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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903.

TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE

The passage of the Fair Trial bill by the senate last night was a piece of legislation which will go far toward assuring the people of the United States that justice is not entirely dead in Montana.

It is not too much to say that the whole country is watching the action of the legislature on this bill, which provides for nothing but exact justice to every litigant in the state.

The bill is plain and straightforward in its provisions. It is in no sense complicated and contains no hidden meaning or purpose. It provides solely that when a litigant has reason to believe he is before an unfair and purchased court he shall have the right to ask for another judge to hear his case. Nor shall another judge be allowed him unless the supreme court decides that he is entitled to the change asked for.

There is, of course, nothing in such a bill to which any fair-minded man can object. It asks only for every citizen's constitutional right of a fair and impartial trial.

And yet the state has been disgraced throughout the past week by the spectacle of the United Copper company resorting to every dishonorable means to defeat this measure.

The passage of the bill last night by a vote of 16 to 5 is a sign of the redemption of the state of Montana, but especially of Silver Bow county, from the shame of an unfair and purchasable judiciary.

To every honorable citizen it is a matter for sincere congratulation.

NO GILT-EDGE TOGS

Robert S. McCormick, United States ambassador to Russia, and United States Ambassador Tower at Berlin should go slow in the matter of providing themselves with gold-laced uniforms in which to array themselves at social functions. There is a United States law which covers this very matter, and which says in very plain English:

No person in the diplomatic service of the United States shall wear any uniform or official costume not previously authorized by congress.

This statute has been on the books since 1867, and there is no public sentiment in the United States to take it therefrom. It is painful to think that our representatives to the great countries of Russia and Germany should be in ignorance of this law. They should read up and send their new uniforms to the second-hand store. The full evening dress of the American citizen will command respect both at home and abroad if the wearer will do his share to merit it.

A LESSON TO GRAFIERS

The arrest of Dr. Ames, formerly mayor of Minneapolis, is another evidence of the ancient truth that ill-gotten gains seldom profit the possessor. Tweed, who stole and squandered millions in British excesses, was hunted up and down the earth, and found, at last, a fugitive in a foreign land scrubbing the deck of a ship, disguised as a common sailor. Obtaining money by bribery, by farming out contracts and political jobs, is only another form of a thousand get-rich-quick schemes, in which ruin, if not disgrace, is usually the portion of those directly and indirectly concerned. From this incident the Denver Times draws a moral that dishonest officials may well heed.

When apprehended in New Hampshire the other day Mayor Ames had become an old man. At home he had been hale and well preserved. In New Hampshire he is wasted and feeble, so much so that it is doubtful if he would live through the ordeal of a trial.

Bribery has been going on for years in a number of American cities, in which prominent officials have been more or less implicated. The scandals in Minneapolis were of such a character that the public mind was wrought to a white heat of indignation. Public opinion in many other cities would reach the same pitch could the people but know the truth.

The easy tolerance of hoodlums in city council is passing. The day is coming when this crime will be looked upon with the same loathing and contempt that there is now, and when those guilty of giving or taking bribes will be punished in the same manner as the house-breaker or highwayman. The offense is becoming so prevalent that it is creating a reaction. People are growing tired of electing men who peddle out valuable franchises and privileges to the highest bidder. In every city where proof of such has been obtainable swift punishment has followed. This is notably true in both Minneapolis and St. Louis. It should, and will, be true in other cities. Where the public mind be-

comes aroused and alert, proofs of wrongdoing are not so difficult to find. The fate of the hoodlums in St. Louis and of Mayor Ames and others in Minneapolis may well be a warning to public officials everywhere.

PAY THEIR FREIGHT

When the fact is taken into consideration that the great bulk of the foreign trade that comes into Venezuela is from Germany and England, it is not easy to see where these powers are going to benefit largely by the arrangement to collect the debt due them from the customs receipts of the country. These customs, for the most part, are levied on their own goods, and, of course, come out of the pockets of their own people. They take the money out of one of their ample pockets and put it into the other.

England and Germany have placed themselves in the odd position of practically paying from their own commerce the debts due them from another country.

If they have overreached themselves a trifle they have their own greed to blame for it.

