

THE RIVER PRESS.

Vol. XXXV.

Fort Benton, Montana, Wednesday, December 23, 1914.

No. 10

DEATH OF THOMAS CRUSE

Montana Pioneer Won Fortune In Mining and Other Pursuits.

Helena, Dec. 20.—Colonel Thomas Cruse, millionaire banker, and mining man of this city and discoverer of the famous Drum Lummon gold mine at Marysville years ago, died at his home here today at the age of 78 years. Death resulted from a cold contracted a few weeks ago, coupled with the infirmities of old age. Colonel Cruse discovered the Drum Lummon in 1868, and sold it to a syndicate for more than a million dollars and it yielded its owners something like \$30,000,000. The St. Helena cathedral here will stand as a monument to his liberality, as his generous donations enabled the Catholic church to erect one of the finest houses of worship in the United States.

Cattle raising, horse breeding, sheep and wool productions, ranching on a big scale, all appealed to him to a greater or less degree, but it was to mining that he devoted most of his attention. When he sold out his mine at Marysville, the Drum Lummon, to an English company for a cash consideration of a million dollars and a stock interest, which later it is said netted twice the cash paid, he did not retire from mining. Instead he put his money into the development of other properties in the Marysville district, and developed a big paying property, though just how big he always refused to give any hint.

Colonel Cruse was not only one of the pioneer and successful mining men of Montana, but he was one of the most practical. Although he had been engaged in banking, sheep growing and ranching for the last quarter of a century, he never gave up mining and never deserted camp Marysville, where he made his big strike. For a good many years he had been operating the Cruse mine in the Marysville district. Until a few months ago he made several trips each week to the property and kept closely in touch with the operations. He was also operating another property on Scratch Gravel, near Helena. It being his ambition, as he expressed it only a short time ago, "to develop a mine near Helena which would be the biggest gold producer in the state."

Belgians Pay War Levy.

London, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph company from Amsterdam says:

"Under pressure from the German authorities, nine Belgium provinces sent representatives to Brussels, who on Saturday held a so-called landtag session. It is asserted that this diet deliberated concerning a war levy of \$96,000,000, which must be paid to the German government in 12 monthly installments.

"The representatives agreed to issue treasury bonds guaranteed by the nine provinces, and a group of bankers, headed by the Belgian Societe Generale, undertook to advance the money. The German governor-general promised that all requisitioned goods would be paid in cash if the installments were regularly received."

Expect Big Battle.

London, Dec. 21.—The great battle to the west of Warsaw has yet to be fought out, judging from the indications conveyed in recent dispatches from Berlin and Petrograd. It appears today to British military observers that the German contention that General von Hindenburg had scored a noble success over the Russians must be qualified. A parallel case is found in the recent claims of a crushing Russian victory near Lodz, which subsequently proved to be premature and exaggerated.

The German army commanded by General von Hindenburg has made a steady advance in the direction of the Polish capital but the Russians in falling back appear to have taken new positions in strong entrenchments and in spite of the fact that the invaders are within two or three days' march of Warsaw, there is good reason to believe that much hard fighting must come before it can be determined whether this latest attempt to occupy Warsaw will be crowned with success.

Thousands Shovel Snow.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Thousands of men who sought shelter in municipal lodging houses last night were given employment today by railroads, trolley lines and the city, clearing the streets and railway tracks of the heaviest snowfall of the winter.

There were 3,800 jobless men sheltered in two municipal lodging houses and the Rufus Dawes hotel. All of them were ready for work. They were paid \$2 per day.

Big Sandy Sentinel: Bert Mack and wife who are interested in the Big Sandy coal mine near town, were in town last Tuesday on business. They report for last month the biggest business they have thus far enjoyed. Mr. Mack says that their output for November was over a thousand tons, necessitating the employment of a crew of 23 men.

TALBOT OF YALE.

Captain of This Year's Yale Football Team.



