

BOARD OF HEALTH IS TO INVESTIGATE THE EPIDEMIC

Great Falls and Cascade County Officials Stirred Up Over the Smallpox.

CASES STILL RAGING IN CAMPS OF THE CREES

Fort Shaw Indian School Superintendent Will Confer With Secretary of the Board of Health in Regard to the Disease, Which, It Is Feared, May Assume Serious Proportions—Sixty Cases Reported Among the Crees.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN.
Great Falls, Jan. 8.—The secretary of the board of health will investigate the alleged smallpox conditions at Fort Shaw at once. Professor Campbell was in the city yesterday for the purpose of conferring with the secretary of the board of health, but was called back suddenly to the school and had not an opportunity to do so. He will return to the city tomorrow and discuss the matter with the health officer.

In the Cree Indian camps in the northern part of this state there are still sixty or seventy cases of smallpox and the health officers are doing their best to stamp the disease out.

UNABLE TO STAND FINANCIAL STRAIN

PILLSBURY HUSBANDS WANT THE COURTS TO PUT A STOP TO EUCHRE CLUBS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—A euchre club in Montooth Borough promises to cause domestic difficulties. Several well-known business men, whose wives are members of the club, have appealed to a justice of the peace of that borough to see if there is no method of procedure which could be instituted that would keep their wives away from the club's euchres. To be a member of the club is both expensive and an annoyance to the husbands of the members, and several have banded together for the purpose of fighting the club.

Euchres and club meetings take up so much of the time of their wives that several men have recently been compelled to prepare their own suppers.

Recently one man was called upon to spend \$50 during one month for the club's benefit, and he declares that if the club does not soon go out of existence he will financially.

Euchres, with prizes, dinners and many other expenses, which go in with a Euchre club, has been roundly denounced by the husbands. Matters reached a climax one day this week when five business men, unknown to each other, called upon a justice of the peace and asked that something be done to break up the club.

In the majority of the cases the husband does not like to interfere with his wife's social pleasures, but it has become such a common occurrence that they believe they are being persecuted.

About once a month there is a gathering which the male portion of the household is compelled to attend.

While some of the men interested are substantial business men of the borough, they declare that they cannot keep up the style which the club is leading, and to come out openly at home against the club would mean tears and harsh words, and, as one of the persecuted husbands stated: "I would as soon be bankrupt as face those tears."

Recently the 36 members purchased a dinner set and had it painted, which cost them over \$300, and other presents have been made in proportion.

The justice told them to return in a few days and he would give them an answer.

FINAL REPORT OF RECEIVER McLAUGHLIN

Concerning Suit of Hickey et al Against Parrot Mining Company is Being Heard Before Clancy.

The hearing upon the final report of Former Receiver McLaughlin of that portion of the Nipper mine involved in the case of M. A. Hickey and others against the Parrot company, was on before Judge Clancy today. The receiver asks for a fee of \$28,000, while the attorneys for the receiver have a bill for \$20,000.

Kirk & Clinton and H. L. Maury appear for the receiver, L. O. Evans and C. F. Kelley for the Parrot company, and J. A. Denney for F. A. Heinze. One of the plaintiffs' counsel for Heinze and the Parrot company object to the bill of the receiver. It is set up by way of objection that the receiver drew \$4,560 during his management of the property up to the time he was removed by the supreme court or \$500 per month.

Counsel for the receiver filed a replication denying that the receiver had an agreement with the plaintiffs to receive \$500 per month or any other sum. The receiver also denies there was any understanding as to pay.

The morning was devoted to reading the pleadings. McLaughlin was on the stand during the afternoon testifying as to various features of his report.

The hearing will hardly be completed today.

Marvin Hart Injured.

Louisville, Jan. 8.—Marvin Hart, the pugilist, sprained his wrist while wrestling last night and has cancelled his engagement with Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia, set for January 17.

GEORGIA TOWN IS NOW BURNING UP

WAYCROSS THREATENED WITH TOTAL DESTRUCTION—HIGH WIND FANS FLAMES.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 8.—A fierce fire is raging in Waycross, Ga., and the entire business portion of the town is threatened with destruction. The wind is blowing a gale.

DECISION COMES TOMORROW

From Justice Harrington in the Nuter Assault Case.

The hearing before Justice of the Peace Harrington of the case against W. R. Nuter, charged with interfering with Jailer Sol Levy on January 1 as the latter was attempting to arrest William Pirtle in the basement of the California brewery for assaulting Charles Smith, was concluded late yesterday afternoon. Nuter in his testimony absolutely denied attempting to interfere with the officer.

The evidence was taken down in shorthand, and when it is sworn to and presented to Justice Harrington tomorrow morning he will render his decision.

