

## SHOWS BUTTE IS GROWING RAPIDLY

### BUILDING INSPECTOR LANE'S ANNUAL REPORT GIVES A BIG INCREASE FOR FISCAL YEAR.

## PROOF THAT CITY IS UNUSUALLY PROSPEROUS

### Cost of Buildings This Year Was \$1,146,389 Compared With \$951,266 for the Preceding Year—Detailed Report Shows the Number of Permits and the Value for Each Month.

Building Inspector Lane has made out his annual report and it is now on file in the clerk's office. Perhaps there is no one in Butte better posted on the progress of the city than he who must be consulted whenever a building is to be erected or the slightest change is contemplated in houses already built.

In his report the building inspector states that the grand total cost of building in Butte for the fiscal year ending May 30, was \$1,146,389. For the year 1901 the cost of building did not exceed the amount of \$951,266, making a difference of \$195,123 more spent in building this year than last.

Butte is Booming. This speaks volumes for the steady up-building of Butte. It contradicts the pessimists who have maintained all along that Butte is going backwards, and it surpasses even the rosiest claims of the optimists who insist that the city was never more prosperous.

Said Inspector Lane: "I find from experience that the cost of building is fully 25 per cent more on the average than the original estimate, and this would make the cost of building about a quarter of a million dollars more than the grand total given in my report."

1901.	No. Permits.	Cost of Building.
May.....	46	\$147,600
June.....	47	113,370
July.....	34	55,069
August.....	44	161,785
September.....	27	52,676
October.....	30	47,850
November.....	39	41,053
December.....	15	12,810

Showing of the Year. Following is the number of permits for each month of the year past with the total cost of building for each month:

1902.	No. Permits.	Cost of Building.
January.....	9	\$ 9,335
February.....	13	16,570
March.....	19	29,630
April.....	40	41,127

Grand total cost of building, \$1,146,389. It will be seen from this report that the number of permits and the cost of building have increased during each month since the first of the year, and they will probably continue to increase during the summer and fall.

### Special Officers Return.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Hazleton, Pa., June 3.—The five special officers who were kidnapped by strikers at the railroad station here upon their arrival from Philadelphia last night returned home today in charge of J. P. Gallagher, district secretary of the United Mine Workers, who furnished the transportation. The mine workers will make an effort to check the hiring of men in Philadelphia by representatives of the coal companies, and may seek the aid of the labor unions of that city in the movement.

### Charged a Mob.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Vienna, June 3.—There were further strikes at Lemburg, Galicia, last night, during which a detachment of hussars charged a mob. It is reported a number of children were killed.

## WILL ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE STRIKE

### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, AS A MEMBER OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION, IS GOING TO MAKE EFFORT.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] New York, June 3.—Archbishop Ireland, who as a member of the arbitration committee of the Civic Federation, is desirous of settling the strike of the anthracite mine workers, is in the city and has had a conference with other members of the committee.

The committee, however, can take no active part until something happens to give it an opportunity to come forward as a peacemaker.

Scarcity of anthracite coal in this city is now more apparent than at any time since the strike began.

Soft coal is being used in many office buildings, the superintendents being willing to risk the fines rather than have their elevators stopped.

## SALE OF MACLANE BOOK NOT LARGE

### AUTHOR SAYS THAT IT HAS NOT REACHED THE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MARK.

## THINKS, HOWEVER, IT IS TO HAVE ANOTHER BOOM

### She Says That Only 15,000 Copies Have Been Sold Thus Far—Writer Inclined to Be a Trifle Bitter Because of Stories of Her in the Local Paper—Her Book Not Among the Six Best Selling Books.

"It is a mistake," said Miss Mary MacLane today when asked if the report that the sale of her book had reached the 100,000 mark.

"As far as I know, the sale has been 15,000 up to the present time. Of course I anticipate a bigger sale after a while, but just now I believe there have not been more than 15,000 sold," and she turned to her sister Miss Dorothy MacLane, who corroborated the statement with a nod.