The New York Tribune urges the immediate ratification of the commercial treaty with Cuba. "It is almost certain that it will greatly promote the prosperity of Cuba; for we know that a similar arrangement a dozen years ago raised Cuba from industrial prostration and made her so prosperous that while it lasted she abandoned for the only time in half a century or more all revolutionary designs and remained quite content with her status. Finally, there is a confident assurance that the treaty, if ratified, will result in a great increase of American trade with Cuba. Judging from what happened on the former occasion, and from the present anxiety of our European competitors, it is reasonable to expect American exports to Cuba to be doubled within a year or two, and this country to have before long almost a monopoly of the trade of that island, a trade which in a few years is likely to amount to \$200,000,000 a year."

The latest report of the Massachusetts bureau of vital statistics throws a significant light on the subject of the scarcity of babies in American households. For the year covered by this report there were 22,516 births of native and 35,370 of foreign parentage. In the same period the marriages of native-born couples exceeded those of foreign-born by more than 2,000. Deaths of native-born were 35,985; of foreign-born, 13,900. Whereupon the Minneapolis Times says with much pertinence: "It is plainly apparent that the native stock in Massachusetts is dying out, but the children of foreign-born parents are native-born Americans and a large proportion of them very good ones, so what is the difference?" In years to come the descendants of these newcomers will be complaining in their turn that the native stock is perishing.

A German genius has summoned electricity to his aid and invented a device to make railroad collisions impossible. The device puts the engine driver of every train into instantaneous touch with other trains, switchmen and stations and crossing keepers in his neighborhood, and which springs into activity the moment his locomotive, whether running backward or forward, comes within the radius of danger from collision. This is no doubt a very useful thing; but what the country needs now is a device to put train crews in immediate touch with their shooting irons when the locomotive enters the danger zone of train robbers.

The learned and able editor of the Missoulian places himself as fixed and firm as the eternal Rockies upon the proposition that one must understand the words of the singer to get any appreciation of grand opera. This is something entirely new and interesting in the art of criticism of the lyric stage. Madame Patti, when she appears in Missoula, must guard against uttering her doleful notes in the soft Italian tongue.

The Livingston Post thunders forth this great truth:

Mr. F. August Heinze (the United Copper company) can no more control the republican party of Montana than Nexes of old could harness the sea with chains.

Truth is mighty and rises supreme at Livingston.

The German minister of commerce says that unless Germany adopts American manners she will be left in the cold. She may try to adopt our manners, but when she attempts to adopt some of our territory she certainly will not be in a frigid atmosphere.

From the recent remarks of Poultry Biglow it is evident that Edward Atkinson and his old friend, the sultan of Bocoled, are not the only worthies that are knocking their Uncle Samuel.

Even Senator Teweey fled from the hall before the final vote on the Fair Trial bill. There are some things that even Mr. Teweey is unable to get his own consent to stand for.

An Iowa man recently drank 17 bottles of extract of lemon and slid into the Great Beyond. If there is a Hades he will doubtless be roasted in a highly flavored manner.

The statement of Colonel Bryan's financial standing shows that gentleman is the possessor of two other kinds of negotiable property beside his voice.

The formal opening of the big Dewey hotel at Nampa, Idaho, last night was an interesting event in hotel annals. Nampa is a small town and the new hotel cost \$250,000 of Colonel Dewey's hard-earned money. It is said to be a "spite" enter-

prise directed against the town of Boise, which is the capital of the state. Colonel Dewey has reasons, or thinks he has reasons, why Boise should be removed from the map, and his big hotel, with its glittering fixtures and furnishings, is one of the means by which he hopes to accomplish this map-making wonder. A fine hotel is a good thing when it fills a public want, but there is a grave question whether the Dewey hotel at Nampa does this.

Science tells us that the region close to the ground is reeking with germs of the most dangerous character. Can this be the reason for the democrats being so much in the air?

A Boston poet has written a new poem entitled "Love Is Half a Rose and Half a Thorn." It is feared that the gifted poet has been inviting his soul in 'arf-and-'arf.

A Port Jervis woman killed her husband recently and, after cutting his body into small pieces, burned it in the stove. Coal must be excessively high in Port Jervis.

A Tammany statesman says: "We democrats might do worse than nominate a Tammany man for president." Which is it, Bryan or Devery?