WRIT OF CONTROL HAS BEEN DENIED

CHIEF JUSTICE BRANTLEY STATES THE POSITION OF THE SUPREME TRIBUNAL.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN.
Helena, Jan. 8.—This morning in the supreme court, Chief Justice Brantley delivered a few remarks while stating the decision in the refusal of the writ of supervisory control in the Shores disbarment case.

The chief justice said that one of the grounds of the court in refusing to grant the writ was that the court did not want the impression to prevail that the supreme court was of the opinion that the district court intended to disbar Mr. Shores.

Had a Stormy Passage.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8.—The steamer Empress of Japan reached the quarantine station last night one day overdue from Yokohama after a stormy passage. She will reach port today.

Chinaman Killed at Eddy.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN.
Missoula, Jan. 8.—A Chinaman, who was working on the roadbed of the Northern Pacific road at Eddy, was struck by a freight train at an early hour this morning and was instantly killed. The Chinaman lived in this city.

CLEVELAND BLAZE COSTS \$100,000

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT THE OHIO METROPOLIS IS A TOTAL LOSS FROM FIRE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Cleveland, Jan. 8.—Fire early this morning destroyed the central building of the Y. M. C. A. at Prospect and Erie streets. The loss to merchants occupying the ground floor will aggregate \$100,000.

CLARK UPON ISSUES OF THE DAY

Senator W. A. Clark, who was called to Montana by the death of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., expects to leave Butte tonight for the national capital. There are a number of matters of importance to the state coming up and the senator does not feel that he can absent himself longer from the upper house of congress.

The mission that brought him to Montana was an unusually sad one and he naturally regrets that he is compelled by force of circumstances to return East so soon after the funeral of his daughter-in-law.

Senator Clark, in the course of a discussion of some matters of public moment with an Inter Mountain reporter today, said that there is a strong sentiment in Washington in favor of national irrigation.

When asked if he thought the government would first commence operations in the way of constructing an irrigation system in the St. Mary's region in this state as recommended by the United States geological survey, he replied:

"I think so; that seems to be the general impression in Washington. There is a strong sentiment in congress in favor of irrigation and I think the people of the West have abundant cause to feel encouraged over the outlook. The practicability of the St. Mary's scheme has been amply demonstrated, as the surveys have shown."

"What about Cuban reciprocity; will such a measure pass the session?" the senator was asked.

"Well," he replied, "that is a hard question to answer; it is hard to tell the sentiment, as you know opinions are divided in many instances, irrespective of party lines."

"I am personally opposed to Cuban reciprocity in the form proposed of singling out one industry, namely, sugar, to bear the brunt of the burden. To remove the tariff on sugar and allow it to remain upon other articles is manifestly unfair. The convention of beet sugar raisers meets in Washington today. My brother, J. Ross Clark, will represent our interests. The convention is, of course, opposed to the removal of the tariff on sugar and will undoubtedly go on record to that effect."

In regard to the isthmian canal Senator

SIX BODIES FROM WRECKED VESSEL

FLOAT ASHORE ON THE BEACH AT CAPE FLATTERY—PRINCE ARTHUR IS IN TOO.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 8.—The wreck of the bark Prince Arthur, which went ashore January 2, fifteen miles south of Flattery, has broken in two. Six bodies have been found on the beach.

DAVIDSON IS MADE NEW ARCHBISHOP

BISHOP OF WINCHESTER APPOINTED TO THE PLACE MADE VACANT BY TEMPLE'S DEATH.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
London, Jan. 8.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Davidson, bishop of Winchester since 1895, has been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury in succession to the Most Rev. Dr. Temple, who died December 23.

MEN INTERESTED IN THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY

Gather in National Capital to Discuss What Attitude They Had Best Assume.

TOWARD THE QUESTION OF CUBAN RECIPROCITY

No Very Serious Opposition is Likely to Develop Toward the Measure, It is Thought, Judging From Recent Statements of President Oxnard, Who Ought to Know What the Consensus of Opinion in the Matter Will Be.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Washington, Jan. 8.—A conference of the leading members of the American Beet Sugar association is being held at the Arlington hotel in this city this afternoon. Among those present is Henry T. Oxnard, president of the association. It is understood that one of the purposes of the conference is to determine definitely what attitude the association will assume toward the Cuban reciprocity treaty now pending in the senate.

In view of recent statements of President Oxnard it is regarded as likely that no very serious opposition to the treaty will develop among the members of the association.

INVENTOR MARCONI VERY ENTHUSIASTIC

THINKS HIS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IS BOUND TO ACCOMPLISH WONDERS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Gloucester, Cape Breton, Jan. 8.—Two hundred words a minute at one cent a word, and the general use of wireless telegraphy instead of the mails for a very large proportion of the personal correspondence that now passes between America and Europe, are developments that I see in the near future," said Signor Marconi to an Associated Press correspondent this morning.

