

WANTS REPUBLIC OF CUBA TO BE ANNEXED

Senator Elkins Makes Speech in Favor of His Recent Cuban Resolution.

THINKS IT BEST FOR BOTH OF THE COUNTRIES

Pointed Out That Many Distinguished American Statesmen Have Favored Annexation—Question That Will From Now on Be Forced to the Front—Platt Amendments Calculated to Embarrass a Progress of National Life.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Washington, June 30.—When the senate convened today Mr. Gallinger (New Hampshire), chairman of the committee on pensions, made a brief statement of the work done by the pension committee during the present session. It showed that the bills relating to pensions introduced in the house aggregate 7,158. In the senate, 2,552. The total number passed by both the house and the senate was 1,151. A resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan, calling on the secretary of state, for a report on the expenditures of the canal commission, was adopted. The senate insisted on its amendment to the navy appropriation bill and the following conferees were named: Messrs. Hale, Perkins and Tillman.

Bills were passed as follows: To prohibit the killing or taking seals, porpoises or other marine animals, or fish of any kind in the waters of the United States, by the use of explosive materials. To establish regulations in the District of Columbia during the encampment of G. A. R., in October, 1902.

To authorize the director of the census to compile statistics relating to irrigation, and to the transportation of dutiable merchandise at sub-ports of Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Mr. Elkins' Speech. Mr. Elkins of West Virginia addressed the senate in support of his resolution providing for the annexation by the United States of the island of Cuba.

Mr. Elkins said his resolution had been misunderstood. It had no bearing on Cuban reciprocity and was not intended to have any. The resolution did not suggest annexation of Cuba in any offensive way. It provided that the Cubans must take the initiative and only after they had asked for annexation could the United States act.

He pointed out that many distinguished and patriotic American statesmen from Jefferson to McKinley had favored annexation, and he thought the present was an opportune time to carry into effect well-defined desires of a majority of the people and the United States in regard to annexation. It is in the interest of both countries.

The environment of Cuba with the troubles and difficulties that beset her on the threshold of her national life stand in the way of her being long an independent nation. If a state in the American union her people would be prosperous and progressive and enjoy the liberty and all the blessings that would follow from being part of the best, greatest and freest government in the world.

Sugar Question. The senator continued: "It is claimed annexation would destroy the promising and growing beet sugar industry of the United States. Not so, however. The prices of products among the states of the union always seeks an equilibrium. With proper protection in favor of the cane sugar of Cuba, which she will enjoy as a state and the beet sugar of the United States within 15 years, the United States would not only produce enough sugar for its own consumption, but largely compete with other countries in the markets of the world."

"But for the war with Spain, although so successful and glorious, Cuba would now be a part of the United States. Even with the war, had it not been for our conquest and aggrandizement, known as the Teller amendment, Cuba would be a part of the United States as Porto Rico and the Philippines are. This amendment has proved both mischievous and unwise."

"When Cuba shall become a part of the American Union and the Isthmian canal shall be completed, which is now assured, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines will be the outposts of the great republic, standing guard over American interests in the track of the world's commerce in its triumphal march around the globe."

"There is a tendency in all human affairs in government, trade and commerce to concentration and combination. Meteors go to the sun, small nations are becoming parts of great nations, and Cuba, in her present environment, situated as she is, cannot be expected to resist this tendency."

Platt Amendments Embarrass. "The effect of the Platt amendments will be to help bring about annexation. A nation cannot long remain half free and half dependent; such a condition embarrasses healthy progress in national life and leaves but little room for the exercise of the genius and intelligence of a people in the affairs of government, especially when under such restrictions as these amendments impose."

"The question of annexation forces itself to the front and will claim from now on the attention of the people of both countries. Reciprocity with Cuba affords no adequate remedy for what threatens her interests. A 20 per cent reduction in her tariff and only will do Cuba as a people, or as a government, little or no good, while it will work great harm to the interests of the United States. There was long discussion and fierce opposition to the annexation of Texas; much more, I think, than there will be to the annexation of Cuba."

KING EDWARD IS GETTING BETTER

BULLETINS ISSUED STATE THAT THERE ARE NO BAD SYMPTOMS OF ANY KIND TO CAUSE ALARM.

