

NICOLLO SAVANTE FREE

A Verdict of Not Guilty Returned by the Trial Jurors.

THE ITALIANS REJOICE

Eloquent Speeches Delivered by Attorneys on Both Sides of the Case—The Jury Closed at Thirty Minutes.

BUTTE, May 9.—Interest in the Savante murder trial was unabated in the closing hours of the case, for every seat on the spectators' benches was occupied to-day.

Chief of Police Leyden swore that Laura Fraser's reputation was bad.

Mary Jane Hayes, colored, testified that she was intimate with Laura Fraser and that Laura never told her that Savante threatened the life of Rose.

Nettie Johnson, colored, swore that she had known Laura Fraser two years and that Laura told her she did not know Savante.

Mary Tracy testified that Laura Fraser had told her that she was going to skip town and that the officers would bring her back and pay her \$2 a day to hold her as a witness.

James Gallagher, under sheriff, swore that Laura Fraser was brought back from Anaconda and had been held at the expense of the county.

Peter Dessorier and Louis Plochet testified regarding the bad character of Alex Beauchard.

B. Porter swore that he heard a conversation between Waite, Beauchard and others in which Beauchard said: "He is an Italian and ought to be hung, and I would like to be the one to pull the rope. I will do all I can to convict Savante."

Officers Yeager, Cantwell and Joe Beaupre were in rebuttal and they testified that Savante was not drunk in the night in question.

The evidence was then declared closed and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

When court reconvened County Attorney Baldwin addressed the jury on behalf of the prosecution.

Mr. Baldwin first reviewed the history of the crime. He then proceeded to show that Savante had made professions of love to Rose and told her that if she did not come to live with him he would blow the top of her head off.

Continuing, he said that jealousy prompted the accused to the atrocious deed. He believed that the defense had simply brought all the testimony in regard to Savante's being abused by the officers for the purpose of arousing the sympathy of the jury.

The story of the defendant was most improbable. His eyes were the ones that could see that crime, except the All-Searing Eye, Mr. Baldwin then reviewed Savante's story, showing its inconsistencies as viewed by the prosecution.

His theory was that the woman declined to accede to the man's desires and he then deliberately drew the gun and villainously shot her down, that he then sat down in a chair and fired a shot at his own head with the intent of committing suicide, but his animal instincts flinched and he had not the nerve to do it.

Mr. Booth then addressed the jury on behalf of the defense, and he believed that they required much argument from them to make them believe that the accused was not guilty.

The defendant could not be convicted of manslaughter. There was no middle ground. They must either find the motive of murder with the penalty of hanging, or they must let him go free.

Mr. Booth ridiculed the theory of the prosecution that at Savante murdered the woman through jealousy. He then reviewed the evidence, dwelling particularly upon the contradictory statements of Laura Fraser and Alex Beauchard.

"Mr. Baldwin tells you," said Mr. Booth, "that this defendant had been on Galena street for the last 10 months. Great God! if there is a man in this city who has not been on Galena street, I want to see him. I believe that everybody in this court room has been on Galena street the same as you jurymen—Mr. Cohen, for instance—and myself."

This caused the spectators to laugh, and the moment later there was another burst of laughter when Mr. Booth said that he understood it was a common thing for the women to ask men into their houses just as this woman had invited Savante after they had scolded him for the murder which the accused had lost on the sidewalk.

Continuing, Mr. Booth made a vigorous attack on the officers pounded the prisoner. In conclusion, he said that Savante could not be convicted of manslaughter. He was either guilty of murder in the first degree or he is guilty of no crime at all.

Mr. Haldorn then made an eloquent plea in behalf of the accused, and he was doubly surprised at the stand of the county attorney. Speaking of the evidence of Laura Fraser, he said that there were 67 contradictory statements. He thought that the county attorney should have said to the jury that he washed his hands of the carion such as had sat there and testified to such damnable lies. Mr. Haldorn laughed at Mr. Baldwin's idea that Savante had attempted to commit the murder by contracting the disease, he said, and if he close to the jury of hundreds of cases where men had been hung who were afterwards proven to be entirely innocent. He recalled a case similar to the one in which the accused was hung and it was afterwards learned through the confession of another man that the man who had suffered the penalty was guiltless.

