

The Kalispell Bee.

WEATHER FORECAST
FOR TUESDAY:
TONIGHT FAIR.

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FOR WEDNESDAY:
FAIR.

VOL. I. NO. 6.

KALISPELL, MONTANA, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

ANOTHER WRECK

Great Northern Train Goes Into the Ditch Near Butte.

KILLED AND INJURED.

Two Killed and Thirty Injured.—Spreading Rails Supposed to be the Cause of Disaster.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—A fearful wreck occurred on the Great Northern last night. The through east bound passenger train was derailed last night at about 9:30, at Woodville, 14 miles east of here. The cause of the accident is said to have been spreading rails. The engine and baggage car passed safely but the balance of the train was derailed, the day coaches and sleeper turning completely over. Two persons, a boy named John L. Kelly of Salt Lake and James Lucas of Great Falls, were killed. J. E. McCormick, until recently of the Northern Pacific office in Butte, and Robert Ewing of Newton, Kansas, were seriously injured. Ewing will probably die. W. H. Lucas, president of the Montana baseball league, was also badly hurt. It is believed that the injured will number about 30 but fortunately not many of them seriously. The injured suffered severely from exposure before help arrived. Three special trains carrying surgeons were sent out from this city, and the dead and wounded were brought in at intervals until 3:30 this morning when the last arrived. Owing to the great confusion, particulars are meagre.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Hearing in the Montana Contest Case Has Begun.

Special to the Bee.
Kansas City, July 3.—At the national convention yesterday the matter of chief interest was the hearing by a sub-committee of the testimony in the Montana contest case. It began directly after the arrival of Clark and his forces. George Fred Williams is chairman of the sub-committee of five. Argument for the rival sides consumed the afternoon. The committee adjourned till morning. There is a story that there is likely to be two Clark, two anti-Clark and one neutral, but this is not confirmed. The chairman said at midnight that no poll of the committee had been taken. In a street crowd on Clark's arrival a colored alternate from New York raised a yell by moving that Clark be nominated for vice-president. The matter will doubtless reach a vote in full committee some time Tuesday. The nominations for vice-president are still wide open. Shelley of Indiana positively declines. Hill, Sulzer and Towne are the principal ones now discussed. Hill is not believed to be seriously considered, for the signs are that the platform will declare distinctly for sixteen to one. It had been announced that on his arrival Clark would be met by several labor organizations, but these did not show up.

FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Anaconda Company Cannot Grant the Request of Butte Miners.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—It is learned that the reply of the Anaconda company to the request for an eight hour day for underground miners was sent by the company last Saturday and that it will probably reach the meeting of the Miners' union Tuesday night. In this reply the local representative of the company, Mr. Dudley, says the Anaconda company regrets it can not comply with the request, that it has received the same request from other unions in the past few days and that a formal enforcement of the demand for the proposed change will compel the company to close down the mines and smelters. A similar reply for the Butte & Boston, sent to the miners last week, reported the same action taken by the directors of the Boston & Montana, although that is not officially announced. On the surface there is not much agitation in this city over the eight hour question. It is reported that the smelter employes of Clark and Heinze recently requested eight hours and were told it would be granted if first granted by the Anaconda company.

Attempted Suicide.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—Nichols Abgge, the driver of a bakery wagon, attempted suicide by shooting himself through the temple. A fondness for drink is ascribed as the reason for the act. He is 31 years old. He was taken to the Sisters' hospital and is not expected to live.

On Trial for Murder.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—The trial of Peter Dempsey for the murder of his wife, Maggie Dempsey, in April last, began yesterday. The evidence of the prosecution was very strong against the accused. The defense was insanity. The evidence is all in and the arguments will be heard today.

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Underground Fire.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—The fire which has been burning in the St. Lawrence mine since 1889 broke out afresh in a new place Sunday. It was discovered in ore bodies between the 200 and 300 foot levels. The fire was gotten under control and work will not be suspended.

Minister Killed, Legations Destroyed.

Special to the Bee.
New York, July 3.—The latest news from Pekin under date of Shanghai July 3 is that the German minister has been killed and all the foreign legations except the British, German and Italian, have been destroyed.

Jury Disagrees.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—The jury in the Peters murder trial was discharged by Judge Clancy at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after failing to reach a verdict. They were out 68 hours and stood eight for acquittal and four for second degree murder.