"I shall leave Tablehead in a few days for Cape Cod, where I shall put into operation at once the first trans-oceanic wireless station in the United States. There is nothing rash in that prediction, for having solved the problem here, the success of the Cape Cod station means only the application of the same methods, and I expect within two weeks, or possibly a little longer, to have it in perfect working order."

"Some of the newspapers in the United States have scoffed at my experiments, others, while accepting wireless telegraphy joyfully, when it seemed applicable only to short distances, seem to be influenced in some degree by the fears of the cable companies and are now deprecating and discrediting our success here."

Same in England.

"I have found the same antagonism in England among the representative newspapers. There is \$300,000,000 of English capital invested in cable stocks. It is no wonder, perhaps, that the English newspapers reflect the fear of the holders of this vast amount of property. Really I think there is nothing to fear, for increased facilities always means increased business, and the success of wireless telegraphy simply means that more people will communicate across the ocean than do now, and the cables will get their share of the increased business, although they have a much larger investment to pay interest upon and cannot afford to take the business as cheaply as we can."

"How cheaply do you expect to be able to send messages across the ocean?"

"I spoke of a cent a word a few days ago," replied Marconi, smiling. "That seems to have worried some of the business interests connected with the wireless telegraph companies."

There was a twinkle in his eye as he mentioned the conservative capitalists.

"I believe it will come, however; I know it will come. Of course, we shall not make any such rate as that at present. We are under contract with the Canadian government to charge not more than 10 cents a word, and that probably will be our minimum for some time, but with increased business and increased facilities we shall some day in the not far distant future be sending messages across the ocean at one cent a word."

Had to Reduce.

"Look at the cable companies. When the first trans-Atlantic cable was laid the rate was enormous, something like \$10 a word, I believe. Now it is 25 cents. It has taken 30 years to bring the price down to that figure. It will not take nearly as long for our rate to come down from 10 cents to a cent."

"How fast can messages be sent and received by your apparatus at present operation?"

"From 30 to 40 words a minute. The average is about 34 words a minute in practice. There is where we have the advantage of the cable companies again. They have a maximum possibility of about 35 words a minute with an average of 22. But we shall not remain at that slow rate of speed very long. Last June, in London, when I first described my new magnetic detector, I said that it was possible that with such a device an automatic arrangement for sending and receiving messages could be applied by which a speed of several hundred words a minute could be attained. Now I am sure of that. It involves no new invention, but merely the application of familiar principles. I could have this station equipped for a rate of 200 words a minute in a few days if I

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SENATOR W. A. CLARK.

Clark said that the acquisition of the partially completed Panama canal would, of course, depend upon the success of the effort being made to treat with the Colombian governor. If no satisfactory treaty can be agreed upon the United States gov-

ernment, in accordance with the provision of the canal bill, will turn its attention towards the construction of the canal by the Nicaraguan route. Senator Morgan has already introduced a resolution to take up the Nicaraguan route.

DONE IN THE NATIONAL CONGRESS TODAY

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Jan. 8.—When the senate met today a house bill was passed amending the internal revenue laws allowing all distilled spirits now in bonded warehouses or which may hereafter be produced and deposited therein, the same allowance for loss from leakage or evaporation which now exists in favor of distilled spirits gauged and deposited prior to January 1, 1899.

A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the interior to prescribe rules and regulations for the procurement of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes in the Indian territory. Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island then addressed the senate on the resolutions offered by Mr. Vest, directing the finance committee to report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal.

He began by stating that the resolution would not afford the relief sought. It infringed on the rights of the house with respect to revenue bills.

"The attempt to afford relief," said Mr. Aldrich, "which the senator says is demanded through a method that would open a discussion here as to the constitutional rights of the senate and the constitutional prerogative of the house, a discussion which in its very nature would outlast the coal famine, is not a practicable method of securing relief."

The resolution, he asserted, was simply to furnish a text for a political speech or a series of political speeches.

He recited the legislation which had been enacted to relieve people in times of distress, and said he was not entirely hopeful that some means may be found for relief.

Mr. Aldrich recited the facts relating to the coal tariff, saying that in 1895, when the democrats were in control of the senate, the house sent the Wilson bill to the senate with coal free of duty. The democratic finance committee and the democratic senate, with the exception of Mr. Hill of New York, voted to put a duty of 40 cents a ton on coal, although

they had the power to admit coal free of duty.

Turning to the democratic side and speaking with considerable emphasis, Mr. Aldrich said: "You have always been in favor of free coal when your opinions were of no value to the country; on the day when you could give the country free coal, you deliberately and unanimously voted the other way. It therefore comes will ill grace for senators to criticize the action of the senate in 1897 in view of the action taken in 1894."

Mr. Aldrich said the high price of fuel in the country now was not due to the present tariff.