A party of Philadelphians recently visited the Vatican. The quietness of the place must have caused them to become homesick.

A New York state girl recently died from fright after being huggled. Girls of this character should not visit Great Falls.

The get-rich-quick institutions seem to have had the effect of causing a get-poor-quick condition in the ranks of its victims.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Helena, Feb. 21.—Changing county boundary lines is not always a success. This is shown in a bill which Representative Faust of Powell county now has in the legislature to "extend the boundaries of Powell county and to alter the boundaries of Lewis and Clarke county to conform thereto." To be brief, Powell county wants the Bald Butte strip back.

Four years ago Lewis and Clarke county coveted this strip. At that time it was part of Deer Lodge county, which then embraced all that is now contained in Powell county. There are a number of good mining properties in the strip and at least one large mine. The ownership of most of these properties is in Helena, the geographical supply point for the region. The people in the strip were anxious for annexation to Lewis and Clarke county, so the representatives of Deer Lodge county in the legislature interposed no objection.

Two years later, at the session of the Seventh assembly, Powell county was created out of the northern part of the then Deer Lodge county, the third county to be taken out of this historic old county. Now the residents of Powell county, and it is understood, some at least of the residents of the strip want to go back across the range for a county seat and be annexed to Powell county.

Although Speaker White has announced his appointment of the steering committee, and although the steering committee in the senate also has been named, that joint body has not yet taken charge of legislation. The need of it is not yet apparent, though if the United Copper company pursued the same dilatory tactics which it has pursued in the senate for several days the work of the legislature might be congested. Extraordinarily business-like methods have prevailed so far in both house and senate, save for the United Copper interruptions. Although about 400 bills have been introduced altogether, an immense number are disposed of already, many by being killed early in life.

Yesterday the house worked hard and industriously and cleaned its calendar up by putting through committee of the whole every bill it had on general file. The activity of the house in this regard was like that displayed in a boys' school when a holiday is promised on condition that a certain amount of work is accomplished—the house had the trip to Great Falls today in mind.

Work of this character does away with the need of a steering committee. No steersmen are needed when the legislators get really busy. And so Speaker White's appointees are yet looking for work. They are Representatives King, Hiller, Cannon, Swindler and Bever—all conservative, level-headed men.

Colonel Rice has introduced a bill, numbered 314, in the house to change the classification of counties. His plan is to classify the various counties as follows: First class, those having an assessment of \$24,000,000 or more; second class, \$20,000,000 to \$24,000,000; third class, \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000; fourth class, \$11,000,000 to \$15,000,000; fifth class, \$8,000,000 to \$11,000,000; sixth class, \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000; seventh class, \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000; eighth class, all under \$3,000,000.

Beauregard's new bill for the payment of salaries to constables is intended to lighten the lot of the poor constables in cities which have the salary instead of the fee justices of the peace. He would give \$1,000 a year to constables in cities having a population of from 10,000 to 20,000 and \$1,200 a year to those in cities of more than 20,000 population.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Augustus E. McCune, business manager of the Warde-James combination, which is to play here at the Broadway next week, is in the city.

A. Herrera, the California fighter, and his manager, Biddy Bishop, returned last night from Lewistown and Great Falls.

Sam D. Goza of Helena, the manager for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, is at the Thornton.

M. M. Duncan, county attorney of Madison county, is in Butte.

Rev. W. W. Love, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church in Helena, spent Friday in Butte.

John G. Willis of Dillon, attorney for the Short Line, and Mrs. Willis were in Butte today.

Daniel Mullins of Tacoma, a brother of Jerry Mullins of this city and a former resident of Butte and Anaconda, is here in attendance upon the funeral of his sister.

THE FAIR TRIAL BILL
Complete Text of the Measure as Passed Last Night.

