mr. Olmstead to have the guns kept by the man who found them, so that the latter may come to Butte and identify them and testify to finding them.

The revolvers found in the car correspond as to caliber with the statement made by Lennox. He said that Martin had a .32 caliber pistol and he a revolver of .41 caliber. The wound that killed

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TELLS PATHETIC STORY IN COURT

POLICE JUDGE BOYLE HEARS A YOUNG WOMAN TELL OF HER DREAMS AND THEIR END.

FROM THE STAGE TO THE GALENA STREET RESORTS

Bids Her to Go and to Sin No More and Adds It Is a Pity Somebody Cannot Take the Girl and Save Her From a Life of Shame—Irishman's Wit is Fruitless—Break Up Gang.

With tears streaming down her pale cheeks, Nellie Valaney told the sad story of her life to Police Judge Boyle this morning. She is scarcely 22 years old, and yet during her brief career she has tasted the bitter and the sweet—has fallen from the walks of life where all was hope and sunshine to the slums and disgrace.

The girl is now an occupant of one of the Galena street resorts. Three years ago she lived in a beautiful home in Chicago, surrounded by every comfort and with the love of a happy family. Truly "truth is stranger than fiction."

"I was so happy, so happy, judge," sobbed Nellie between her sobs.

"But why did you leave your home, Nellie?" asked Judge Boyle, his voice shaking with emotion.

Went On the Stage. Then followed the old story of a misplaced trust, a wild dream of life before the footlights, and subsequent disgrace.

The girl has not yet become hardened to her life. She has perfect features, a soft, sweet voice and an honest eye. Judge Boyle's heart melted when he heard the story, for the girl was sincere and this was her first appearance in the police court.

"Nellie," said he, "you are charged with running a house of ill-repute, but you have never given the police trouble before and I am going to let you go."

The girl thanked the judge warmly and left the court room.

"It is a pity that some one can't take that girl and make something of her," said Judge Boyle when court had adjourned. "She is not yet beyond being reclaimed, but if she stays in her present calling much longer she will become too hardened to be reasoned with. She evidently belonged to a good family and is willing to turn from her present ways."

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PEOPLE OF FORT DE FRANCE ARE EXCITED

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 22.—M. Labat, the senior town councillor of Fort de France, who was among the refugees who arrived here yesterday from Martinique on the Norwegian steamer Helga, accompanied by his entire family was interviewed today.

He said that since the St. Pierre disaster the population of Fort de France had been excited and anxious. This intensified as the ashes from Mount Pelee thickened, pumice rained more often and the frequent detonation became louder. Councillor Labat related thrilling stories of escapes from the environs of St. Pierre which he gathered from refugees.

"On Saturday, at 3 in the afternoon," he said, "an incessant rain of ashes obscured the sky and at 5 o'clock total darkness prevailed. The population generally was unnerved. Sunday was lighter, but the ashes continued to rain with an occasional fall of lava, slag and pumice, and continuous rumblings from the mountain and the feeling of anxiety continued.

A Peculiar Phenomena. "At 5:30 a. m. on Monday a singular phenomena was witnessed in the eastern sky. Clouds like gigantic white ostrich plumes rose high in the heavens. They had luminous linings which were mistaken for flames, though they were only caused by the rays of the rising sun and threw the people into consternation.

"At noon the sea began to recede, with a heavy ground swell, tossing the shipping

so badly that vessels broke from their moorings.

"Then a long, rolling wave spread over the front. It did little damage and the sea again receded and left a considerable area of the shore permanently uncovered. At the same time the ash-rain became twice as violent and pebbles fell.

"They were followed by pieces of heavy rock, some of which weighed from three to 12 pounds each.

"The panic-stricken people rushed out of their houses, some making for the mountains in the interior of the island and other seeking to escape on board the shipping in the harbor.

Scene of Confusion. "The scene was one of the wildest confusion. Whole families assembled on the jetties and along the beach, nearly all of them falling on their knees and screaming forth appeals for boats to take them to the steamers, to which some of the men swam off."

"The steamers at St. Pierre kept a large number of people on board until evening, when the phenomena subsided and most of the refugees were put ashore.

"On Tuesday steamers took away the destitute people who remained on board and also a number of paying passengers.

"Three hundred refugees were landed here and 1,500 were taken to the island of Guadalupe.

"The refugees who were landed at this place had, as a rule, nothing with them but the clothes they wore when they left Fort de France and they are now supported by public funds or private subscriptions."

EXCUSES HEINZE OF ALL CONTEMPT

JUDGE CLANCY PASSES OVER MINING MAN AND FINES THE LATTER'S EMPLOYE, E. H. WILSON.