Photo by American Press Association.

MAKING SLOW PROGRESS

Offensive Movement Against Germans Meets With Stubborn Defense.

London, Dec. 19.—With the Germans strongly entrenched and the ground in bad condition, the offensive movement of the allies in Belgium and France is making slow progress. At several other points, however, the French official report records the capture of German trenches. The offensive is being pushed with considerable force in Flanders and from the Belgian border south to the river Oise, where the line turns eastward.

The Germans keep up violent counter attacks and by these have in some cases succeeded in preventing the allies from following up their advantage.

Similar tactics are being adopted by both sides along the rest of the front, with gains and losses, which are marked in fractions of miles. The allies have brought up an enormous weight of artillery, which they are using to clear the way for the infantry.

It is thought possible that Berlin's celebration of a great victory in Poland was premature. All the German headquarters say of the battle there in today's dispatches is that the pursuit of the enemy continues.

The Russian official report received tonight says the engagements which have taken place on the left bank of the Vistula have been nothing more than outpost affairs.

American Guns For Russia.

Seattle, Dec. 19.—The arrival of American-made heavy artillery is expected to be of great advantage to the Russian army in Poland next month. The Russian volunteer fleet steamship Novgorod, now on the ocean bound from Vancouver to Vladivostok, is carrying 165 carloads of war supplies, mostly siege guns and projectiles. The guns, made in Pennsylvania, weighed 105 tons each. Other trainloads of American big guns and shells are on the way to Vancouver to be loaded on the Russian liner Tambov, which will arrive at Vancouver Dec. 31. The Russians are using French siege guns and are reported to have received Japanese guns recently. January should see the American guns tested in competition with those manufactured in Germany, France and Japan.

High Price For Durum Wheat.

Duluth, Dec. 19.—Durum wheat sold at \$1.37 on the Duluth board of trade today, the highest price ever recorded for that grain. Durum commands a premium of 16 1/2 cents over spring, an advance of 52 cents since the middle of July last. While this bulge has been brought about by export demand as the result of war cutting off supplies for Russia, statistics show that its increased consumption in this country also has been a factor.

Durum is regarded as a special feature of the Duluth market, and when trading in it was first promoted a few years ago by two local houses the prediction that it would ever be on a parity with spring wheat was deemed impossible by grain men at Minneapolis and Chicago.

The quality of Durum grown in the northwest is said to be fully equal to the Russian durum.

INCREASE FREIGHT RATES

Inter-State Commission Grants Petition of Eastern Railroads.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Increases in freight rates, approximating 5 per cent on all territories between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi, north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, were granted today by the interstate commerce commission in a divided opinion, excepting upon certain heavy commodities, which comprise a large bulk of the traffic.

The increases will further apply to the railroads west of Buffalo and Pittsburg which were granted partial advances in the decision of last August, which denied them altogether to the roads east of these points. It is estimated that advanced rates will increase the annual income of the roads about \$30,000,000.

The commission made its decision upon the showing of the railroads that in addition to conditions from which they previously asked relief, they now are confronted with an emergency because of the war in Europe.

With Commissioners Harlan and Clements dissenting, the majority of the commission declared:

"Whatever the consequence of the war may prove to be, we must recognize the fact that it exists; the fact that it is a calamity without precedent and the fact that by it the commerce of the world has been disarranged and thrown into confusion. The means of transportation are fundamental and indispensable agencies in our industrial life and for the commonwealth and should be kept up to the standard."

Big Orders For Supplies.

Hastings, Mich., Dec. 17.—A local manufacturing concern has received from France an order for 108,000 pairs of wool boots for the soldiers of the French army. The shipment, which will fill 30 cars, is to be completed January 15, 1915.

Kansas City, Dec. 17.—Announcement of the sale of 24,200,000 pounds of flour to the government of Holland was made here today by the sales agent here for mills in Kansas. The contract involves more than \$500,000.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Four million eggs, the largest single shipment ever sent from this country, were loaded today on the steamship Anglian, which sails early tomorrow for London. The eggs came from cold storage houses in Chicago and are valued at \$80,000.