"Section 1. When a party to a civil action or proceeding pending in any district court of the state has reason or cause to believe that such party cannot obtain a fair and impartial trial or determination of such action or proceeding, or of any motion or application therein made, by reason of the bias or prejudice, arising from any cause, of the district judge presiding in the court, or any department thereof, where such action, proceeding, motion or application is pending or where such judge so presiding is, from any other cause, disqualified from acting therein, such party or his attorney may first request the judge of the district court wherein such action, proceeding, motion or application is pending, to sign a petition addressed to, and asking the supreme court, without stating grounds therefor, to designate and appoint a judge of some other judicial district of this state to hear, try and determine such action, proceeding, motion or application, and such petition be signed by the district judge to whom the same is presented, the supreme court shall on presentation thereof make an order designating and appointing the judge of some other judicial district of this state to hear, try and determine such action, proceeding, motion or application as in this act provided; but if the district judge to whom such petition is presented refuse, or for a period of three days fails to sign said petition, the party on whose behalf the same is presented may, by a petition verified by the affidavit of petitioner or his agent or attorney setting forth such bias or prejudice or facts upon which the same is based, and other grounds of disqualification and the failure or refusal of the judge of the district court or department thereof wherein such action, proceeding, motion or application is pending, to sign a petition for the appointment of another judge as herein above provided, petition the supreme court or the justices thereof, to designate and appoint a district judge of some other judicial district of this state, to act in such case; and the supreme court, or any two justices thereof, may, upon a summary hearing of such petition in court or chambers, with any further showing which may be by the court or justices deemed proper, make an order designating and appointing the judge of any judicial district of this state other than that in which such action, proceeding, motion or application is pending, to act in the district in which such action, proceeding, motion or application is pending, at some proper and convenient time, and preside at the trial of such action, or other matter mentioned in the order, and to determine the same, and to do any and all judicial acts necessary, proper and lawful in and about the adjudication and determination thereof, and in and about administering proper relief therein with the same force and effect as if done or ordered by the judge of the district wherein such matter is pending.

"Sec. 2. Upon such order being made and filed in the action or proceeding therein pending, the judge or judges of the district court wherein such action or proceeding is pending shall not proceed further in such action or proceeding or try to decide the same, nor do any other judicial act therein except upon consent of the parties thereto or their attorneys in writing.

"Sec. 3. The district judge designated and appointed in the order of the supreme court in the cases in this act provided shall have full power and authority to preside at the trial and to try to decide such action, proceeding, motion or application mentioned in such order and to do all acts and things lawful and proper to be done, in court or in chambers, in and about the trial, adjudication, decision and granting and administering all proper and lawful remedies and relief and enforcing the same in said action, proceeding, motion or application mentioned in such order of the supreme court as could be done by a judge of the judicial district wherein such action, proceeding, motion or application is pending; and upon receipt of such order of the supreme court or proceeding to designate and appoint another judge to act therein under the provisions of this act, except in cases where the district judge previously appointed there has failed from any cause so to do.

"Sec. 4. A district judge designated and appointed to hold court in another district pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be paid his actual expenses, to be allowed by the state board of examiners and paid in the same manner as his regular salary.

"Sec. 5. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

WHAT HAPPENED TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO TODAY
Why Just Read These Extracts From the Files of the Inter Mountain of That Date and Be Made Wise.

Within a few days the Helena coaches will leave the Utah & Northern at Silver Bow Junction instead of Dillon, as heretofore.

While a resident of this city was in Missouri the other day he bought 16,000 head of cattle. The lump sum paid for the lot was said to be \$185,000.

Now that an example has been set by this city it is thought that Helena will have electric lights shortly.

The earnings of the Western Union Telegraph company in this state are said to have amounted to more than \$40,000 during the past month. This is a record-breaker.

Dr. P. R. Todd and wife went East this morning on a pleasure trip.

The city was graced with the presence of Phil M. Sanders of Clancy last night.

J. A. Savery of Cable is in the city on a friend-visiting trip.

The Mahan case which has been occupying the attention of the district court and which has had the effect of attracting a lot of spectators will be given to the jury today.

The checker sharps of this city intend to hold a checker tournament in the near future.

A report has just reached this city from Butte that John Brock, a tailor, recently froze to death in his tailor shop while under the influence of liquor.

Samuel Neel, a prominent merchant of Helena, is in the city.

John Caplice has gone to Missoula.

H. M. Scott of New York is at the St. Nicholas.

Suspicious Symptoms.
Tiffington—I'm getting old.
Widdleton—Oh, no.
Tiffington—Yes, I am. I've begun to think I look young for my years.