A SURPRISING DECISION HANDED DOWN BY COURT

Heinze, Who Admits Responsibility of Violating Order of Court, Cleared, and Wilson, Who Denies Responsibility, Found Guilty—Passages in Ruling and Answer Show Peculiar Situations.

Inspectors and surveyors were admitted this afternoon to the Minnie Healy mine on the 800 and 900 levels, the levels from which they were barred.

They had not penetrated very far into the workings that were to be surveyed, inspected and examined, however, and the work had just begun at a late hour.

Judge Clancy, at the conclusion of the contempt proceedings against F. Augustus Heinze, E. H. Wilson and John Kane, last evening, found Heinze and Kane not guilty and Wilson guilty of the quasi-crime charged.

The decision was a surprising one, indeed, under the circumstance that Wilson and Kane are both Heinze's men and acted under his orders in the exclusion of the Boston & Montana engineers from the Minnie Healy mine and in the violation of the order of survey.

The decision of the court whitewashed Heinze and Kane and cinched Wilson as the scapegoat for the trio. Wilson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 or go to jail for five days. He was permitted to go on his own recognizance till he should have a reasonable time to raise the money to pay his fine.

Ends Proceedings. Judge Clancy was asked what order he should make regarding the gates in the mine which shut the plaintiff's surveyors out and prevented the survey, and with reference to any future refusal on the part of Heinze to let the order of survey be put in effect.

He replied that the plaintiff could bring the defendants in again on a second charge of contempt. It is understood, however, that no further attempt to prevent the carrying out of the order of survey will be made.

An agreement was also reached between the parties to the suit that the plaintiff shall still have ten days in which to make the survey, examination and inspection contemplated in the order of the court and not be curtailed any in its time by the interference it has been subjected to.

Judge's Remarks. "Last December I made an order for an inspection of the Minnie Healy mine. I thought then that it was a good order and I think so still. The supreme court, however, saw fit to take a hand at it and

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PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Report of the Committee on Revision Is Adopted.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, May 22.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church today adopted the report of the committee on revision, except the brief supplementary statement which has not yet been acted upon.

There were only two votes against the adoption. The report now goes to the Presbyteries for approval.

The general assembly then adopted the supplementary statement. There were only two dissenting votes.

This now makes the adoption of the entire report of the committee on revision complete.

LATEST NEWS FROM GREAT COAL STRIKE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 22.—The executive committee of three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers held a short session this morning and took a recess until afternoon. Nothing was given out.

Neither President Mitchell nor the committee would say what matters would be taken up, but as the call for the proposed special national convention has not yet been issued it is believed by those around strike headquarters that this will be the principal thing that will engage the attention of the meeting.

President Mitchell confirmed the dispatch that the Michigan bituminous district had consented to the call for a national convention. Mr. Mitchell was disinclined to talk on the proposition of calling out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, unless they are given an eight-hour day at the present wages, except to say that he expects the mine owners to comply with the demands of the union.

Inquiry at the offices of the big coal companies here today, failed to elicit any definite information as to how the operators will meet the latest demands of the miners.

At the office of one of the largest companies it was said no definite plan had yet been decided upon.

The general impression prevails that most of the companies will refuse the

demands and that non-union men will be imported to take the places of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen.

Advance Price Coal.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York, May 22.—Convinced that weeks and possibly months, may elapse before the miners' strike shall have been settled, retail coal dealers here have advanced the price of anthracite coal to a maximum of \$8.50 a ton and marked up bituminous to \$4.50, when purchased in small quantities. To consumers of large quantities of soft coal a rate of \$3.85 was quoted.

For Home Consumption.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Hazleton, Pa., May 22.—Matthias Schawabe, a small independent operator today started up his colliery at South Heberton. All of his miners are to receive the wages demanded by the mine workers. The output will be for home consumption exclusively. It commands \$6 a ton at the breaker.

New Phase Develops.

Pittston, Pa., May 22.—A new phase developed here in the miners' strike today when all the Washeries in this district controlled by the Erie company shut down. They have been running steadily turning out 6,000 tons of coal daily. The shut down was due to orders received from New York last night, a conference of the railroad presidents having been held in that city yesterday, when it was decided to cease all washery operations.

SENATOR HOAR ON PHILIPPINES

Massachusetts' Senator Reiterates in United States Senate His Well Known Views-- Calling for Details From Moody.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, May 22.—Soon after the senate convened today, a resolution offered by Mr. Hale of Maine, was passed directing the secretary of the navy to furnish the senate with detailed items under the head, "The pay of the navy."