It was with a little tenuity that the visitor rang the bell and asked for the young woman who has leaped into fame because she had courage to tell the truth about herself, and the ability to tell it cleverly.

He had learned from previous reports to expect—well, never mind what he had learned to expect—what he did find was a young woman refined in manner, intelligent in her conversation, and self-possessed in her bearing. There was no effort to pose; no disposition to be mysterious or eccentric.

### Is a Trifle Bitter.

There was an almost imperceptible touch of bitterness, perhaps, in her tone when she spoke of the criticisms she had received from the papers in Butte, where she expected a little charity, if any charity were necessary. Miss MacLane did not express a desire for charity, but it was evident that she would have appreciated the charity of silence.

If Miss MacLane is at all disappointing it is, perhaps, in her appearance. She looks more than 19, and yet not more than 23. That she has ability, a glance at her open, intelligent face indicates in a moment. That she knows how to use it, her bank account will soon show.

"No, I am not writing another book just now," she said, and then she paused as if she would say more, but thought it better not to.

It seems almost incredible to believe that her book has not sold more readily. It has been estimated that 1,500 copies were sold in Butte alone.

### Not in the List.

Miss MacLane's book is certainly not among the six most popular books of the month, the list of which has just been published. They are: "The Hound of the Baskervilles"—Doyle; "Audrey"—Johnson; "Dorothy Vernon"—Major; "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"—Hegan; "The Conqueror"—Atherton; "The Lady Paramount"—Harland, and "The Leopard's Spots"—Dixon. The last two had an equal sale.

## FOUR MURDERERS PROMPTLY CHOKED

### PORTO RICAN OUTLAWS MEET THEIR DOOM BRAVELY—CONFESSED TO CRIMES.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Ponce, P. R., June 3.—Berhabe Acrevedo, Jose Toron Ramon, Troche Cadeno and Juan Torres, found guilty of murder, robbery and outrage, committed in October, 1898 at Guajo, a suburb of Adjuntas, were garroted here today. All were put to death within 50 minutes and the average time taken to kill each man was two minutes.

They confessed their crimes as they walked to the scaffold. Two of them aided the executor to adjust their garrote and forgave him for putting them to death.

One of the prisoners resisted the adjustment of the cloth over his face. He said he wanted to die with his face uncovered. Finally after 15 minutes' struggle he was subdued.

There were only 30 witnesses. The men were executed for the murder of Antonio Del Gade Del Phino, near Adjuntas.

They were part of a band of 25 who entered Phino's home and seized Phino and the other members of the household. Phino was hung up by his feet and his ears were cut off.

He was afterwards hanged. The women were outraged and the place was looted.

### Terms Meets With Approval.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] London, June 3.—Judging from the opinions thus far given out by public men and the London newspapers the terms of peace appear to meet with approval from all sides, but the extremists of both the Jingo and the pro-Boer parties find something to cavil at. The moderate newspapers of both political parties have nothing but satisfaction to express. Among the liberal newspapers and publications a strong idea prevails that King Edward will grant some kind of amnesty to the Cape rebels at the coronation.

### Volcano in New Mexico.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Albuquerque, N. M., June 3.—Deputy United States Marshal McKeon, who has just arrived from the west, reports the people of Grant greatly excited over the appearance of activity in a volcano a few miles from that town. Passenger trains observed smoke in the direction of the volcano, and a man dispatched to the place said it was issuing from the crater of the largest volcano of the district.

## CELEBRATES BIRTH OF MINERS' UNION

### EXTENSIVE PROGRAM FOR THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING IN BUTTE.

## ED HUGHES SELECTED AS ORATOR OF THE DAY

### J. J. Quinn, Father of the Eight-Hour Law, Is Down Also for a Speech—Something About the Program and the Union and What Its Objects Are and What It Accomplishes.

Committees from the Miners' union are making preparations for a grand celebration of the natal day of the union which takes place Friday, June 13. The program for the day has just been announced.

Edward Hughes will be marshal of the day and Hon. M. J. Mooney will be the principal speaker at the exercises in the afternoon to be held at the Grand theater after the parade.