Mr. Haldorn then said: "May I for one moment contradict the shameless testimony that Laura Fraser and that man—no, not man, that thing—Beauchard." Continuing, he reviewed the history of these two witnesses, showing how they had contracted the disease and were not to be believed. Savante did not understand English. For three hours he sat on the stand and never one showed that he knew a word that was falling from the lips of the counsel. Speaking of Beauchard's testimony, Mr. Haldorn said: "What is to be done with a man like Beauchard? What is to be done with a man who will come into this court and contradict himself 67 times? Whose life whose liberty is at stake when a man of that character can be brought by the prosecution to come into this court room and lie and lie? I must apologize for soiling my lips and your ears with the name of Beauchard." Continuing, Mr. Haldorn said that Savante made no attempt to escape. "He went to the doorn and opened it to walk into the arms of Beaure, whom he knew was

there. That's Mr. Baldwin's definition of escape. Baldwin on escape." This caused the spectators to laugh, and the court sternly commanded order. In concluding his speech Mr. Haldorn said: "I want you to remember that when you go to the jury room that it is under the evidence and the instructions of his honor that you must decide this case. On your integrity, on your honor, on your sound judgment leave this case in your hands sincerely confident, firmly believing that you will say that the very hour of closing the prosecution you were satisfied that this man was not guilty. When you have done that you have done your duty to God and to your conscience and to this Italian, unfortunately though he may be."

As Mr. Haldorn finished there was a burst of applause from the back part of the room.

"Arrest those persons who are applauding out there and bring them into this court," commanded Judge Pemberton. The bailiff went into the crowd, but made no arrests, for the reason that he could not tell who the guilty parties were.

Mr. Baldwin then made the final address to the jury. He said that the counsel for the other side had tried to mislead the jury by making arguments that were entirely irrelevant to the case. He accused them of tutoring their client before bringing him into court.

The idea that Savante could not speak two words of English after being in this country two years was ridiculous. His statement to that effect was absolutely false. He was playing a part. The man was infatuated with the woman. The jury knew that means a man has slain the object of his love. Some of the purest girls had been slain by men who were frantically jealous.

Continuing, Mr. Baldwin went on to show that the counsel for the other side had not been able to contradict Laura Fraser and Alex Beauchard on any material statements. He repudiated the statement that the latter was bought for the prosecution.

"What a novel, how incredible, how peculiar is this defense," said the county attorney. "To what miserable bad traitor has the defense gone to save this wretch. Savante's story is a mere fabrication. Any school boy would say that. It can not be true. It is not true in the nature of things."

Mr. Baldwin said that the prosecution would not have been at such a disadvantage. But Savante, like every forger, took advantage of hiding behind an interpreter. It was the most remarkable case of ignorance he ever saw.

"None are so blind as those who would not see," he now thought that none were so dumb as those who would not talk. In concluding, Mr. Baldwin said: "Disregard all sentiment in this matter. Be true to your verdict and let your judgment upon the whole evidence in the case. I ask you not to be governed by sympathy, not to be governed by the nationality of this man. All I ask of you is a fair and impartial consideration of the facts."

The court then read voluminous findings of law and fact submitted by both sides. The jury retired at 6 o'clock and just half an hour afterward announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. Judge Pemberton was discharged from the spectators, with the exception of about a dozen of Savante's Italian friends, had left the court room.

When the jurymen had again taken their seats the court asked if they had agreed upon a verdict and the foreman answered that they had. The verdict was then handed to the judge and as he read it a smile spread over the face of Attorney Haldorn.

That gentleman has a habit of making some ink blots on the back of the verdicts which he draws up and submits to the jury. On the back of the verdict was Mr. Haldorn's marks and that was the cause of his smile. The paper was handed to the clerk, who read: "We, the jury, find the accused, Nicollo Savante, not guilty of the crime charged."

