

## MOB PARADES BOGOTA'S PAVES

"Down With Marroquin!" Yell Rioters—They Are Dispersed.

## RESIDENCE IS STONED

Senator Marroquin, Son of President, Object of Angry Mob.

## POWERS FRIENDLY

France and Germany Will Not Interfere With Americans.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Beaupre at Bogota, dated November 9, in which the minister states that large crowds were parading the streets on the 8th instant crying, "Down with Marroquin." There was a mass meeting denouncing the president and calling for a change of government. Hundreds gathered at the palace, and the orator, a prominent general, called for the resignation of the president. The gathering was dispersed by the troops, several people being wounded, but there were no fatalities. The city was under martial law and well guarded by soldiers. The legation of the United States was under the protection of the government, but there were no manifestations of hostile demonstration. The residence of Lorenzo Marroquin (believed here to be a senator and son of the president) has been attacked with stones.

Colombia Out of It. Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—It is stated here on authority that it is too late for Colombia to make any effort to resurrect the canal treaty with the United States and beyond preventing a hostile clash between Colombia and the new republic of Panama, the proposed visit of General Reyes to Panama will be without result. The same authority points out that the United States government, having recognized Panama as an independent state, cannot now proceed to negotiate with Colombia on any terms for canal rights in a state over which Colombia exercises no political control, so any future canal negotiations will be between the United States government and the government of the republic of Panama.

Mr. Tower, our ambassador at Berlin, has called the state department that he has been requested by Baron Von Richthofen, the German foreign secretary, to inform the Washington government that the report that Germany intended to become involved in the isthmian situation is entirely without foundation and nothing is known in Berlin of the intention of Colombia to appeal to Emperor William for assistance, as was alleged in a recent interview by the Colombian consul general at New York. Mr. Tower adds that he was further assured by the foreign secretary, in a most earnest and sincere manner, that the question of Germany's

## MINERS PREPARE TO LEAVE FOR THE BUSY EAST

Colorado Men Can Secure Work Elsewhere and Will Go.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—Reports from all coal companies where miners are on strike are to the effect that good order is maintained. Trinidad union headquarters received a request from Texas coal dealers for 500 and Iowa has asked for 150. These will likely be furnished at once.

Colorado Fuel & Iron company officials claim to have more men working in the southern field than on Monday, but the number of miners on strike in that region is conservatively estimated at 7,000. With 1,800 additional miners in Fremont county and about 2,000 in the northern field the total number of strikers in this state exceeds 10,000.

Get Increase. Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 11.—The coal miners of this state have been granted an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. Specials from the different camps show that the advance has been general, the rate of pay being raised from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day.

Gridiron Game in Billings. Billings, Nov. 11.—The Bozeman and the Billings high schools football teams are scheduled for a game here Saturday.

## OLD TIME BLIZZARD SWEEPS ACROSS NORTHWEST

WIRES ARE DOWN AND RAILWAY TRAFFIC IS GENERALLY IMPEDED BY THE STORM.

## BAROMETER IS LOW AND MONTANA MAY SUFFER

Storm Was Not Expected and May Have Come From the North—Reports From All Sides Show That the Snow Has Been General.

Montana is facing the first severe snow storm of the winter of 1903-1904 today. The storm center appears to be in the Rocky mountains, both Butte and Helena getting their share of the beautiful. Reports from Eastern, Western and Northern Montana indicate that the storm is quite general. The weather is not particularly cold and consequently little damage is anticipated. Special dispatches to the Inter Mountain from its correspondents give the conditions.

Observer J. R. Wharton reports that the barometer at the street railway office registered the lowest point today of any record here.

The mark in centimeters today is 59.9. This is 11 points lower than at any time this year and several points lower than February 25, 1902, which date held the record for low barometer.

Under ordinary circumstances this would indicate a big storm. On the sea sailors would reef sails and begin looking for a safe harbor.

Reports of heavy snow fall all over the Rocky Mountain region are coming in, and the indications are that railway traffic will be seriously interrupted in many places. Telegraph wires are down in a number of towns.

Storm in Montana. Today's storm in Montana was wholly unexpected by the weather bureau. The prognostication given out yesterday predicted that the day would be fair and cold. It is cold, but not fair.

The explanation given out today for the error is that the storm came from the north, where there are no observing stations. It happens sometimes that storms come down across British Columbia and nothing is known of them until they strike the most northerly stations. This was the way it happened yesterday.

On the Coast. On the Pacific coast a high rate of pressure was reported, which extended as far east as the Middle states. The low pressure area was in the north part of the United States and Canada.