CLARK DELEGATION SEATED.

Special to the Bee.
Butte, July 3.—1:21 p. m.—The National committee has unanimously decided to seat the Clark delegation.—Standard.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Five Indictments by the United States Grand Jury.

The United States grand jury that was empaneled a week ago by Judge Knowles and placed at work on pending cases submitted its final and only report to the court Friday and was discharged. The jury reported five indictments, four of which were made public. The jury also reported that it did not think the evidence presented in two cases it considered would insure a conviction at the hands of a trial jury and it therefore recommended that the parties under suspicion be released. One of these was the case of H. Z. Austin of this city, who refused to answer the questions propounded to him by a census enumerator. The report of the grand jury was as follows:

"We, the United States grand jury of the April term, 1900, most respectfully report, that we have investigated all cases which have been brought to our notice wherein witnesses and necessary papers could be procured. Where indictments have been found we reported the same to the court. In the following cases we have found the evidence not sufficient to find an indictment and therefore respectfully recommend that the defendants be released from custody and their bondsmen discharged:

"United States vs. Benjamin G. Burrows and Allen Webster, charged with cutting timber on the public lands of the United States.

"United States vs. H. Z. Austin, refusing to answer questions propounded by census enumerator.

"We thank your honor and the officers of the court for courtesies extended to us while in session. Having no further business we respectfully ask to be discharged from further attendance upon the court."

Of the indictments made public one is against Peter Duphnia, charged with selling or delivering whiskey to Joseph Culbertson and Sam Bruguir, Indians on the Fort Peck Indian reservation, Jan. 25, 1895. There are two counts one charging the sale of the liquor to the two Indians and the other separate sales. The witnesses are Agent Scoley and Culbertson and Bruguir.

Antoine, Flathead Indian is indicted on the charge of breaking into the store building of A. L. Demers at the St. Ignace mission, Flathead reservation, Jan. 11, 1900. The witnesses are Agent Smead, A. L. Demers, Kootelsoo, Susan Kakashel, John B. Finley, Louis Demers and X. Fournier.

The most important of the indictments is against Ike B. Sheldon who is charged with perjury alleged to have been committed before the Helena land office in a land contest. Rosa A. Carr attacked a pre-emption entry that Sheldon made on Sept. 14, 1895, for the south half of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 9, north range 10 west, Deer Lodge county. A question at issue in contest was whether Sheldon had not made a prior declaratory statement before the Miles City land office, July 15, 1882, for lots 1 and 2, and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 8, north range 48 east. Sheldon testified that he had not made such a statement before the Miles City land office. The government contended that he had, hence the indictment for perjury. The witnesses are G. F. Brill, N. Smith, James Deering, G. D. Greene, Rosa A. Carr, John M. Rhoades. Sheldon is here in the county jail in default of bail. The entry that he sought to prove up on in Deer Lodge is close to Garrison.

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The fourth indictment made public was against John Kennedy. He is charged with shooting or assaulting with a gun with intent to kill Justus Lembach upon the Flathead reservation, March 25, 1899. The witnesses are Justus Lembach, John Miller, John Craft, Dr. G. S. Martin.

The fifth indictment will be made public as soon as the party is arrested. It is understood that he is charged with a minor offense.

In discharging the grand jury Judge Knowles thanked them for their service to the country.

The four parties whose indictments have been made public were arraigned Friday afternoon to have read to them the final charge. Sheldon claimed he was deaf and could not hear what Clerk Sproule was reading and the clerk proceeded to give him the contents of the indictment in a loud tone of voice. When the court asked him if he had an attorney Sheldon again appeared lost. He quickly came to himself when the court spoke sharply and loudly to him and said that Mr. Adkinson was his attorney.

C. C. Newman was appointed to defend Antoine. J. M. Clements is Kennedy's attorney while Albert Galen will defend Duphnia. They will all plead tomorrow.—Helena Herald.

NOT SO, SAYS HILL.

Report That He Will Acquire the Northern Pacific.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—There is absolutely no truth in the New York story that J. J. Hill has or will acquire control of the Northern Pacific. President Hill has not owned a dollar of Northern Pacific stock for nearly two years and has not sought an interest in that road. As the practical owner of a great transcontinental road, his advice is much sought, even by J. Pierpont Morgan, but instead of assuming more responsibilities, Mr. Hill is gradually dropping them. Very soon he will retire from the presidency of the Great Northern, to take life easier. He is likely to be succeeded by M. S. Knott, president of the Plant system.