The interpreter quickly told Savante of the result, but the Italian was apparently as indifferent as ever. The court instructed the clerk to enter on the docket that Savante was discharged from custody and the bailiff told the Italian that he was at liberty to walk out of the court house as soon as he preferred.

Savante's friends crowded around him and shook his hands, but he never smiled. Fifteen minutes later Savante was walking down Quariz street followed by a crowd of Italians.

It is understood that the jury agreed on a unanimous verdict of acquittal on the first ballot.

IN JUDGE M'ATTON'S COURT.

A Number of Cases Considered and Acted Upon.

BUTTE, May 9.—This was Judge McHatten's busy day. A motion to show cause in the case of Frank Stephens vs. H. C. Kessler et al. was postponed until Saturday, May 16.

In the case of M. D. McSherry vs. Frank Stephens, a motion to set aside default was sustained.

Demurrers were overruled in the following cases: Margaret McRoe vs. Charles W. Cluett; William Harsley & Sons vs. W. O. Thomas et al.; Straw & Ellworth Manufacturing company vs. James R. Boyce et al.

A number of cases were set for trial and several motions were continued. William Clark was naturalized.

A motion for a rehearing was overruled in the case of A. A. Millan, et al., vs. John Hunter.

The case of Julia O. Neil vs. The Butte Street Railway company was dismissed on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

The plaintiff in the case of W. O'Donnell vs. Nelson Bennett was granted until May 25 to prepare and file his bill of exceptions and statement of a motion for a new trial.

A venire for seven jurors was made returnable on Monday.

Real Estate Transfers.

BUTTE, May 9.—The following transfers were recorded at the office of the county clerk since our last report:

Albert B. Knight et al. to Augustus T. Morgan, thirty-nine-sixty-fourths interest in the west half of block 10, 1.00

Peter J. Clark to W. D. Clark, one-third interest in the Loyal quartz, 200.00

Thomas C. Porter, by the corner, G. W. Deal, to John E. Lloyd, one-sixth interest in the west half of block 10, 543.00

Charles W. Cluett et al. to Andrew V. Corey, four-fifths of the Greendale plantation, 17.00

William E. Bennett to Augustus T. Morgan, one-third of the Anglo-Saxon No. 2 lode, 1.00

Edward W. Beattie et al. to J. T. Brown, the west half of block 10, 1.00

11, Silver Bow Park addition, 180.00

Landed in Jail.

BUTTE, May 9.—An attempt was made to break into a freight car at the Montana Union yards about 9 o'clock to-night. Later in the evening Deputy Sheriff Collins arrested two men suspected of the crime, and locked them up at the county jail. They are known to the officers as John Doe and John McLeod.

Will Open Up Monday.

BUTTE, May 9.—Pat Conlon has bought out the restaurant under the Combination house, which recently failed. Mr. Conlon is a veteran restaurateur, and will open up the restaurant Monday morning with flying colors.

Smokers of the celebrated original "Cuban Blossoms" will in future find every cigar and every box branded "L. Lillis." All others are counterfeit. L. Lillis, 1,232 Second avenue, New York.

AS TO BUTTE'S WATER

Marcus Daly Has a Talk With a Reporter About It.

SOME FACTS IN THE CASE

Where the Anaconda Company Came in—Nothing Chearing in Sight as to Work at the Smelters or the Mines.

It was past midnight on Friday when Marcus Daly arrived in Anaconda on his return from a trip East. Bright and early yesterday morning he was at the works across the creek. At noon a STANDARD reporter met him in the lobby of the Montana and undertook to find out the news regarding the condition of affairs at the mines and smelters and on the Montana Union line.