COURAGE AND PATIENCE OF THE ROYAL PATIENT

Queen Alexandra in Constant Attendance in the Sick Room and the Utmost Quiet is Observed—No Matters of Business Submitted to the King—Not Permitted to Read Correspondence.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] London, June 30.—The notable excitement during the past week outside of Buckingham palace was at the houses where the bulletins were posted and was absolutely quiet this morning. The sanguine impression created by the doctors Saturday and Sunday was maintained by the salient phrases in this morning's bulletin:

"No Bad Symptoms of Any Kind." At noon the following official statement was given out at the palace:

"There is no cause for alarm in the distress caused by dressing the wound. This occurs at least twice daily. The wound, which is of considerable depth, is dressed from the bottom, as it is essential that it should heal from within outward."

"The dressing causes his majesty considerable pain, which he has borne with great fortitude."

"In fact, his majesty's courage and patience calls for the greatest admiration. The king was much benefited by the change to the couch yesterday, on which he stayed for a few hours."

"The electric fans proved of great benefit in keeping down the temperature of the apartment. The queen is in constant attendance on the sick room, but the utmost quiet is enforced."

"The king occasionally sees his children, but the interviews are of short duration. No matters of state or business are allowed to be submitted to the king, who is also debarred from reading his correspondence."

"Neither Drs. Laking, Barlow or Treves have left the palace since the operation except for an occasional hour."

This statement was issued with a view of correcting the numerous rumors with regard to the king's condition.

SATURDAY'S STORM DOES MUCH INJURY

LOWEST ESTIMATE MADE PLACES LOSS BY HURRICANE AT ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—A low estimate placed on the damage wrought within a radius of 150 miles of Alton, Ill., by the storm of wind and rain Saturday night and Sunday, is \$1,000,000.

In the American bottoms, farming districts, the farmers are ruined. Wood river, a small and usually harmless stream overflowed its banks early Sunday morning, and the farmers in the vast expanse of bottom lands were forced to get into the upper stories of their homes to save their lives.

Their houses were flooded. After spending a night full of peril they watched the daylight come in only to see that their crops had been washed away.

The Reuter farm near the banks of Wood river, three miles from Alton, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000, and when the waters subsided the loss may be twice this amount. This is only one instance.

Railroad traffic through the bottom lands is entirely shut off and the washouts, it is said, cannot be easily or rapidly repaired. At East Alton, the Western Cartridge company was flooded with loss of \$5,000 or more. The reports received this morning from the Piasa creek district, say that the farmers in their anxiety to get stock out of the valley into the hills, neglected to save any of their shocked wheat and lost all. All the crops there are lost.

JUSTICE AL SHEPHERD RECEIVES DREAD CALL

Succumbs to Consumption After a Lingering Illness—Held Number of Public Offices in Butte.

Albert John Shepherd, justice of the peace of Meaderville township, died at his residence, No. 44 Main street, Meaderville, at 11:30 this morning of consumption, after an illness that has lasted with more or less severity for nearly two years.

Mr. Shepherd was born in Cornwall, England, March 9, 1861, and so was comparatively in the tenth of his existence when summoned away. Twenty-one years continuous residence in Butte has made him one of the well-known of the camp. He was a miner up to the time that his health began to fail and since that time he has been employed by the city in several capacities. He was for some time constable of the township or which he afterwards was elected justice of the peace.

He had for many years been a member of the order of the Sons of St. George. The funeral will take place from the family residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

EXPERT NUCKOLLS TESTIFIES

Assistant Cashier of Savings Bank Testifies in Colbert Will Case—Believes Woolbeater's Writing to Be That on Will Submitted By Him.

R. B. Nuckolls, the assistant cashier of the State Savings bank of Butte and a local handwriting expert, was on the stand most of the forenoon today in the Colbert will contest trial, in Judge Clancy's court. Nuckolls testified in behalf of Lillian Fluke and Fred W. Scheuer, who are contending against the state of Montana and W. L. Lippincott and John Woolbeater to secure the property of Colbert.

Scheuer and Miss Fluke claim the property by virtue of being the beneficiaries under a will alleged to have been made by Colbert several years ago and which is now lost and destroyed.

Mr. Nuckolls struck a blow at the Woolbeater-Lippincott will by declaring that in his opinion the signature to it was not written by Colbert. He struck a second blow at the hopes of the proponents in the contest by declaring that he thought

R. B. NUCKOLLS,



Butte Handwriting Expert Who Says Colbert's Signature is Forged.

that the person who wrote the signature "John Woolbeater" to another instrument, admitted to have been written by Woolbeater, also wrote the Colbert signature to the Lippincott-Woolbeater will.