In describing the growth and objects of the union the program contains a short sketch of its history. It says: "On this 24th anniversary of the birth of our union we feel that we have just occasion to be proud of the marvelous growth and strength of this body."

"When the late A. C. Wittier and the valiant band that congregated the 13th day



Edward Hughes, President Butte Miners' Union.

of June, 1878, to form the nucleus of an organization that would have the interests of the miners of Butte at heart, they little knew how great the undertaking had started was destined to become."

### Objects of Union.

"Nothing more appropriate or in keeping with the spirit of our organization than the words embodied in our constitution can be quoted.

"Whereas, in view of the fearfully hazardous nature of our vocation, premature old age, and many ills the results of our unnatural toil; and whereas, a society which will enable the miner to be his own benefactor would also relieve the corporations of Butte; and whereas, it is profitable to retain skilled and experienced labor when its demand is significant in proportion to the benefit to be derived from it; and whereas we should cultivate an acquaintance with our fellows in order that

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## POLICE STOP THE RIOT IN CHICAGO

### MANAGERS OF THE DEPARTMENT STORES SAY THEY WILL NOT SUBMIT TO UNION DICTATION.

## WAGE SCALE EQUITABLE AND TO BE CONTINUED

### Police Attacked While Guarding Wagons and in the Melee One Man Had His Back Broken and Several Arrests Were Made—Teamsters of Ten of the Big Department Stores Stop Work.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Chicago, June 3.—Rioting broke out again in the streets of Chicago today, as the result of the packing house teamsters' strike. Although great precaution had been taken by the police to prevent crowds from congregating where wagons were carrying meat under the ban of the strikers, the attempt to move a caravan of 24 wagons under police protection from the yards met with a conflict.

The rioting took place in South Clark street before the stores of Irwin Brothers & Wagner, wholesale dealers, using meat from the big packers.

Wagons from the yard were driven to these stores and were being unloaded when a crowd of spectators and strikers began looting and interfering with the non-union drivers.

The disturbance drew a mob of nearly 2,000 people to the scene. The police who were guarding the wagons tried to preserve order, but were not successful.

### Back Is Broken.

Two Irwin brothers seized axe handles and, in company with the police, beat back the crowd. In the melee Isaac Bean was thrown down a stairway and had his back broken.

A passing street car overturned a patrol wagon on the way to the riots and dumped the policemen into the street. A score or more of people were arrested but were released again.

In other sections of the city attempts were made to move meat but because of the large gatherings of people to watch the trouble, wagons were put back to the warehouses and unloaded.

While disturbances were going on over the strike of the stock yard teamsters, the ten big State street stores were seriously handicapped by the strike of 1,300 drivers and conductors of delivery wagons—members of the National Teamsters' union, the same organization that is conducting the meat drivers' strike.

### No Interference.

The reason for the strike is a difference of the wage scale of the stores and an attempt to relieve the Fair, whose men were already on a strike, by sending two wagons from each of the other stores to carry goods.

All the managers of the department stores held a conference and sent out a joint ultimatum against the union and its methods.

They said they would brook no interference between their employees and themselves by organizers; that there had been no difficulty until the organizers assumed an authority to dictate terms; that the wage scale was equitable and would be continued in force as at present and that the men would have to leave their employ if they insisted on union dictation.

### President of Oberlin Dead.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Oberlin, Ohio, June 3.—President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin college, died at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

## SIGNING OF PEACE AGREEMENT

### Great Rejoicing at All the Reconcentration Camps When the News That Peace Was Concluded Was Received--But Little or No Ceremony.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Pretoria, (Monday), June 2.—The signing of the peace agreement on Saturday night last was carried out with the least possible ceremony.

Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and General DeWet and others representing the Orange Free State and General Cekaalburger and others of the Transvaal government quietly met in the dining room of the residence occupied by the Burglers, adjoining Lord Kitchener's house.

The document lay on a table ready. Amid profound silence the Boer leaders took a pen in order of precedence and affixed their signatures, thus surrendering the independence for which they had so gallantly struggled.

