

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FRIDAY. TONIGHT FAIR.

The Kalispell Bee.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR SATURDAY: FAIR.

VOL. I. NO. 31.

KALISPELL, MONTANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

THE NOME STORM

The Tacoma Brings More News.

PEOPLE IN BAD SHAPE.

A Bottle Bearing a Tale of Suffering and Death is Picked Up at Salmon City.

Special to the Bee. Seattle, Sept. 27.—The steamship Tacoma, Captain Dixon, arrived today from Nome, which port she left on Sept. 17. She had 525 passengers and about \$600,000 in gold dust, most of it from the Pioneer Mining company, operating Anvil creek mines. J. E. Gleason of this city returned on the Tacoma. Speaking of the recent storm at Nome he said:

"The storm continued for two days; the property loss caused by it will be more than a million dollars; only three persons were drowned off Nome beach, but the loss of life up and down the coast must have been very heavy according to reports reaching Nome."

The passengers returning on the Tacoma report that the condition of many of the storm sufferers at Nome is pitiful in the extreme. Hundreds of them had previously been reduced to just enough provisions to live on and this in many cases, was all swept away by the torrent of sea water that covered the sand spit. Hundreds of people are walking the streets without a place to sleep and depending entirely upon the charity of friends to secure enough to eat to keep from starving.

Salmon City, Alaska, Sept. 27.—The mouth of Salmon river was devastated by the storm. A message from the sea was picked up on the beach by a soldier on Sept. 17, near the military reservation. The bottle was tightly corked and a message was written on a common Japanese napkin and reads as follows: "Off Port Sateky, 11th, 1900. Who finds this please report to authorities. Eight of us left Port Clarence three days ago, and now sinking fast, with no hope. Signed: Jack Delaney, G. L. Nyers, Sam Mark (or Mack), John Dolan, George Thomas, A. M. Dean." The message was turned over to Captain Jarvis.

FIVE THOUSAND IN BUTTE.

Independent Democratic Primaries Are Largely Attended.

Special to the Bee. Butte, Sept. 27.—With an earnestness which means certain victory the democrats of Silver Bow county rallied this afternoon to the primaries of the independent democratic party with a loyalty and enthusiasm which were most gratifying. Nearly five thousand democrats of this county decided they would not submit to the unjust decision of the democratic leaders in the recent state convention and that they will not tolerate the surrender of the party to the populists in exchange for a vindication. The old line democrats turned out almost to a man. The monstrous fusion settled it. Men who have been known to be rather inclined to lean to the Clark side in the Silver Bow differences, men who have usually been lined up with the Clark wing, turned out in large numbers to the primaries of the independent democrats this evening.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

District President Talks Encouragingly of the Situation.

Special to the Bee. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 27.—P. Nichols, district president of the United Mine Workers, was in town today and was in conference with the officers of the local assemblies of United Mine Workers. He spoke very favorably of the outlook for the men now on strike. The tie-up in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, he claimed, was convincing proof that the men need to stay out until their demands are granted. He also said that the miners in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions were getting together nicely and it would only be a short time until they were thoroughly united.

Prince Ching Signed Lists.

Special to the Bee. Pekin, Sept. 22.—via Taku, Sept. 24.—The American minister has in his possession a subscription list of the Boxers, which shows the name of Prince Ching as having made three subscriptions. The list was discovered by Missionary Wherry. Friends of Prince Ching declare that he was coerced into giving his signature.

Possible Settlement of Miners, Strike.

Special to the Bee. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—At an informal conference of the local operators tonight the report of the negotiations for settling the strike was discussed. The

general opinion is that the influences referred to are of such a powerful nature that the operators cannot well stand out against them and it is believed that the strike will be settled. The means of settlement, it was said, will be as follows: The big companies will grant a slight reduction in tolls, the operators will raise the price of coal, and the wages of the miners will be increased according to the percentage the reductions in tolls and the increase in the selling price will permit.

PREPARING REINFORCEMENTS.

American Warships On the Way to China.

Special to the Bee. Washington, Sept. 27.—Of the six warships which were ordered last week to proceed to the west to reinforce the Asiatic squadron, the Albany and Willington have already started on their long journey. The Albany sailed from Parus yesterday and today, the Willington left Montevideo for Baha Brazil, thence she will cruise the atlantic and proceed via the Mediterian. It is expected that the battleship Kentucky would not be delayed beyond a few days in her preparations, but after going into dry dock at New York yesterday it was decided to make some changes which will delay her three days. The Yacht Dorothea fitting at the League island yards, is expected to be able to sail in the course of ten days, the gunboat Visburg is fitting out at the Norfolk yard and the gunboat Annapolis is at the Boston yard. The preparations aboard the latter will require several weeks.