Mr. Vest, replying, said Mr. Aldrich's remarks could be read between the lines. He simply was opposed to the resolution. He said it was an open secret how the rate of 40 cents a ton was put on coal in the Wilson bill. There were five democratic senators opposed to the bill who were in such a position to dictate what should be placed in the bill and that their votes were needed to pass the measure. President Cleveland, he said, had urged free

coal in congress. "We were held up," said Mr. Vest, "to use plain vernacular, and told if we dared to put free coal in the bill it would be defeated. A compromise therefore was effected on the basis of 40 cents a ton."

There was no action on the Vest resolution and at 2 o'clock it went over until tomorrow, and consideration of the omnibus statehood bill was resumed.

The senate committee on the Philippines today took favorable action on the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill suggested by Senator Lodge, appropriating \$2,500,000 for the purchase of draught animals for the Philippines. The measure was prepared in response to a suggestion by Governor Taft and the funds are desired to supply stock in place of that destroyed by disease.

The senate has agreed to adjourn from today until Monday.

In pursuance of the order made yesterday the house immediately, after convening today, entered into the Philippine constitutional bill.

GANG OF BOY COUNTERFEITERS DISCOVERED

Great Falls, Jan. 8.—For a number of days the police have been receiving reports that lead nickles were in circulation, and while no complaints were made by the owners, it was known that the nickle-in-the-slot machines were being worked with these nickles.

The machines were watched and yesterday the police arrested Pat Groghan, aged 16, who told the officers where the money had been made. The police went to the room where Groghan directed them and found molds, melting pots and other

tools used in the making of counterfeit coins. The Groghan boy said the one who had showed him how to make the money was F. E. Taler, who is 17 years old and a recent arrival here from Spokane. The Groghan boy says that Taler has been in the business some time, and told him

that he had made \$5 and \$10 counterfeit gold pieces in Spokane. The Taler boy has come to Helena, a complaint has been sworn out against him and he will likely be arrested in that city today. The Groghan boy will be held as a witness.

WILL MAIL PASSES BACK READY FOR NEW VENTURES

Northern Pacific Sends Members of the Legislature Sixty-Day Passes Instead of Annuals, as Heretofore, and Both Houses Are Very Angry at the Railway Officials.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN.
Helena, Mont., Jan. 8.—The legislature took it easy today, neither house meeting until 2 o'clock. Then most of the time was devoted to routine matters, the consideration of the record of the previous day, notices of bills and other minor affairs.

R. H. Clendenin of Broadwater was agreed upon by both house and senate committees as joint postmaster and was sworn in.

Little actual business will be accomplished by either house until committees are named. There is considerable indignation on the part of members who yesterday received from the Northern Pacific railway 60-day passes. It has heretofore been the custom of this railway to give each member an annual, but this has not been followed out this year.

As a result, the legislators put their heads together this morning and decided

to resent the curtailment of the customary privilege by sending their complimentary passes back to the railway without comment. Thus far 50 members have expressed willingness to follow this course. Even the hold-over senators did not fare differently from the newly elected ones at the hands of the Northern Pacific, and it is said there will be even greater stringency in trip passes than ever before known at a session of the legislature.

The Great Northern followed its usual policy in giving all members annual passes.

In Pennsylvania Case.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN.
Helena, Jan. 8.—Applications were presented to the supreme court today by both the plaintiff and the defendant in the noted Pennsylvania case, recently decided by the supreme court for a rehearing.

How "Dave" Stopped Hustling Hash, Donned Boys' Clothes and Ran Away With a Canerack Gentleman--Tired of Honeymoon and Is Back in Old Haunts Once More.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 8.—Mabel McEhinney, alias Dave Kyle, who donned boy's clothes last summer and shipped as a cabin boy on the steamer Ruth, as well as performing several other stunts in male attire, is married. The romantic part of her make-up came to the front even when she promised to be kind and true and to obey, for she and the object of her affections ran off from Sistersville to Pittsburg, where they were made man and wife.

Miss McEhinney was known as the hash girl in a Sistersville restaurant when James Anderson blew in with a carnival company, he being the principal in the cane rack department of the show. He "boarded" at the restaurant where the erstwhile male impersonator was turning out the succulent hash, and, with her boyish, coquettish ways, she managed to capture the heart of the cane-rack gentleman.

The two eloped, although her father, who lives in the vicinity of Sistersville, stated that he would have had no objections, as he was rather anxious for Mabel to settle down.

The honeymoon was spent in the smoky city, but it was of short duration, as the two grew weary, and Mrs. Anderson returned to her West Virginia haunts today. She has several offers from restaurant keepers as a waitress, they expecting to reap a harvest from the curious who would patronize the place for the purpose of seeing the young lady who has been the cause of so much excitement in the oil country.

Likes Boy's Clothes.

She has lately expressed a desire to again become a boy, and it is the impression that she will not long endure the restraints of petticoats, but will once more resume her boyish habiliments.