The document was then entrusted to Colonel Hamilton, Lord Kitchener's military secretary and Colonel Marker, an aide de camp, who left Pretoria tonight to deliver it to King Edward.

There was great rejoicing at all the reconcentration camps on the receipt of the news that peace had been concluded. The occupants assembled in the open spaces and chanted psalms, the women weeping with joy.

Arrangements are now being made to send representatives of each unit of the British army in South Africa to participate in the coronation festivities in London.

### TERMS ARE SPLENDID, JUST AND GENEROUS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] London, June 3.—The following opinions of the terms of peace have been obtained: Admiral Lord Charles Beresford: "The terms are splendid, just and generous."

## PARENTS CONDEMN SONS AS WICKED

### SOL WILLARD AND WIFE SEEK TO HAVE THEIR TWO BOYS SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.

## FRIENDS INTERPOSE AND SAVE THE OLDEST BOY

### Youngest Lad, 11 Years Old, However, Is Committed by Judge Harney to the State Institution—Father and Mother of the Youngsters Say Their Offspring Steal and Are Beyond Control.

Judge Harney this afternoon discharged Mose Willard, a boy tried before him on a charge of incorrigibility, from custody and committed his little brother, Fred Willard, to the reform school. Attorney H. A. Frank defended Mose, having been appointed to represent the boys, who were accused by their parents.

Sol Willard, the father of the boys, was the first witness to testify against them. He was followed by his wife, Lilly Willard. Both parents desired the boys sent to the reform school, and both cheerfully acknowledged that the lads were beyond their control.

Willard said he was a smelterman and lived at Meaderville, but that sometimes he was in the woods and unable to keep "What kind of a boy is Fred, the little one?" Deputy County Attorney Lynch asked him.

### Says Son Steals.

Without a blush, Willard replied: "Fred is a crooked boy. He will swipe everything he can get hold of."

When the boy's mother was asked the same thing she looked at the boy, whose head was hardly visible over the chairpost in front of him, and said, smiling, as if it were a good joke and gave her pleasure to relate it:

"Well, Fred's pretty bad. He'll steal. Every time he puts his hand on a thing he takes it."

Fred, the 11-year-old, hung his head with shame; the same that his father and mother did not feel apparently.

"Fred's all right to go to school," the father said. "But as soon as he's out he's in mischief."

"Can you control him?" was the next question.

"No," the man replied. "Do you think a term in the reform school would do him good?"

The man answered in the affirmative with alacrity.

Willard did not know how many times the boy had been arrested, but he remembered that he was once jailed for stealing rabbits and once for breaking into a school.

"How about Mose, the big boy?" the prosecutor asked.

### Boys Beyond Control.

The father replied that Mose, who is not quite 16, ran away from school, and was bad, too.

"Is he beyond your control?" the father was asked.

"Oh, yes; you bet he is," the man who is big and strong, replied.

Willard said that he had treated his boys "fine." He said that they would mind well while they were around him, but that the trouble was that they would not stay around. The court asked him what the reason was he could not control them, and he replied that that was it. He also accused Mose of "swiping" copper, but denied on cross-examination that he had used the proceeds to buy the boy clothes with.

The friends of the boy testified that he had worked for them and behaved himself. One of them said he thought the reform school was the worst place in the world for a boy, forgetting state prison.

## GREAT FLOODS IN JOLIET, ILLINOIS

### LOWER PORTION OF THE CITY UNDER WATER AND RUMORED THAT SEVERAL LIVES ARE LOST.

## STREET CAR TRAFFIC COMPLETELY BLOCKED

### Mayor of the City Calls Meeting of City Council to Take Measures for the Relief of the Homeless—Enormous Property Losses Reported—Part of the Penitentiary Is Flooded.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Joliet, Ill., June 3.—Joliet is in the grasp of the worst flood in its history. All the lower portion of the city is under water, and it is rumored that several lives have been lost.