Russians Driven Back.

London, Dec. 18.—Again the Germans and the Austrians seem to be on the crest of a wave of battle as the great struggle in the east continues; again Berlin is gay with flags and again Petrograd declines to concede victory to the invaders. Berlin and Vienna contend, however, that the Russians are falling back along the entire front from the Baltic to the Carpathians, with the invading center less than 30 miles from Warsaw.

In the western arena there have been no events of great importance—at least none has been reported. Foot by foot the allies appear to be forcing the Germans out of their trenches in Flanders and maintaining the pressure elsewhere on the front from the sea to Switzerland.

The British press today naturally makes a feature of the annexation of Egypt and the Sudan, which is controlled by the sultan of Turkey, 14,000,000 subjects and 1,300,000 square miles of land.

Many Victims of Bombardment.

London, Dec. 17.—The people of the English coast towns of Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, which yesterday were bombarded by German cruisers, resumed their ordinary occupations today. The only difference discerned in the regular routine of this season of the year was the arrival of crowds of camera-bearing tourists.

Although at a late hour tonight the official estimate of the casualties was 82 persons killed and about 250 injured, many of the wrecked homes have not been explored and it is believed the list of dead eventually will reach 100. Eight soldiers two of them gunners in the coast defense, and two sailors, are among the killed.

The panic stricken residents of the sister towns have returned gradually to their homes from the country and are standing about in sad groups, watching the search of the demolished buildings for dead and injured.

Butte, Dec. 17.—The State Savings bank had on deposit \$70,000 of the funds of Silver Bow county when the institution was closed by the bank examiner last summer. The deposit was secured, as all county and city funds on deposit in banks are required to be, and are not subject to the same rules that govern individual deposits. Silver Bow wants its money and Treasurer Sheehan has initiated a movement designed to bring it. The State Savings bank gave a bond in the sum of \$200,000 to secure the county deposits, the bond being furnished by a surety company.

BRITISH ARE ALARMED.

Raid By German Cruisers Causes Fear Of Future Attacks.

London, Dec. 17.—The crippling of transports and telegraph wires by the bombardment yesterday of three ports on the east coast of England by German cruisers, together with the precautions thrown about the towns by the police and military authorities made it impossible even today, 24 hours after the shelling of Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby to obtain more than an approximate estimate of the civilian dead and wounded.

According to an official statement, 55 persons met death in the Hartlepool while 115 were wounded. At Scarborough 17 dead and 30 wounded was the total. Both official and unofficial estimates place the Whitby casualties at two dead and two wounded. Of the Hartlepool casualties, seven of the dead were soldiers, while of the wounded 14 men belonged to the military. The maximum of wounded is close to 150 persons.

Bristling with wrath and resentment at this attack on unfortified towns, England is astir today as never since the war was declared. Another raid is confidently expected and the entire machinery of home defense has been put into motion. On the east and southeast coast emergency committees are at work while in London plans to organize a national guard, too old military service, are under way.

Although in the British mind a raid on London seems remote, yesterday's episode drove home the realities of war. Arrangements have been made at Deal and Dover to expedite the removal of the civilian population in case of an attack. These measures are primarily to forestall any panic or congestion of the railroads and thoroughfares which might impede military movements.

Steaming at high speed the German raiders, barring mishap should have reached their advance naval base off Heligoland some time after midnight last night, their trip requiring about 15 hours. Thirty hours out of port is such a venture in mine laden waters is a feat English papers do not belittle and in his heart every Englishman hopes that it will be essayed again, and if necessary again, until the call is paid once too often.

Relief Ships For States.