IRISH QUESTION IS VERY SERIOUS NOW

Redmond Says If Settlement Is Not Made the World Will Stand Aghast.

PEACEFUL REVOLUTION IS LIKELY TO BE EFFECTED

Redmond Has Support of Leading Government Men and Hopes to Win the Fight, but Great Britain Will Anxiously Await the Outcome of the Report of Mr. Wyndham to Parliament.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. London, Feb. 21.—As a result of interviews with the duke of Aberdeen, Lord Dunraven, John Redmond and others, the Associated Press is able to announce officially that the following is the situation today regarding the plans to finally settle the Irish land question: All the interested parties—nationalists, unionists, landlords and tenants—are now for the first time in the history of Ire-



SECRETARY WYNDHAM.

land in agreement upon the lines of the Dublin conference. They have also joined forces in bringing pressure on the government to make Secretary Wyndham's forthcoming report agree in spirit with the recommendation of the conference, and all indications point to the bill conceding these demands.

It will be introduced in parliament at the end of the March session and passed, and will accomplish what Mr. Redmond and Lord Dunraven agree in saying will be one of the "most extraordinary peaceful revolutions ever effected."

If Mr. Wyndham, for lack of funds or other causes fails to meet the views of the conference, "he will have on his hands," to quote Mr. Redmond, "an Ireland such as the world has never seen."

Aberdeen With Him. Mr. Redmond adds: "If this agreement of keenly opposing parties lacks fulfillment, through the government's refusal, there will be twice as many counties under the ban of the crime act as there were prior to the present truce.

"This truce will be continued until the terms of the bill are revealed. "A great nationalist conference, at which Bourke Cockran of New York will be one of the principal speakers, will meet in Dublin in April to take action of the subject.

The Duke of Abercorn, who is president of the powerful Irish Landlords' association, which at first declined to join the Earl of Mayo and Lord Dunraven in conferring with the nationalists, but which later signed its assent frankly, admits that he is amazed at the results achieved and at the happy "topy turvy condition" now prevailing in politics.

They Are Sincere. Asked if he thought the nationalists were sincere in their professions of willingness to settle the long-standing grievances by compromise, he emphatically expressed his belief in their complete sincerity.

The duke could not conceive that the government would stand on any outside when the solution of the most serious problem of the empire was within its grasp.

He thought the process of changing the holdings from the landlord to the tenant might possibly cost \$3,500,000 annually, adding:

"It will surely be cheap at that price." Neither Mr. Redmond nor Lord Dunraven believes the transfer of the land would involve more than \$1,500,000 annually and both the economies resulting from the cheaper administration would greatly reduce this figure, even if they do not eventually "wipe out the necessity for state aid in the payment of the difference between the maximum price the tenant can afford to pay and the minimum price the landlord can accept."

ORDER OF DISMISSAL IN THE GILMORE LITIGATION

An order of dismissal was entered in the suit of Hallie Gilmore against John A. Cannon, tried before a jury in Judge Clancy's department of the district court yesterday afternoon. The action was the outgrowth of the purchase of some lots in South Park addition by the plaintiff. It was set forth that Mrs. Gilmore paid one McCord \$110 for the lots, the agreement being that if she was not satisfied that the money would be refunded. Before the closing of the deal McCord quit the real estate business. His successors repudiated the contract. The contract was irregular in some respects and was ruled out. With its elimination from the case there was nothing to do but dismiss.

A. L. U. MEN DECLARE BOYCOTT

Are After Colorado & Southern Railway and Vulcan Iron Works.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Denver, Feb. 21.—The local members of the executive committee of the American Labor union today declared a boycott on the Colorado & Southern railway and the Vulcan Iron Works, as a result of the strike of the blacksmiths in the Colorado shops here.

Lovely Peggy. [Stanza From an Old Song.] Once more I'll tune the vocal shell To his and daisies my passion tell. A flame which time can never quell That burns for lovely Peggy.

Keeping in With the Cook. [Pack.] "She calls her cook 'chef.' How absurd!" "Oh, I don't know! Perhaps that's how she gets her to stay."

February Birthstone The Amethyst

We carry a full line in Misses' Rings from \$1.50 to \$4.00 Ladies' Rings from \$2.50 to \$7.50 Gents' Rings from \$5.00 to \$12.00

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