The police have the names of Edward McGourin, Loziere McKean and a little girl named Kennedy, drowned.

Several families had narrow escapes and the police rescued many in boats. A number of houses and other buildings were swept away in the floods.

Jefferson and other principal streets are under water and business places are flooded, causing thousands of dollars loss.

Street car traffic is completely blocked. All the trains are stalled, water being two feet deep over the railroad tracks. Several washouts have occurred on the electric line between here and Chicago.

### Work of Relief.

Heavy rains which continued last night caused Hickory and Spring creeks to burst their banks and it is stated that Hickory creek dam, east of the city, has partially collapsed, sending the flood of waters down in a torrent.

Mayor Barr has called a meeting of the city council to take measures for the relief of the homeless.

The estimated damage to property will reach \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Many streets are ruined, the pavements being all washed away and hundreds of small buildings have been wrecked.

There has been no serious trouble as yet from the drainage canal.

Part of the penitentiary was flooded but the convicts are working as usual. The flood did not reach the car shops.

## BALLIET ON STAND IN OWN BEHALF

### TESTIMONY INTRODUCED SHOWING WHITE SWAN MINE IS A GOOD AND PAYING PROPERTY.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Des Moines, Iowa, June 3.—Lester Balliet took the witness stand in his own behalf but merely for the purpose of corroborating certain features of the evidence of other witnesses for the defense.

Prof. Ryan, of San Francisco, ex-state geologist, testified that the White Swan mine is a paying property; that it contained quantities of mineral. He said Balliet was to pay him \$100 a day and expenses to attend the trial, the total cost approximating \$3,000.

H. C. King of Hartford, Iowa, and R. W. Beuter of Solon, testified that they became stockholders of the company, knowing that the title was in dispute, that Balliet had not claimed to own the mine.

Circular letters written by Balliet to stockholders explaining that the title was in litigation were introduced.

T. J. Fitzsimmons, editor of the Mining Engineer and Review, testified that certain circulars which, it had been reported by other witnesses were sent 200,000 at a time by Mr. Balliet, were printed by him and that the number was a few thousand.

The government has obtained a statement of the total receipts from sales of White Swan stock deposited by Balliet, amounting to \$220,269.71.

## SOCIALIST PARTY IS TALKED ABOUT

### ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICIES RECOMMENDED BY PRESIDENT BOYCE IS ADOPTED.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Denver, June 3.—The morning session of the Federation of Miners' convention was devoted to the consideration of the committee report on president's address. That part referring to the recommendation of President Boyce that a separate political party be formed among laboring people along the lines of the socialist labor party was reported.

This appeared to be the all-absorbing topic of interest to the delegates, and it is not expected that final action will be taken before late tomorrow.

From the tone of the speeches so far delivered the sentiment appears to be overwhelmingly in favor of the proposal.

The convention adopted the president's recommendation for a system of accident insurance for the members, to be provided for by the federation.

The plan is to be put in force in 1907, at which time President Boyce contemplates the federation will have sufficient funds to work on without assessing the members. Five years' good standing in the organization will be necessary to entitle the member to insurance privileges.

The recommendation that speakers be employed to educate the members of the Western Federation of Miners in the principles of the organization were adopted.

The proposal to levy an assessment of \$2 per capita for the purpose of carrying on the business of mining, milling and smelting was referred to the committee on ways and means.

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## CONSTITUTION OF CAPE GOVERNMENT TO HOLD

### Joseph Chamberlain Says That It May Not Be Suspended But Rebels Are Disfranchised.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Cape Town, June 3.—The premier, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, during the course of his two hours' speech at a meeting here today announced that the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, had informed him that the imperial government did not contemplate the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony.

The premier further declared that "the disfranchisement of the rebels of Cape Colony will defeat our enemies in the house as effectually as they have been beaten in the field."

Discussing the financial situation, the premier said he intended at the colonial conference to be held in London at the time of the coronation festivities to uphold free trade within the empire.

Considerable opposition to the premier's views developed among the audience, while the crowd outside the hall was so hostile that windows were broken with stones.