It was calculated that the high pressure area would gradually force its way

## ENGLISH DELEGATES RECEIVED BY THE CONVENTION

A. F. of L. Cheer Britons Who Speak of Fraternal Feeling

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—William Mullen and James O'Grady, fraternal delegates from Great Britain, made addresses before the convention of the American Federation of Labor today. Mr. O'Grady made an earnest plea that the representatives of labor, both in America and England, join hands in one universal body of organized labor. The suggestion was received with prolonged cheers.

Gompers Displeased. Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—When the news of the cut in the Fall River cotton mills was made known to President Gompers of the A. F. of L., he said that it was unjust and unwise at this time to make this reduction. Mr. Gompers said the matter probably would be taken up by the A. F. of L. this week.

## TAKE THEIR REVENGE

CANADIANS REFUSE TO SEND AN EXHIBIT TO THE GREAT FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 11.—Because Scotchmen in the United States had in times past refused to hoist the British flag as part of the decorations when Canadian delegates had visited Rochester and other cities the appeal for aid received from the Burns Cottage Syndicate of the St. Louis exposition has been refused by the Caledonia society.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM IS SAID TO BE DOING WELL

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The emperor in a telegram thanking the municipality of Bremen for its congratulations on his favorable condition, added:

"I hope with a little care to be fully restored in a short time." As today is cloudy and damp with intervals of rain the emperor perhaps will keep indoors. He is disposing of business almost as usual.

## THUNDER AND WHIR OF THE HAIL OF FLYING STEEL

SAN DOMINGAN REVOLUTIONISTS CONTINUE TO BOMBARD THE REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL.

## WARSHIPS NEEDED TO GUARD THE FOREIGNERS

Germany Has Acted Promptly and Has Vessels on the Spot—Cabrera Has Arrived in Front of the City With Formidable Army.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—The city is closely besieged by the revolutionists and commerce is paralyzed. Firing around San Domingo continues. Many shells are falling into the city. The political situation is unchanged.

The German warships Panther and Gazelle are here. Previous to beginning the bombardment of San Domingo the revolutionists notified the diplomatic corps and the consular officers that they had previously served notice on the Dominican government that the forces of the revolutionists intended to adopt all means, including a bombardment, in their efforts to capture the city.

The representatives of the powers met today and decided that they could only hold communication with the legally established government of the country. Gen. Paul Cabrera, at the head of 800 revolutionists with six pieces of artillery and a treasure chest containing \$4,000, arrived yesterday before the city.

Warships Needed. The situation here is becoming very critical and the presence of more warships at San Domingo is urgently required.

The guard for the German consulate which was landed from the German cruiser is still in communication with the latter by means of a signal station erected by the German consulate. The German steamer Athen, which was prevented some days ago from landing her cargo at San Pedro de Macoris, has under the protection of a German cruiser succeeded in landing her freight at that port and has proceeded to the northern ports of San Domingo, for which she has cargo and passengers.

The Athen has a German escort with her, in order to facilitate the discharging of her freight.

Say Worst is Over. Cape Haytien, Hayti, Nov. 11.—Further advices from Monte Cristo, Domingo, from which place it was reported yesterday that the capital of that republic, San Domingo, had capitulated to the revolutionists and that Gen Jimenez had been proclaimed president, say that during the last hours of the fighting the city of San Domingo was threatened with bombardment as a result of the resistance of the government troops.

A dispatch received in Paris last night from Cape Haytien announced that after three days fighting the president of Santo Domingo, Gen. Wos Y Gil, took refuge at the German consulate at San Domingo. It was added that the revolution was considered to be at an end.

Italians Active. Rome, Nov. 11.—The Duke of Abruzzi, commander of the Italian third-class cruiser Liguria, now at New Orleans, has been instructed by the admiralty here to proceed to Santo Domingo if the revolution there renders such a step necessary for the protection of Italian subjects.

## FRITZ AUG. HEINZE DID NOT CARE TO ARGUE IT

Starts Discussion With Former Alderman Duggan, But Backs Out When He Gets the Worst of It.

Fritz Augustus Heinze was in an argumentative mood last night when he entered the Butte hotel, followed by his retinue, and immediately singled out former Alderman Larry Duggan, who also was willing to argue. Mr. Duggan happened to remark that the extra session of the legislature would be a good thing for the state.

"It is a most infamous proceeding," remarked Mr. Heinze, "and can be of no avail unless it is to allow the Amalgamated to call in their favorite judges from the cow counties."

"It will at least give everyone an opportunity to secure a fair trial," replied Mr. Duggan, "and I am willing to argue the point with you."

At this the remainder of Mr. Heinze's party attempted to drown Mr. Duggan's voice, all besetting him at once. Then an outsider, an ex-policeman, stepped in and demanded that the two gentlemen be given a chance to be heard.

"If you are a gentleman," said Heinze to Duggan, "you will not argue this matter here before this crowd. You belong to the Amalgamated company and I am Heinze."