Nuckolls Takes the Stand. Mr. Nuckolls took the stand when the court opened and he was asked what his business is, and he replied:

"I am the assistant cashier of the State Savings bank. I have been in the banking business for several years. I have filled every place in the bank from office boy to assistant cashier."

"What experience have you had as a receiving teller?" Mr. Cotter for the Fluke-Scheuer side of the contest asked.

"I have had some," was the reply. Then Mr. Nuckolls said that he had spent a number of years examining checks from other banks. He examined the signatures on the checks, he said, probably 300 a day.

"Have you made a study of signatures and the characteristics of handwriting in your bank experience?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir." "Did Charles Colbert do business with the State Savings bank?"

"He did." "Have you examined the signature of Colbert on the bank's books?"

"Yes, sir." "How often?"

"From 8 to 12 times."

Recognizes True Signature. Twelve signatures of Colbert were handed to the witness, and Mr. Cotter said:

"Mr. Nuckolls, I now show you exhibits of the plaintiffs. I call your attention to the signature of Charles Colbert. Do you recognize that as the true signature of Charles Colbert?"

This question was objected to as not competent. Mr. Roote, for the proponents, said that the witness had said he had examined signatures said to be Colbert's. But he had never seen Colbert sign his name and had never seen Colbert. Mr. Roote thought some one else might have made the signatures. The court overruled the objection and told the witness to answer the question.

"I do recognize this as the true signature of Colbert," he said.

DEATH IS CAUSED BY HEART FAILURE

CHARLES CRESS, AN ANACONDA DRUGGIST, FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED AT NOON TODAY.

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.] Anaconda, June 30.—Charles T. W. Cress, a prominent druggist of this city, was found dead in his bed at noon today in his room in the rear of his store, No. 209 East Park avenue. It is supposed that death was due to heart failure.

Charles T. W. Cress had been in the drug business in Anaconda for nearly fourteen years. The greater part of the time he was located on Commercial avenue, but a year or two ago he moved to East Park.

Before coming to this city he was in Butte for several years. He was a native of Philadelphia, where all of his present relatives reside. Mr. Cress was a graduate of the Philadelphia college of pharmacy and was one of the original promoters of the legitimate drug business in the state of Montana.

The body was taken to Tuttle's undertaking parlors. He is seeking to obtain a supply of coal, so as to enable her to go to Port au Prince.

An admitted signature was handed to Mr. Nuckolls and Mr. Cotter said: "That signature in your hand is admitted to be the true signature of Colbert by Mr. Lippincott. Do you believe it is a true signature?"

"Yes," the witness replied. At this point Mr. Cotter handed the witness for the Lippincott-Woolbeater will and said:

"Mr. Nuckolls, state whether or not you think from your knowledge of Colbert's handwriting this is a true signature?"

"I do not think it is," the witness answered.

Opinion on Woolbeater's Signature. Mr. Cotter here submitted a signature of Woolbeater's name, admitted to have been made by Woolbeater, and asked the witness to examine it. Then he asked Mr. Nuckolls what his opinion was in respect to whether the man who wrote one signature wrote the other. Mr. Nuckolls replied:

"It is hard to form an opinion on a short examination such as I have made of these writings. But I believe the person who wrote the Woolbeater signature also wrote the signature to this will."

The cross-examination of the witness by Attorney Roote for Woolbeater and Lippincott now began.

"You say you only made a short examination of those signatures. Is this the first time you ever saw them?" he asked.

"Most of them," the witness replied. "I never saw exhibit 12. I do not know whether I saw No. 10 before or not."

"Did you see two, three, six and nine?" "No, sir."

"Ever see photographs of them?" "I don't know. I saw some signatures but these numbers are not familiar."

Has Made Study of Signatures. "You say you studied signatures several years in a bank?"

"Yes, sir." "You saw many signatures made by the same person, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir." "Ever see two signatures made by the same man that were different?"

"Yes, sir." "Ever see two that were exactly alike?"

"No." "Ever see two of different sizes?"

"Yes." "Ever see two, one fine and the other coarse?"

"Yes, sir." "Have you found that the size and the length of the letter sometimes depend upon the health of the writer?"

"I don't think the size of the writing is affected by these things." "Would it make any difference at all?"

"Yes." "In your experience, have you ever come across a signature you thought spurious?"

"Yes." "Did it turn out to be genuine?"