Another resolution offered by Mr. Hale, and adopted, called upon the secretary of the navy for full information concerning the depth of water at the Mare Island navy yard, and whether a first-class battleship ever had gone to the yard, and also as to the depth of water at the Puget Sound navy yards.

Consideration of the Philippine government bill then was resumed, Mr. Hoar addressing the senate in opposition to the policy manifested in the utterances of the Massachusetts senator. Mr. Hoar spoke deliberately and confined himself closely to manuscript. He maintained that this country is not at war.

Senator Hoar's Speech. "You are fighting for sovereignty," he said. "You are fighting for the principle of eternal dominion over that people, and that is the only question in the conflict."

When it had been determined to resort to force in the Philippines, he said, the government took upon itself the natural consequences of that decision. The result of the conflict-at-arms of such a character inevitably was that there should be cruelty on one side and retaliation by cruelty on the other, and the responsibility rested upon those who made the policy.

Mr. Hoar said he was to discuss and denounce what seemed to him one of the most wicked and foolish chapters in history; yet, he was compelled to admit, he said, that the men who were responsible for it were neither wicked nor foolish.

Mr. Hoar said that the share which it was proposed to give the Filipinos in the proposed scheme of government was an

admission that many of them were fit for self-government.

The United States was fighting to secure a dependency, not a republic; a government of our making and not a government of the Filipinos making.

Commissioner's Testimony. Discussing the testimony taken by the Philippine commission, Mr. Hoar said it had contained some pregnant admissions. What vindicates that which has been done so far is the saving of the islands from anarchy and the material benefit conferred upon the Philippine people.

"Their lessons fell upon the ears of men dazzled by military glory and delirious with the lust of conquest."

He compared the situation in Cuba with that in the Philippines, and demanded to know which was the better.

This government has erected a republic in Cuba and despotism in the Philippines. Six hundred millions of treasure and 10,000 lives had been sacrificed in that endeavor.

Officers Humane.

In the Philippines the American flag had been made the emblem of sacrifice and the burning of homes and of the horror of the water torture. He believed that our officers, in general, were humane. But in some cases they had carried on our warfare with a mixture of

"What have your ideals cost you?" inquired Mr. Hoar. "For the Philippine islands you have to repeal the declaration of independence; for Cuba you have had to re-affirm and give it new lustre; for the Philippine islands you have had to convert the Monroe doctrine into a doctrine of mere selfishness."

NO REAL NEWS YET BUT PEACE PROBABLE

Believed in England That Peace Is Close at Hand—British Officials Reticent.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, May 22.—The consensus of opinion here is that all the signs are propitious, but up to 2 o'clock this afternoon the British officials had given no indication of the course which the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and the Boer delegates at Pretoria were taking.

That conferences are occurring regarding the basis upon which peace shall be declared and is the sum total of the information which the war office has vouchsafed up to the present, thought it is intimated that a definite announcement of the result, peaceful or otherwise, may speedily be expected.

The expression that peace is close at hand has obviously taken a strong hold of operators on the stock exchange.

The buying of consols and gilt edged South African shares continues.

SOME VERY NARROW ESPAPES

Heavy Rains Doing Considerable Damage in Oklahoma.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Perry, Okla., May 22.—Heavy rains caused the creek running through Perry to overflow its banks at 3 o'clock this morning. Several small houses were washed away before the occupants could escape.

One woman is reported drowned. Several women and children were rescued from trees and house-roofs. G. W. Cooper, a hotel proprietor, at the risk of his life, swam to a tree and rescued two women and a baby.

George Ney, a cook, rescued the wife of a hotel-keeper from a house in mid-stream.

The water ran into stores, damaging stocks.

NOTABLE PARTY IS IN WASHINGTON

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT SEE CEREMONY OF UNVEILING STATUE.

CAVALRY SALUTED THE VISITORS' APPEARANCE

Escorted From Depot to the White House by Military and Also by Civilians—Count Rochambeau and His Party Awaited Arrival at White House—President Officially Received Them.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, May 22.—The remaining members of the notable party sent to represent the French government at the ceremony of unveiling the Rochambeau statue, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning from Annapolis.

Only a small crowd was at the depot to greet the distinguished visitors. Troop G, of the Second cavalry, from Fort Myer, was drawn up in front of the station, and saluted the appearance of the visitors.

Assistant Secretary Pierce of the state department, entered the first of the open carriages in waiting with the ranking members of the party and several members of the French embassy also acted as escorts.

The carriages proceeded to the White house, where Count Rochambeau and his party, Ambassador and Mme. Cambon, and others waited to greet them and where they arrived at 10:30 o'clock.

President Roosevelt officially received the party in the East room. The carriages were preceded by an escort of mounted and bicycle policemen and the cavalry troops.