"You were willing a few minutes ago, if you are averse to arguing the extra session matter here, we will go out on the street and talk it over," was Mr. Duggan's reply. I have never worn any man's collar, and speak as a private citizen.

"I do not wish to talk with you," said Heinze, as he strode from the room, still followed by his retainers.

## ELLIOTT TO ASYLUM

MAN WHO INSISTED ON AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT IS SAID TO BE A LUNATIC.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—Peter O. Elliott, the man arrested in Washington because he wanted to see the president, has been sent to the St. Peter's insane asylum for an examination as to his sanity.

## NEW YORK ASSEMBLY MAN TAKES THE ROPE OF TE

General William Hughes Hangs Himself—Business Failures.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Gen. William Hughes, assemblyman from Washington county, today committed suicide by hanging. General Hughes was re-elected a member of the assembly at the recent election. His financial failure and his subsequent course in bankruptcy proceedings several months ago, created a great sensation in northern New York.

## VILLAVERDE CANNOT FIGHT DUEL WITH HIS ARCH ENEMY

Refuses to Engage With Salmeron—Crisis in Cabinet

Madrid, Nov. 11.—Premier Villaverde has informed Senor Salmeron, the republican leader who yesterday challenged him to fight a duel as a result of the premier's speech in the chamber of deputies, reproaching the republicans for obstruction, that he cannot engage in a duel while he is a minister. The cabinet ministers say that unless after the debate on the elections they receive resolute support, they will resign in a body.

## CHARACTER STUDIES, NO. 3



"THE BLUNDERER. He appears to give his evidence when a cause is adjudged."

—From Howells' "Characters of Theophrastus."— With apologies to MacGinniss in that the hair is not curled.

## SENATOR HOAR ON SMOOT'S POSITION

BAY STATE SOLON SAYS SEATING OR UNSEATING OF UTAH MAN IS PURELY JUDICIAL.

## PETITIONS ARE POURING IN

Senate Hears From People Who Want the Mormon Kept Out—Only a Short Session of Congress.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The senate began business in earnest today by receiving a number of petitions and also many bills. Some of the petitions presented against Senator Smoot of Utah remaining in the senate.

In presenting a numerous signed petition asking the senate to expedite the consideration of the charges against Mr. Smoot, Mr. Hoar took occasion to remind the senders of petitions, bearing upon Mr. Smoot's case, that the proceeding is out of order and is improper. He based his remarks upon the fact that the determination of Mr. Smoot's rights will be a purely judicial proceeding, to be determined by the laws and the constitution of the United States.

"With all the respect to the signers of petitions of this character," he said, "I want to say to them that their petitions are as much out of place when addressed to this court as similar petitions would be if addressed to the supreme court of the United States in any case pending before the tribunal."

Nothing Done in House. Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The house was in session only five minutes today. No business was transacted.

Nominations to Senate. Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Among the nominations sent to the senate was Vella Avellason to be postmaster at Vailuka, Hawaii.

Democrats in Caucus. Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The democratic steering committee again considered today the Panama situation. No conclusion was reached, but the indication is that the democrats will attack the course of the administration with reference to the establishment of the new republic at Panama.

Baltimore's Orders. Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Captain Briggs, commanding the cruiser Baltimore, called the navy department today from Puerto Plata that the Baltimore left there this morning for Macoris and San Domingo city. It is said at the state department that the instructions of the American naval officer are of a character to prevent any further bombardment by the government or insurgent forces of any San Domingan ports where American interests are involved without notice required by international law.

Doing in Billings. Billings, Mont., Nov. 11.—Judge Lund will hold court here Saturday. E. H. Becker, president of the Eastern Montana Publishers' association, has called a meeting for Bozeman next Saturday. Some new members will be admitted and other business transacted.

## BUTTE AND STATE TALK RESUMPTION

GRATIFICATION EXPRESSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION AND CONSEQUENT ACTION.

## ENTIRE STATE IS BENEFITED

Butte Business Men and the Leading Citizens of Montana Interviewed in Regard to the Tidings.

Just to get an expression of the public sentiment in Butte on the governor's action in calling a special session and on the resumption of work, the Inter Mountain today interviewed a number of prominent and representative men on the subject. This is what they had to say:

Dan McDonald, president of the American Labor Union.—The opening of the mines and mills and smelters of the state has lifted a great burden from the minds of the working people and business men. The governor has yielded to a popular demand in calling an extra session of the legislature.

John F. Davis of Davis & Weinscherry.—To say that I'm pleased to see the mines and smelters start up again would but half express it. I think the governor is all right. The resumption of the work will help the whole state. I feel very much encouraged.