"No." "Ever meet with one you thought false that turned out to be genuine?"

"I don't remember any case of the kind." (Continued on Page Three.)

STREET FIGHTING IN CAPE HAYTIEN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Cape Haytien, June 30.—The street fighting here yesterday between the partisans of M. Firmin, former minister of Hayti at Paris, and Gen. Alexis Nord, the minister of war of the provisional government, both of whom are candidates for the presidency of the republic, ceased at 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Admiral Killiek, who had supported M. Firmin by landing marines and firing on General Nord's followers yesterday, ordered the marines to return to their ship, which they did.

M. Firmin's residence and the houses of his relatives have been completely pillaged. The Haytien warship, Crete-a-Pierrot, on which were the foreign consuls, under the protection of their representative flags, and M. Firmin, sought refuge yesterday, still in the roadstead. She is seeking to obtain a supply of coal, so as to enable her to go to Port au Prince.

BELL WOMAN WILL NOT STATE FACTS

REFUSES TO TELL CIRCUMSTANCES OF SHOOTING, REPEATING HER DECLARATION OF SUICIDE.

ROBBERY AS WELL AS MURDER IS SUSPECTED

Valuable Diamond Sunburst, Gold Watch and Chain and Sealskin Sacque Are Missing From Her Apartments—Man Holding Official Position Said to Be Mixed Up in the Affair.

Whether Mona Bell, as she is known in Butte, lives or dies, she has declared her intention of standing by the story she first told Saturday, to the effect that she shot herself.

Repeated efforts have been made to secure some statement from the woman which would remove the doubts of the suicide, but so far without success.

This afternoon Chief Murphy and Detective Jerry Reynolds made another effort to get a statement from the woman, in the belief that she would die, but were unsuccessful.

Later, it was announced that the woman could not live, and one of the surgeons called to assist in performing an operation, decided upon as a last chance for her life, telephoned the county attorney's office asking for someone to take the woman's statement before the operation was performed.

Assistant County Attorney Lynch went to the hospital and was jeered at by the woman.

"I'm not going to die, and my statement is no use," said the patient. "All I can say is that I shot myself."

Refuses a Statement. No persuasion could induce her to say anything which would conform to the rumors that another had shot her.

Today it developed that the woman was robbed soon after being shot, and it is another mystery for the police to clear up—if they can.

According to the statements made by her male and female friends, there is missing, since Friday night a diamond sunburst, valued at several hundred dollars, a gold watch and chain and a sealskin coat.

Chief of Police Reynolds has received a positive statement to the effect that these articles were in the woman's possession Friday night and are now missing.

Mona Bell's correct name is Anna B. Monahan. She came here from Cripple Creek, and at one time lived in Lincoln and Beatrice, Neb. The latter place she has asserted to be her home and the home of her parents.

For some months she has conducted the house over Jack McLaughlin's saloon, known as No. 731.

Called Attention to House. The other night in the council meeting Alderman Siebenaler called attention to the houses of that class which were permitted to run on West Broadway, and was told by another alderman to mind his own business, as "those places were conducted quietly, and that if all other resorts in the town were kept as quiet there would be no kick."

It is now a settled fact that more than one man was in the woman's apartments shortly before the time fixed for the shooting. One of these men is said to hold an official position. The other is regarded as the woman's lover and is suspected of the shooting, while the other has not been fully identified.

There is a doubt among the officers who have investigated the case as to whether the woman shot herself, though unless she dies this will be accepted as a fact.

One of the men was taken into custody by Detective Murphy and Under Sheriff McGowan Saturday night, and to them he made a statement, after breaking down and crying over the intimation that he had done the shooting. This statement is corroborated up to this afternoon by the woman.

No Arrests Made. For this reason no arrests have been made, though the police insist that it is not probable that any woman would shoot herself in the manner described if intent on suicide.

Late Saturday evening the Monahan woman made a statement to the officers working on the case, in which she said she shot herself with suicidal intent because of financial troubles.

Later this afternoon it was announced that she could not live many hours, notwithstanding the operation performed to relieve the clogging of the intestines.

Meeting Is Postponed. New York, June 30.—Stockholders of the United States Steel corporation were to hold a meeting today and formally ratify the bond conversion plan, but in view of pending litigation, the meeting was postponed for two weeks.