Either Mr. Daly didn't understand the question or didn't want to, as he struck out immediately on quite a different line and said: "I have tried and tried again in the last 10 days to find out how it happens that I am in such dispute with the people of Butte that when I and my associates bid for work and submit the lowest figures the contract is given to others. I sent several telegrams from New York City to people in Butte simply to find out what the trouble was. I got answers to my dispatches. All of them said the Anaconda company's bid was the lowest and that we had complied with all the conditions, but that, all the same, the award was not made to us. I cannot see any motive for this, unless the authorities in Butte think that we will not perform what we pledge ourselves to perform and that, in comparison with other companies, we are not to be trusted. Very well, I will accept this verdict at the hands of the city and the government accordingly. I did not suppose that was our standing with the community, but it is either that or else the members of the city council acted unfairly and against the interests of Butte, inasmuch as our bid was the lowest, and I understand that everybody in the council, from Mr. Mueller down, admits as much. I never kick—I take my medicine like a veteran, at the same time I propose to know the reason why, all the conditions being met, the Anaconda company didn't get the award. If, as now appears, the people of Butte think we are not to be trusted to do business with, I am certain we shall not force ourselves on the unwilling people of Butte."

There has been a great deal of this water question, first and last," added Mr. Daly. "Years ago, I was a member of a commission appointed to examine the city's supply. Captain Couch and Mr. Wartenweiler were associated with me. We made a careful examination and in our report we condemned the whole water system in Butte unsparingly. Afterward Dr. Hough, as health officer, gave the subject attention, at the suggestion, I think, of the commission. His report we knew to be fair and honest, but he got abuse and insult for his pains, and that ended it. I do not believe that there is on the globe another community that would sit down and endure without complaint what the citizens of Butte have endured for years in this matter. They have carried their relatives to the grave by scores as the result of drinking the filth that has been served up to them as water fit for domestic purposes. Finally we secured a fair supply of water—we need an immense amount at the mines and we shall bring the Nez Perce supply to them. When Mr. Haggin was here I told him that I thought we would have so large a supply that we could easily take good care of Butte and that, for my part, I was willing to do it at rates that would make a very reasonable return on the cost of carrying the plant into the city. Mr. Haggin thought I had done enough in the water business by putting in the system in the city of Anaconda. I told him I was proud of that system and that the people were more than pleased with it, and that I somehow felt like doing the same thing for Butte. Mr. Haggin simply said, 'All right, go ahead if you want to,' and I told the engineers to go ahead and make rates at a price that would decently maintain the plant."

"One Butte man told me 10 minutes ago," continued Mr. Daly, "that we did not work the thing right with the city council. If we failed to put up a job with the aldermen, I am glad of it. The Anaconda company had no private retainers in this business. I went ahead on the theory that if the competing company figure one dollar a year below us, it would get the contract; I also supposed that, if we met the specifications and had the lowest bid, it wouldn't be necessary for me or my associates to run about the streets of Butte button-holing aldermen and making flattery. Just before election day Mr. Mueller came to see me. He started to talk about the water question. I interrupted him and said: 'Mr. Mueller, you go out and get elected mayor, then do the right thing by the people of Butte and give the contract without fear or favor to the men who put in the lowest bid and who, in your judgment, will do as they agree.' That is the extent of my efforts to influence the city council. If I do not tell the truth, Mr. Mueller will correct me. But I understand that Mr. Mueller, with the committee, agreed that the Anaconda's bid was to the advantage of Butte, by at least a hundred dollars a month, yet an hour later he reported in favor of another company. That's all right, I presume Mr. Mueller had perfectly good reasons for it, but as I say I have been unable to let them. These men ought to feel more at liberty to speak their mind. If the Anaconda people, being the lowest bidders, are not to be trusted in the performance of a contract under my supervision, they ought not to make any bones about telling it to my face and then we shall understand one another. We shall now bring our water to the mines as at first proposed, simply because we have to—there is no present or prospective plant in Butte that can supply us."