Both Hill and Mellen deny the Northern Pacific story. President Hill left today for Montreal, where he will meet his new yacht and with a party of friends will cruise about the Great Lakes.—Spokesman-Review.

B. & B. Declines to Grant Eight Hours.

Several days ago, as was announced in the Standard, a committee waited upon the managers of the mining companies that have properties in the Butte district with a request that for all underground men the wages continue as at present and the wage day be reduced to eight hours. Since that time the question of an eight hour day has been taken up and discussed more or less formally, it is said, in organizations representing labor in several fields outside of underground work at the mines. As was predicted at the time by the Standard, a prompt answer in behalf of the larger mining companies operating in Butte and vicinity could not be expected to be given at once owing to circumstances with which every Butte reader is familiar. However, the Standard learned yesterday that the request submitted by the miners had been referred to the proper authorities and that on Monday or Tuesday of this week an answer was given in behalf of the Butte & Boston company. The answer was sent by the general manager of the company in this city, and it was that the Butte & Boston cannot accede to the request for the proposed eight hour day.—Anaconda Standard.

FAIRVIEW NEWS.

Special Correspondence of the Bee.

Johnston Bros. sawmill is shut down for repairs on the engine.

Mrs. L. J. Clarke of Eagle Grove, Ia., with her three children, are visiting with the family of C. H. Brintnall, Mrs. Brintnall being her sister.

Charles Pugh of Columbia Falls is hauling logs for Horatio Cook.

Huckleberries are now ripe and the mountains will soon be covered with berry pickers.

M. A. Gunn has finished a large hay shed. A. D. Milton and Ed Guslin did the carpenter work.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Since Thursday, June 28.

Kalispell Townsite Co. to Fred W. Tinkel, lot 7, block 41, warranty deed, consideration \$450.

Missoula Mercantile Co. to Frank L. Gray, James Conlon and John McIntosh, n 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 22 and sw 1/4 se 1/4 sw 1/4 sec 15, t 27 n, r 23 w, quit claim deed, consideration \$500.

Michael Dougherty to Mary Dougherty, ne 1/4 se 1/4 sec 20, t 28 n, r 22 w, warranty deed, consideration \$1.

Richard Hutton to Annie L. Pattison, lot 6, block 58 and lot 8, block 52, Columbia Falls, Montana, warranty deed, consideration \$175.

AN AWFUL FIRE.

Many Lives and Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

OCEAN LINERS BURNED.

Graphic Description of the Worst Fire That Has Ever Raged in the City of New York.

An Associated Press dispatch from New York, under date of June 30, says: Almost ten million dollars' worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured and at least 1,500 lives were imperiled by the fire that started among the cotton bales under pier 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship company at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In less than ten minutes the flames covered an area almost a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to bulkheads from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen smaller craft in their grasp. Stories in regard to loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200.

Up to midnight ten bodies have been recovered, but they were all so burned and blackened that identification was impossible. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City are crowded with injured and more are being brought in by scores. Those who gathered along the shores of Hudson river to witness the great conflagration saw a sight that they can never forget and one that will always have a conspicuous place in the history of New York. The river and bay were enveloped in a pall of black smoke through which angry flames, bursting as from volcanoes on the Jersey shore and in the water itself leaped like red spheres into the sky. The surface of the water was covered with flaming and blazing masses of freight thrown in haste from doomed vessels—all united in the main effort to rescue humanity threatened with being sacrificed in the great ships. And through the halo of smoke the great crimson sun, flared to twice its size by the great haze, glared like a huge eye as it shown in the west. Such was the spectacle presented on the Hudson, as if it were some holiday pageant, that was made more tragic by the realization that somewhere in that smoke, somewhere beneath the turbid waters, scores of lives had been lost or were being lost in a last desperate struggle against death. The spectacle was witnessed by thousands and thousands from both shores and by other thousands who crowded upon every ferry boat, every excursion boat, upon every array of river craft that could be secured for the purpose. The crowd upon the banks of the river was almost as great as that formed to witness the triumphal return of Admiral Dewey. Looking up the river toward the burning ships and piers the scene was a wonderful and tragic one.