New York, Dec. 17.—The commission for relief in Belgium announced today that it would henceforth pursue a country-wide policy of assigning ships to each state of the Union asking for them and that whenever the donations of the states in question were not quite sufficient to fill the ships the commission would buy in that state so far as practicable from its contributed funds sufficient foodstuffs to complete the cargo.

Linton W. Bates, vice-chairman of the commission, commenting today on the generosity of the southern states, already so great losers through the war in Europe, said:

"In my opinion, not since the civil war has America seen anything like the great sacrifice made by the people of the south. The sufferings during the war are still remembered and make southern people understand precisely the situation of the people of Belgium today. Some wonderful contributions are being made by the prosperous states of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Wisconsin, but the donations from the south furnish an unparalleled example of generosity."

Collect Tolls From Canal.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Colonel Goethals informed the war department today that excepting reports of misuse of wireless, he knew of no violation of neutrality at the Panama canal zone. He suggested that under the circumstances neutrality might be violated without detection or proof unless he had ships to patrol the waters.

The tolls on vessels making use of the canal reached and passed the \$1,000,000 mark Nov. 18, representing duties collected from 257 vessels, of which 39 were in ballast. The receipts which began with \$11,610 prior to Aug. 15, when the canal was used by barges only, reached \$387,242 for the month of October, showing a substantial and progressing increase. The largest part of the traffic was made up of coast-bound trade between the east and west coasts of America.

Nine Years To Round Up Gang.

Seattle, Dec. 17.—A nine years' campaign to break up an alleged counterfeiters' gang was completed tonight when secret service operatives arrested Mrs. Eva Harris, said to be the last of the counterfeiters who have been passing counterfeit five and ten dollar gold pieces in Pacific coast cities. A few hours before the woman was arrested \$2,535 in counterfeit gold coins were fished from the bottom of the Seattle harbor by secret service men. The woman was arrested in a rooming house after the secret service men were sure that all the other members of the alleged gang were in custody.

HODGSON OF THE ARMY.

One of the Speedy Men In Military Eleven.



Photo by American Press Association.

Fierce Fight For Fat Porker.

Paris, Dec. 17.—If the struggle in France is sometimes lacking in the picturesque, it abounds in incidents which would be comical were it not for the dreadful loss of life it entails. One such episode is reported from Banded-Sapt, north of St. Die.

This place was the scene of a stubborn night-attack, and all on account of a fat porker. Both the Germans and the French had located the pig in a farm situated half way between the rival trenches. One night both sides detached a party to impound it. The French got there first and tried to draw the wretched pig away with a lasso round its hind legs. There was a good length of rope and they got back under shelter of the trenches before the Germans could do them much harm.

But it was another matter to pull in the pig. In their eagerness to seize him the enemy came within 20 yards of the French lines. The fighting developed into quite an engagement, and the Germans not only lost the pig, but thirty men killed, as well.

Will Test Prohibition Law.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 15.—Suits to have the Arizona state prohibition law declared invalid were filed today in the United States district court, both here and in Tucson. Injunctions were asked by a priest of the Catholic church and by druggists and by wholesale and retail liquor dealers to prevent the dry amendment going into effect Jan. 1, under provisions of the measure as approved by the people at the state election, Nov. 3.

The action in the interest of the Catholic church was filed at Tucson in the name of Rev. Thomas Connolly, pastor of All Saints' church of that city. The main contention is that the drastic provisions of the dry amendment to the constitution prohibit the use of wine in the ceremonies of the mass, and thereby infringe upon the religious liberties guaranteed by the constitution.

Mutilation Quickly Avenged.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The newspapers today print the story of the killing and mutilation of a German sentry, who had been watching the wire entanglements, and comment appreciatively on what is termed the quick justice meted out by the French to the man who mutilated him. The soldier was found dead December 4. His ears had been cut off.

The day following the finding of the body an officer of the French infantry appeared before the German position under a flag of truce and expressed to the German commanding officer the abhorrence of his regiment at the action of the culprit, who, he said, already had been condemned and shot.