When Mr. Daly had his say about the water question, the STANDARD reporter again fired a question about the prospective opening of the works. "There's nothing new about it," was the reply. "I do not see that the mines or the works will resume for some time to come. I don't know when, if I did know I would be glad enough to tell you. The smelter at the upper works is shut. The furnaces at the lower works are cooling and the whole establishment will be stone cold for a while. I don't know for how long, but if you're

running a pony express to Butte you may as well buy a lively stable, you'll need it. The shut-down was entirely uncalled for, and it never would have occurred if the Montana Union had been managed by a sensible business man. As it is, the rival railroad companies that manage the Montana Union have their own differences to settle, and we must wait on them. The shut-down here has now thrown out 1,500 of our men. It laid off 1,200 men in Butte, and we shall make more reduction in the Butte force between now and the 15th. I am very sorry for the men, and have kept as many of them at work as long as I could, but as for the merchants and aldermen and real estate dealers, and other people in Butte, as long as their representatives find that the city can't risk going partners with me in the water business, when I am the lowest bidder, I don't know as I care whether the shut-down is long or short, as far as they are concerned."

SOCKED IT TO THEM.

Judge McMurphy Has Little Mercy for Old Offenders.

BUTTE, May 9.—The manner in which Judge McMurphy punishes offenders brought before him will soon cause him to be a terror to evil-doers. His honor is not possessed of any of that mistaken quantity known as "sympathy" when a prisoner is proved guilty of the offense with which he stands charged. To use an expression of the policemen, the judge "everlastingly socks it to the toughs and rouders."

This morning Joe Mason, the tough, who after being locked up a few days ago, struck Officer Swanson, was up for judgment on that account. Mason had no defense to offer except the old threadbare excuse of having been drunk when he committed the assault, and this was not considered. He was fined \$20 and costs and 30 days in jail, making in all 37 days which he will have to spend behind the bars.

Pat Crohan, also charged with assaulting an officer while in the discharge of his duty, was next arraigned and pleaded not guilty. His hearing is set for next Thursday, and as his offense is quite a serious one, having struck an officer with a bottle so as to render him almost insensible, he will probably receive a dose he will not soon forget.

Tom Kinney, who was arrested last night for carrying a basket of oranges was arraigned for petty larceny and pleaded guilty. He was given the minimum fine, \$10 and costs. Committed in default.

Harry Watson pleaded not guilty to a complaint for carrying a revolver, and was arraigned last night on suspicion of having stolen a revolver from O. K. Lewis some time ago.

John O'Donnell was found guilty of having caused an unnecessary breach of the peace and fined \$5 and costs.

Tom Kinney, an habitual vagrant and beggar, was up for the third or fourth time within the last two weeks, charged with the old offense, being a vagrant, and was also arraigned with a complaint for disturbing the peace. Kinney begged hard to be permitted to leave the city, but it did not do and he was sent to the basement in default of \$25 and costs.

John Lawrence was fined \$1 and costs for a plain drunk and sent below.

HOMELY BUT TOUGH.

Nellie Meigs Shot at by One of Her Admirers.

BUTTE, May 9.—Nellie Meigs is a Mexican courtesan who resides in the very worst section of the "burnt district" and is as homely as she is tough and depraved. But for all that she seems to possess a peculiar power of fascination over a certain class of men and has been the cause of many fights and arrests during the last few months. Usually Nellie has managed to keep clear of the broils herself, but to day her cautiousness forsook her and she with William Evans and J. H. Smith, two of her admirers, were run in by Officer Carroll. Both Evans and Smith were worshippers at her shrine, Evans being said to be the "monied sucker," while Smith is charged with being a poacher. To-day the two met and a fight ensued. Evans thought himself hard pressed and fired a shot from a revolver which he was carrying for just such an emergency. It was the report of the pistol that attracted the officer's attention. As all three were evidently mixed up in the fracas he arrested them and took them before Judge McMurphy. Evans pleaded guilty to discharging firearms in the city and paid a fine of \$10 and costs. Smith and the woman were charged with disturbing the peace. To this they pleaded not guilty and will be tried next Monday.

BOASTED OF HIS GUN.