Return to Work. Danville, Ill., June 30.—A heavy wind and rain Saturday night and Sunday have ruined the crop and seriously damaged wheat and corn. Vermillion river is out of its banks and higher than for 30 years. All crops on bottom lands are practically ruined, and fences, small buildings and considerable livestock have been carried away.

Denver Gets the Money. Denver, June 30.—By unanimous opinion of the supreme court of this state, delivered today, the city of Denver is declared to be entitled to the estate, valued at \$2,000,000, willed it by George W. Clayton, for the founding of the Clayton college for boys.

Two Men Are Killed. Cleveland, Ohio, June 30.—The mangled remains of two men were found early today at the Hoyt Street crossing of the Lake Shore road. One of the bodies was identified as that of James Swaffield by the watchman at the crossing. It is said he attempted to rescue the other man from an approaching train which struck and killed them both.

STEAMERS PORTLAND AND JEANIE FOUND

Both the Missing Vessels Are Considered Safe But Fast in the Ice Floes.

PASSENGERS ARE NOT IN PARTICULAR DANGER

United States Revenue Cutter Thetis Is Standing By to Render Any Assistance Necessary or Possible—Signals Given to the Effect That All on Board Are Well—First Found by the Steam Whaler Belvidere—Have Plenty Food.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Port Townsend, Wash., June 30.—The steamer Centennial reached this port today, nine and a half days from Cape Nome, bringing news of the safety of the steamers Jeanie and Portland.

She also brings word that the story of the loss of the United States vessel Thetis is untrue. The steam whaler Belvidere stopped at Cape Nome June 30 and reported that the Jeanie and Portland were sighted on the ice pack on June 17 eighty miles north of Cape Prince of Wales.

The revenue cutter Thetis was standing by the imprisoned vessels.

The Jeanie and Portland were not injured by the ice and there are good prospects of the vessels escaping.

Locked in Ice. The steamer Portland and the steamer Jeanie are reported practically safe, though still locked in the ice floes of the Arctic sea. The passengers on board both steamers are safe, as sentinel boats standing off from the floes are ready to render any assistance made necessary by the movement of the ice.

News of the long missing steamers, of the most reassuring character was brought from the North by the steamship Centennial which arrived in port today.

This news came to Nome only a few hours prior to the Centennial's departure by the steam whaler Belvidere, which arrived from the Arctic. The Belvidere was in sight of both the Portland and the Jeanie and left them to return to Nome, only after her officers had assured themselves that they could render no assistance to the beleaguered vessels.

When the Belvidere left the scene of captivity, the revenue cutter Thetis was standing ready to render any assistance made necessary by any change in the condition of the ice on the position of the icebound ships.

At the time they were last sighted the Portland had been out of Seattle, Nome bound, for 52 days and the Jeanie for 48 days.

All on Board Well. But signals from both vessels to the free vessels following them announced that all was well on board in each case, passengers well, food and water plentiful, and general conditions cheerful. Messages, however, carried the frank admission on the part of the officers of the imprisoned vessels that the feeling of cheerfulness was greatly augmented by the arrival on the scene of the Thetis, standing by ready to respond to any emergency signal.

The Centennial left Nome on the morning of June 20. The whaler Belvidere arrived in port there only a few hours before. The Belvidere brought only the most meager information concerning the condition on board the beleaguered vessels, as the only means of communication between them and the free vessels within the sight was by signaling.

NOTICES POSTED BY THE COLLIERIES

STRIKING ENGINEERS AND PUMPMEN REPORT FOR DUTY BUT THE FIREMEN REFUSE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Hazelton, Pa., June 30.—Copies of the following notices were distributed among the striking miners at the Harwood colliery this morning:

"With a view of ending what we deem a hopeless and uncalculated strike an opportunity of resuming work at our Harwood colliery is hereby offered to our employes. When a majority of our adults, inside and outside men, signify their desire to begin work this colliery will be started. Foremen will not make known the names of those applying for work. (Signed) 'PARDEE & CO.'"

Several hundred strikers stationed along the roads leading to the drift of the colliery of Cox & Bros. this morning turned back all men who reported for work, with the exception of clerks and the passenger crews of the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill railroad. The strikers and the Cox deputies came together on the Freedland borough line.

When Sheriff Jacobs arrived the men dispersed.

Oat Crop Ruined. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Pittston, Pa., June 30.—All the striking engineers and pumpmen in this city, about thirty-five in number, reported for duty today. The majority were given employment. In this district there are about forty engineers and pump runners still out, but it is believed that by the end of the week they will be back at work.