Hunger Causes Crime.

New York, Dec. 17.—The police of New York city are trying to prevent crime by helping men in want. Police Commissioner Woods tonight told members of the federal club of the Sixth assembly district, asking for the co-operation of the public in making his policy of crime prevention effective. He said: "The professional has almost disappeared. Today those arrested are chiefly boys and men who have been driven to desperation by hunger."

DARING GERMAN RAID

Cruisers Shell Towns On Northeast Coast of Great Britain.

London, Dec. 16.—A German fleet made a sudden dash into the North sea today, shelled Scarborough and Hartlepool, English coast towns on the North sea and engaged certain portions of the British fleet. Four German cruisers appeared off Scarborough at an early hour and began to bombard the town. It is apparent that they had no difficulty in dropping shells into the city. Panic seized the people and many of them fled from their homes.

The residents of Hartlepool were aroused from their sleep by the sound of heavy gun firing. They flocked to the streets and thence made their way to learn what was on. In a few minutes shells from German cruisers began dropping into Hartlepool whereupon the crowd along the shore broke for shelter.

Panic also showed itself at this point. Fear took possession of the people and many of them abandoned their homes and fled inland.

British flotillas have been engaged with the enemy at several points, however, and at noon the situation was described by the admiralty as "developing."

It could not be ascertained at first whether this German attack was designed merely to spread panic among the British people or whether its purpose was to engage the British fleet in a general action, or to act as an escort in an attempt to land troops on the British coast.

Neither Scarborough nor Hartlepool are fortified. Scarborough has a population of 40,000 people and during the summer months the seaside hotels are crowded. At this time of the year, however, the hotels are comparatively deserted. Hartlepool, together with West Hartlepool, has a population of about 90,000.

This is the first attack on the United Kingdom since a small French force landed in Pembrokeshire in 1798 and was captured.

Naval Experts Are Interested.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The German naval raid on British coast towns excited widespread attention in naval, military and diplomatic circles here and was the absorbing topic in official and congressional circles. The first feeling was one of surprise that the cordon of British ships which was said to form a ring of assured defense around the British Isles, had been suddenly penetrated and serious damage inflicted on the British coast ports.

Notwithstanding the strength of the British fleet, which was blockading the German coast, naval officers here have thought the line of investment could not be made absolutely tight because of stormy weather at this season, with dense fogs. The German ships also have been obliged to lie many miles off the German coast to escape the fire of shore batteries and particularly to avoid the mine field.

Naval strategists believe that the German raid has a double purpose. First, they think it was intended to strike terror into the hearts of the British and perhaps to some extent retard dispatch of recruits of the armies in France and Belgium by creating a public opinion which would require British troops to be kept home for defensive use; second, they think the German cruisers, which appeared off Hartlepool and Scarborough accompanied by submarines and it was the German purpose to lure the British warships which would be sent in pursuit near enough to come within range of torpedoes.

Myers Confirms Report.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator Henry L. Myers today said the reports made public in Montana that he would be a candidate for re-election to the senate are correct. He said that prior to the recent campaign he had about decided he would retire from the senate at the close of his present term and resume the practice of law. During the campaign many Democrats in Montana urged him to become a candidate for re-election, and suggested that an early announcement of his intentions would perhaps keep other candidates from the field and avoid friction and complications.

Senator Myers declined to comment upon the report that Representative Evans and Governor Stewart might enter the senatorial race. Representative Evans declined to discuss his reported candidacy when asked about it, excepting to say that many friends had urged him to be a candidate.

Helena, Dec. 16.—Announcement was made today that the new St. Helena cathedral, erected at a cost of \$500,000 will be solemnly opened Christmas morning. The blessing will take place before the 10:30 mass and Bishop Carroll will officiate, assisted by the priests of St. Charles college. A debt of \$20,000 exists on the cathedral, and it is the hope of Bishop Carroll to have this cleared before Christmas.