Then He Showed It to an Officer, and It Cost Him \$17.50.

BUTTE, May 9.—Louis Cardinal could not contain himself in an opinion of the laws of this boasted land of freedom as he did a short time ago. This afternoon he was approached by Officer McLaughlin in Galena street, and told him that he had been bound for a week past by another Frenchman who insisted upon whipping him. Cardinal said he had grown tired of that sort of thing and, slapping his hip, casually remarked he was of the firm opinion that he had a good revolver in his pocket as anybody could have, and, what was more, he would use it. The officer pretended to doubt his word, and in order to convince him that he was "fixed," Cardinal drew a gun, a trifle smaller than a cannon, from his pocket and gleefully showed it to the gentleman in blue. The officer was now so thoroughly convinced of Cardinal's veracity that he arrested him for carrying concealed weapons and took him before the alcade. Cardinal promptly pleaded guilty to the charge against him and paid a fine of \$10 and costs, amounting in all to \$17.50, and had his revolver confiscated besides, notwithstanding he said he had borrowed it.

JIMMY HOOK'S FATE.

He Was Found in a Cellar and Placed in the Center.

BUTTE, May 9.—Shortly before midnight to-night, the cook at the Cable restaurant on South Main street had greatly surprised to find a man prowling there. He elbowed with the intruder and succeeding in capturing him, held him until a policeman could be summoned. Officer Wilson took charge of the fellow, who gave his name as Jimmy Hooker, and claimed to have been born in Butte 27 years ago and characterized his arrest as an insult and an outrage. He said he had been invited into the cellar by another man, and subsequently found out the man was "nothing but a low down bum, and had no right in the cellar." Hooker effected an entrance to the cellar by breaking through a window.

The Odell Type Writer, Price \$20.

A child can operate it. It never gets out of order. It weighs only five and one-half pounds. You can carry it in your vest. Come and see it. Arthur B. Fitzgerald, general agent, Opera House block, Butte. Agents wanted.

RATTLE OF THE RAILS

Facts and Gossip Regarding Various Western Lines.

COACH, CAB AND CABOOSE

The Movement to Abolish Unlimited Tickets Growing Generally One Batted Up Recently That Was Sold in 1899.

BUTTE, May 9.—At the last meeting of the Central Traffic association the use of unlimited tickets was abolished entirely within the territory of the association. The question of adopting a like rule has been under consideration for some time in the Western, Trans-Missouri and Southwestern Passenger associations, and the action of the Central association will no doubt soon be followed by the other associations named. The Central association limits their tickets to 30 days, which will allow ample stop-over privileges, the main idea being to prevent, as far as possible, the abuse of the unlimited tickets by scalpers and others. While a 30-day limit will not entirely prevent scalping it will impose a decided check on that scourge of the railroads.

Recently E. L. Lomax, general passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific, in speaking of unlimited tickets, said: "It is surprising how those unlimited tickets are held. We had one turn in here not long ago which had been sold in 1899, the year after the war was built. It was good between Omaha and Ogden. The purchaser had ridden to some point east of Cheyenne and then left the train. Where the ticket had been since that time nobody knows, but it was probably laid away somewhere and then forgotten. Years afterward it was found by someone and the finder enjoyed a ride over our line at some other fellow's expense. Quite a romance might be woven around that ticket. Who knows what caused the original purchaser to leave the train when evidently he intended to go as far as Ogden, if not farther? Perhaps a message conveying the news of the death of a loved one at home had called him to turn back before reaching his journey's end. Perhaps the holder of the ticket was murdered at some way station, for those were wild days, and robbed of all his possessions, including this ticket. It is even possible that the holder of the ticket was the person who finally used the ticket. Who can tell? The meditative mood giving way to the cares of business, Mr. Lomax continued: "It is a common thing for us to get tickets which were issued in 1875 or thereabouts. Where they have been in the meantime no one knows, but they are good until used and, of course, we honor them the same as we would tickets dated last week. Every road in the country has from \$30 to \$200 worth of unlimited tickets on hand all the time, and it is to put a stop to this nuisance that it is proposed to stop selling unlimited tickets. All these tickets will come in some time, and by limiting tickets to 30 days we can keep them up nearly to the date of issue."