Ed Long, president of the Butte Miners' Union.—There is certainly nothing that could have pleased the miners more than a chance to go to work again. We feel jubilant over the change in the industrial affairs of the state.

James McGovern.—In calling an extra session Governor Toole has ingratiated himself in the hearts of three-fourths of the population of Montana. Regardless of what the issues may be the governor deserves high praise for his patriotic action. He has voiced the sentiments of the people.

D. J. Charles.—I am glad to see the extra session so that the mines and smelters can be reopened. I will not pretend to say who is right or wrong, but if our laws are in such shape that party litigants cannot get a fair and impartial trial, and it has not been so provided heretofore, I believe the governor was right in calling an extra session of the legislature to remedy this. The legislature should take such action as is necessary to remedy defects. I do not see how the governor could do otherwise. If the legislature can make laws so that litigation can be settled fairly in the courts, it will be a lasting benefit to the entire state.

Mr. J. F. Brazleton.—The governor is just my kind of a democrat and his heart is with the people of this state. He has proved this by meeting the crisis in the manner which he did. Am I pleased that the mines have opened? Well, you may just say for me that the shutdown had killed the insurance business throughout this section and the opening of the mines and smelters has put new life into the whole state again.

J. T. O'Brien.—My belief is that all men and corporations are entitled to equitable treatment in matters judicial, and in calling an extra session of the state legislature Governor Toole acted wisely. By personal experience and conversation with them I am convinced that 95 per cent of the business men of Butte favored the call. The passage of such legislation

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## BUTTE MINES RESUMING WORK

Men Put to Work on the Early Shift and Everything Is Started.

## OTHER PLANTS RUN

Anaconda and Great Falls Smelters Soon to Be In Full Blast.

## WHAT IT COST STATE

Estimate of the Loss in Salaries During the Twenty Days.

Never was there a more welcome sight to the people of Butte than the smoke which poured out of the numerous stacks on the hill today. It was the signal that the mines had started again full blast, after 20 tedious days of inactivity.

All was bustle and life on the hill this morning. Thousands of men reported for work at the mines. Fully 4,000 men were put to work this morning and before three shifts have been worked the entire force of the Amalgamated Copper company of 6,500 men will be back again in the mines and smelters of Butte.

Began to Resume Yesterday. Yesterday afternoon before the snoring tones of the big whistles had ceased to boom forth the good news of resumption of work, 3,000 men had reported for work. They could hardly believe the news, and came to see when business was to be resumed.

They were told to come back this morning, and before the day has passed, the three shifts will be complete and everything running as of yore.

Down at the Washoe smelter in Anaconda the delicate task of heating the giant furnaces was begun at once. It will be four or five days before the furnaces can take care of the concentrates, but this will not interfere with the employment of men.

The force was put to work at once. It will be at least five days before the concentrates are ready for the blast furnaces and by that time they will be heated again. Many men who formerly worked at the Washoe smelter before the shutdown have left town. Most of these will return and take their old positions. There will be no difficulty in getting a full force of workmen.

Lower Horses and Mules. This morning the work of lowering the mules, horses and tools in the Butte mines occupied the attention of the men. It was estimated that about three-fourths of the great army of workmen went to work. Before tomorrow the roster will be complete.

Never in the history of Butte has there been such a complete shutdown as the last 20 days. When the drop in the price of silver came in 1894, all of the silver properties ceased operations. They have remained closed ever since.

Although the closing of the silver mines was a severe blow to Butte it was not felt nearly as much as the shutdown of the past 20 days.

In 1894 the copper mines continued

## JAMES MARTIN IS DISCOVERED DEAD

CHICAGO MAN SUCUMBING TO TOO MUCH DRINK AND PASSES AWAY IN LOCAL SALOON.

## HE ASKED TO STAY ON FLOOR

Martin Lay Down in a Hallway, When Convulsions Seized Him and He Was Found Dead by Officials.

James Martin, a tailor, who came from Salt Lake to Butte about a month ago, was found dead this morning in the rear hallway of King & Lowry's saloon. Martin was stretched out on the floor with his head against the steam radiator. Heart disease induced by a too frequent use of liquor is thought to be the cause of his death.

Judge Boyle and Chief of Police Mulholland found the body. They were going into King & Lowry's this morning shortly after adjournment of the police court and saw Martin's body lying on the floor.

Not Asleep; Dead. At first they thought he was intoxicated and was sleeping. Judge Boyle made the remark that the man would be liable to freeze to death if left lying there and when they came back they attempted to arouse him. Martin was cold and stiff in death.

Coroner Egan was summoned and the body was later taken to Sherman & Reed's undertaking establishment.

Little is known of Martin. He was a journeyman tailor and worked at his trade in several shops of Butte since coming to the city. He was about 60 years of age

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