The steamship Sale had been towed down the river until it was just off Fort Liberty, where she had gathered about her a ring of fireboats and tugs all fighting to save at least the hull of the doomed steamer, the flames still leaping from her port holes and rushing out of her cabins. At varying distances about the burning ship lay coal barges all ablaze, each with one or more tugs playing streams of water upon it. Some of these barges and lighters were loaded with very inflammable stuff and the flames leaped high in the air, while the heat was so terrific that it was not possible to use effectively the small hose of the tugs. So one by one these altars of fire slowly consumed, most of them burning down to the water's edge. Along the Jersey shore small fires were blazing, started by wreckage from the great steamships.

Over on this side of the river the fire caused the greatest excitement as drifting steamships and barges floated, all aflame to the New York shore, crushing in against the piers from Canal street to Murray street. The fire department was called out at various points along the threatened line and the spectacle was presented of firemen on shore trying to fight fires which at every minute changed their situation. For hours the river was crowded with small boats hurrying to the scene of disaster or already taking part in the rescue of hundreds who had leaped into the river when terrorized by the flames. These boats were hurrying here and there, but soon their captains had nothing to do but watch the mad sweep of the flames. Those who had plunged into the water had either been rescued or gone to the bottom. There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and a few women.

People on the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men huddled under the piers, clinging to the supports only to be suffocated by the

flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion. Men working in the holds of four steamships were shut in by the flames and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few if any remnant of human bodies. The greatest loss of life appears to have been on the Saale. She carried 450 people and was to have sailed for Boston this afternoon. When a police boat captain went on board of her with a rescue party he saw bodies lying all about the deck. The steamship Bremen carried 300 men and the Main 150 and if as many lives were lost on the Bremen and Main as on the Saale the number of lives lost will be very great.

New York, July 1.—The fearful havoc to life and property caused by the fire which broke out at the docks of the North German Lloyd company in Hoboken yesterday cannot be approximated with any certainty. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of the opinion that not more than 200 lives were lost.

One of the officers of the steamer Bremen said today that there were fully 200 visitors on board that vessel when the fire touched there, the majority of them being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given but the craft capsized as it touched the water and all hands were precipitated into the water and none of them were saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be larger than it was first thought to be.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give any thing like a precise estimate of their losses and none were prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate made by a prominent fire underwriter places the entire damage at less than \$10,000,000.

AS LOCAL RAILROAD MEN SEE IT.

Most of Them Scout the Report That Hill Has the Northern Pacific.

One of the principal topics of conversation among local railway men yesterday was the published statement that President James J. Hill of the Great Northern had finally secured control of the Northern Pacific. All officials of the interested lines refused to talk for publication. A few were inclined to believe that there was something more than mere rumor in the story. The majority, however, pooh poohed the statement, maintaining that it was but a repetition of what had been declared on several occasions within the past few years, only to be officially denied after it had been exploited for all it was worth. Among those who took the latter stand was A. B. Jackson, general agent of the Burlington. Mr. Jackson said: "Mr. Hill may own or control some Northern Pacific stock, but so far as his ability to dictate the financial policy of the Northern Pacific is concerned I believe the statement mere rumor gotten up in the interest of Mr. Hill, who gets more newspaper advertisement, if I may so speak, than the president of the United States. The fact that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific are competitive lines and have no interests in common except the maintenance of rates, which can be accomplished through other channels, ought to be prima facie evidence that there is no foundation for the story. In fact, I believe that there is no more possibility of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific consolidating, or that the former will control the latter, than there is possibility of the consolidation of the Burlington and the Union Pacific, or that the Union Pacific will secure control of the Burlington, which is sometimes published. But this is not my fight, and I never expect to be president of either line."—Spokane Review.

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY.

Will Be Made of Flathead Lake—Inflow and Outflow to Be Measured.

Charles D. Walcott, the director of the United States geological survey, who is now in the city, has come to Montana for the purpose of generally looking over the work that his department has in hand in this state in the way of preliminary surveys and water resources of different localities, as well as the geological work that is carried on in the state every summer, says the Helena Herald. After spending a few days in Helena Mr. Walcott will go to Butte to see how the mineral study of the department is progressing and then proceed to the Flathead, where some important surveys are being made.