The Alton, although boycotted by the big Eastern roads, is still on top in many things and manages to keep competing lines in hot water all the time. Notwithstanding the ruling of Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association, that it could not do so, the Alton will vote for excursion rates, but will not allow the interchange of certificates with lines outside of the association territory. Notwithstanding the ruling of Chairman Finley, a passenger from the Missouri river will have to buy one ticket to the junction point of the Eastern road and another over the Eastern road at the junction point. In this way the Alton will nullify the effect of the boycott on excursion business.

Finley has also ruled that the Alton cannot shrink its local rates to meet Central Traffic association competition on excursion business from Illinois points. The Alton declares, however, that it will make these reductions whenever necessary, but will give notice to the Western association whenever lines in hot water all the time. Notwithstanding the association, but the boycott is a constant and serious menace to the rate situation in the West and all Western roads want it settled, for the Alton is practically without restraint whatsoever and can cut and slash at will.

A decision of interest to travelers was rendered at Muncie, Ind., recently. The jury found for the plaintiff in the \$2,000 damage suit against the Lake Erie & Western railway company, in the suit instituted by Frank Mayo, a traveling salesman of Indianapolis, he having been put off the train for refusing to pay 10 cents over the regular fare because of not having a ticket. This was considered a test case of the rule adopted by the company to compel patrons to purchase tickets.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE

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JOHN MAGUIRE, Manager.

Five Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing

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MILTON NOBLES,

And the Gifted Ingenue,

DOLLIE NOBLES.

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,

With the assistance of a superb supporting company and a numerous and well trained auxiliary chorus, in four acts, written by himself, entitled

FROM SIRE TO SON,

OR

IN THE SHADOW OF SHASTA.

Milton Nobles in his powerful performance of the heroic role of Alfred Hermitage, Dollie Nobles in her exquisite dual creation of Mabel, Armitage, mother and daughter.

All scenery required in this production is carried by the company.

Wednesday Night and Saturday Matinee,

Milton Nobles' powerful drama, called

LOVE AND LAW.

A success from ocean to ocean.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS,

Only performance of

THE PHOENIX.

An original Melodrama, in three acts, by Milton Nobles. Now in its sixteenth consecutive year. Mr. Nobles in his world renowned creation of "The Bohemian," Dollie Nobles in her charming role of "The Flower Girl." Reserved seats \$1.00, \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00. Reserve seats opens at 7:30 Saturday, May 9.



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If so you ought to have the settings examined occasionally to see if the stones are secure. Possibly you would like them changed in

to new settings or use them in different combinations.

We do such work as well, if not a little better than anybody in this western country. We do anything in the way of engraving; make raised monograms in three colors of gold; make any article of jewelry; repair any kind of a watch. Our stock of fine goods in attractive variety is not equaled in Montana.

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OVER THE RED BOOT AND SHOE STORE, NO. 36 NORTH MAIN STREET, BUTTE, BETWEEN PARK AND BROADWAY STREETS.

CATARH, throat, nose and all diseases, which are speedily and permanently cured by my new system of "inhalation" of compound medicated steam.

As catarrh is the forerunner of deafness, each should be promptly attended to before it is too late. Consultation free of charge.

Causes of nervous debility, arising from youthful indiscretion, excess in mature years and other causes producing nervousness, such as self abuse, seminal weakness, night losses, sexual debility, loss of sexual power, blood disorders and inhibition, aversion to society, melancholy, indigestion, constipation, blotches, impurities to marriage, etc., leading to softening of the brain and insanity—all curable cases warranted to cure in a very short time. Recent cases in a few days. Charges low, especially in the poor.

No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you.

Do not trust your case to any specialist who has not made a personal examination of your human system, otherwise