As the party neared the White house a salute was fired by a detachment of artillery in the grounds south of the White house.

UNITED STATES SHIP IN PORT AU PRINCE

General Firmin With His Army Near the Capital But Says He Will Not Enter.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 22.—The United States steamer Topeka, arrived here today from Port Royal, S. C., to protect American interests.

The presence of the warship in these waters has had an excellent effect. The situation of affairs is improving.

The northern army, commanded by General Firmin, has halted at Archaic, two days' march from here. General Firmin is said to have formally declared that he does not intend to enter Port au Prince at the head of his troops.

MISS HOLMAN MARRIED.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, May 22.—Miss Josephine Holman, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., who was at one time engaged to marry Signor Marconi, of wireless telegraphy fame, and Boross of Budapest, Hungary, were married at 12:30 p. m. today at St. Mary Abbott's church, Kensington, this city.

May Pardon Americans.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Havana, May 22.—A bill will be introduced in the house of representatives providing pardon for all Americans confined in prison or awaiting trial. It is expected that the house will take favorable action in the matter. Cuban sentiment is strong in favor of the measure.

Negro Probably Burned.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Dallas, Texas, May 22.—It is reported from Long View that the negro, Dud Morgan, who is charged with assaulting the wife of Section Foreman McKee, near Long View, has been captured by a mob and will be burned at 1 o'clock.

STARTLING FACTS IN THE DEATH OF GRINDROD

Widow Says Her Husband Objected to Going to Fitzmaurice's Saloon.

EVIDENCE OF PLOT OF MURDER IS DISCOVERED

Medicine Given Grindrod Contains No Poison, as Shown by the Prescription—Tell of Enemies Against the Family While at the Inquest—An Attorney Advises Bartender Not to Answer Sharp Question by Coroner Johnson.

Who poisoned James Grindrod?

That is a question that, when answered, may disclose one of the most skillfully planned and diabolical murders that have ever puzzled the authorities.

With a view of learning something of the manner of life and associates of the dead man, an Inter Mountain reporter called on the widow this morning at her home, No. 1119 Arizona street.

It developed in the course of the conversation that Grindrod went to the Fitzmaurice saloon by appointment; that he was asked to go there by a former employe of the place; that he remarked to his wife before going that he didn't want



J. D. GRINDROD. New Evidence Concerning His Death Comes to Light.

to go there that morning and that if it were not for the errand which he had been asked to do at the place he would not go.

Mrs. Grindrod's Statement.

"I do not want to attach the blame to any one," said Mrs. Grindrod, "but that Mr. Grindrod did not take the morphine which was found in his stomach, knowing that he had taken it, I have not the slightest doubt.

"Yes, he did take some medicine here Thursday on a prescription issued by Dr. D. Campbell and you can learn for yourself whether there was any morphine in that or not."

At her suggestion the reporter went to the South Butte Pharmacy and found that Druggist W. H. Woodruff had filled a prescription for Mr. Grindrod on a prescription issued by Dr. Campbell. The prescription which was procured by Mrs. Grindrod is dated May 8 and, according to the statement of Druggist Woodruff who compounded it, contains no trace of morphine.

Doctor's Prescription.

"It is of a seductive nature," said the druggist, "but it does not contain a trace of morphine or any other narcotic."

The prescription is as follows: Potassium Bromide, 5 drams. Sodium Bromide, 5 drams. Tincture of Capsicum, 2 drams. Syrup of orange-essence to make the mixture four ounces in all.

"A teaspoonful in water every hour or two till asleep," are the instructions at the bottom of the prescription.

"I gave the bottle containing what was left of the medicine to Dr. Campbell," said Mrs. Grindrod. "My husband took no other medicine, except some of Hostetter's"

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PRESIDENT LOUBET IS GIVEN GOOD RECEPTION

Met at St. Petersburg by the Mayor and an Immense Crowd of Enthusiastic People.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

St. Petersburg, May 22.—President Loubet arrived here this morning from Tsarskoe-Selo and was accorded an enthusiastic and popular reception. The railroad station and city were lavishly decorated, and men, women and children thronged the streets, waving tri-colored flags and wearing Franco-Russian alliance souvenirs of all descriptions.

The French president was met at the station by the mayor of St. Petersburg, who offered him the customary bread and salt and heartily bade him welcome.

M. Loubet, in reply, said he entertained no doubt of the cordiality of his reception in any part of Russia, as he knew the hearts of Russia and France beat in unison.

Deputations of ladies presented M. Loubet with baskets of flowers for transmission to Mme. Loubet.

After inspecting the guard of honor M. Loubet proceeded to the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

He was followed by enormous crowds of people.