Writing to Senator T. H. Carter June 20, Director Walcott outlines as follows the work to be carried on in Montana this year: Hon. Thomas H. Carter. U. S. Senate, City:

My Dear Sir: Knowing your deep interest in everything pertaining to Montana and appreciating your efforts in behalf of the continuation of surveys and examinations in that state, I send herewith a brief statement of plans for continuation of the field work.

In northern Montana an examination is being made of the water resources on the Blackfeet Indian reservation by Mr. Francois E. Mathes, preliminary to detailed surveys. He will map a quadrangle of the Flathead forest reserve west of the Indian reservation and include the catchment area of St. Mary's lakes. Mr. C. H. Fitch, a surveyor of wide experience in the west, will examine these lakes during July and organize a party for the survey of the capacity of these and the possible location of dams for holding back the water. If the conditions are found favorable, canal lines will be run and estimates prepared of the cost of storing water and diverting it easterly upon the lands within the drainage basin of the Marias river, or upon the lower Milk river.

In central Montana it is proposed to make a reconnaissance to ascertain the existence of reservoir sites in the Musselshell and Judith basins.

Triangulation will be extended southward from the vicinity of St. Mary's lakes to connect with points near Missoula. At the same time positions will be determined on the shores of Flathead lake from which to make a detailed hydrographic survey of that body of water. The inflow and outflow of Flathead lake will be measured to obtain information upon which to base plans for the prevention of the flooding of the rich agricultural lands around the lake.

Geologic field work will be carried on by Mr. W. H. Weed in the systematic study of the mines about Butte, and I propose to accompany him in a general reconnaissance in that part of the state.

Streams measurements are to be continued on the headquarters of Missouri, Yellowstone, Missoula and other rivers of importance.

I am preparing to leave for Montana and hope to see you at Helena, where we can talk over further details. Yours with respect,

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, Director.

LITTLE ELECTION JOLLY.

A Smelter For Great Falls Built on the W. A. Clark Plan in Latest Paris Style.

A Helena dispatch to the Anaconda Standard says: Today, probably as the result of the presence here of some of the people interested in certain court proceedings, the word was tipped that the Clark-Heinze political combine is going to spring on Great Falls a stunning sensation to the effect that they are about to build a great big smelting plant in that city. The Standard learned this from a Butte gentleman now here who was indiscreet enough to say that he had it straight that for political purposes the capitalists named are really going to build, through the Clark forty-two thousand dollar printing plant in Great Falls, a very commodious paper smelter that will run in the mind's eye of Great Falls until it has served a useful purpose.

As is generally understood in Helena and Great Falls, Clark is the richest man in the world and Heinze the second richest, so that the promise given about the proposed smelter may be relied on. The plans for the smelter have been prepared, it is said, by a Paris artist, the same man who designed and superintended the construction of the million-dollar business block which Clark has built in Park street in Butte, as often as once every campaign since 1886, and who also designed the handsome business block which Mr. Clark put up in Helena with the skilled labor of the carload of non-union coal miners who were imported by him for his mines at Bridger when he compelled the union men to leave the camp a few months ago.

The Standard's informant said this afternoon that he had not seen the plans for the new paper smelter for Great Falls, but he was informed by the man who gave the whole thing away ahead of the springing of the sensation on Great Falls, that the plant was to be equipped with Louis Quatorze crushers and with figs of the Marie Antoinette pattern, for which Mr. Clark had already contracted to pay a million dollars apiece. It is also reported that the Heinze boudoir in the smelter is to be adorned with a full length portrait of William E. Chandler of New Hampshire. It was proposed by Mr. Heinze to give the commission for this portrait to a very able ten-hour sign painter in Great Falls, but it is said tonight that a slight difference of opinion, which it is rumored will not be serious, has arisen between the two millionaires on this subject, Mr. Clark having expressed a decided preference in favor of a portrait of Geiger, painted by Hon. G. F. Hoar. In business circles in this city and at the Montana club, it is not believed that this matter in difference will seriously delay the springing of the paper smelter on the people of Great Falls.

An Old-Timer Dead.

Special to the Bee.
Deer Lodge, July 3.—Charles D. Kenyon, who arrived in Montana in 1803 and has been a well known resident of Deer Lodge, died after a brief illness Tuesday morning. He was a brother of Mrs. E. L. Bonner of Missoula.