Barometer Showing.

Special to the Bee. Washington, Sept. 27.—The weather bureau has received from its local forecast official at Galveston, A. M. Cline, a report of the great hurricane of September 8. Mr. Blagden, one of the observers, knowing the importance of the barometer record and fearing to trust the barograph or automatic recording instrument, took during the storm readings of the mercurial barometer. At 5 o'clock it showed a minimum reading of 28 to 30, the lowest ever recorded in this country. Mr. Cline's map of the area of total destruction, checked by the estimates of the insurance underwriters, indicate that 3636 houses were totally destroyed. The loss of life, he says, will never be exactly known, but it is estimated at over 6000. The property damage will exceed \$30,000,000.

More Texas Floods.

Special to the Bee. Houston, Tex., Sept. 27.—The Brazos river is still rising at Waco and an overflow now seems certain. The rise has been more rapid this evening than at any time. A metage from Kooperl reports a fresh rise there and a more rapid one than the first. The river at Waco lacked a few inches of leaving its banks at 8 o'clock and at the present outlook an overflow is almost certain. The Trinity is reported rising at Fort Worth and Dallas. A special from the former place says the bottoms are inundated to a depth of three to four feet and the situation has a serious aspect.

The Populists' Part.

Special to the Bee. Butte, Sept. 27.—The populists played their part in politics today. The county convention representing the remnants of that political organization held an adjourned meeting this afternoon and went through the form of nominating candidates for the offices allotted to them by the Clark vindicators. One of the Clark engineers gave out the names of the men who were to be nominated for the various offices and the slate prepared for the populists went through the convention with only one exception.

Pooley's Fate Still Undecided.

Special to the Bee. Butte, Sept. 28.—Up to an early hour this morning the twelve men empaneled to try the case of the state versus Thomas Pooley, were sleeping peacefully in the darkened jury room, up stairs in the county building. It seems that there is but little probability of the jury coming to an agreement on the matter soon unless the court calls them before him and admonishes the jury to make haste with their settlement of the case.

Ten Per Cent Increase.

Special to the Bee. Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 27.—The associated press at 10 o'clock tonight secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of 10 per cent increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declined to talk.

Bituminous Miners May Strike.

Special to the Bee. Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 27.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers today sent a telegram to the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields which possibly will have the effect of bringing the bituminous mine workers into the contest.

SCENIC AMERICA FREE—To yearly subscribers of the Bee. Read the premium offer in this paper.

CONGER KNOWS

Has Been Notified of His Country's Attitude

TOWARD THE CHINESE.

Germany Blames U. S. for Chinese-Obduracy—Says Salisbury Wants to Stand In With Us.

Special to the Bee. Washington, Sept. 27.—Minister Conger has been advised by the state department of the substance of the replies made by this government last Friday to the governments of Germany, Russia and China, respecting China, which clearly indicates to him the general character of the instructions he is to receive. It is said that the text of the instructions will not be given publicly at present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the general scope of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three previous notes. It is believed that the state department has already taken steps through Minister Wu to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary, and the painful impression this appointment has created throughout this country. The effect of Tuan's appointment, if persisted in, it is said, might be to retard seriously the final negotiations or, in fact, any negotiations at all.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The German press and foreign office continue to deny that Great Britain has rejected Germany's proposal. They also continue to blame the United States for the recently revived Chinese obduracy, and the renewal of evidence that the Chinese intend to resume hostilities on a larger plan. The Berliner Tageblatt, alone, advise Germany not to expect a favorable answer to her proposition from Lord Salisbury, "as his wish to carefully nurse intimate relations with the United States forms the key note of his policy."

Wants the Legislature Bad.

Special to the Bee. Butte, Sept. 17.—This forenoon at 10 o'clock the Clark democrats came together at Sutton's theater to finish the work of digging the fusion grave for democracy. The convention adjourned September 14 to meet subject to the call of the chairman, and the chairman called the delegates to convention to ratify a plan of fusion. The thing was all out and dried for the benefit of the Clarks. W. A. Clark wanted the legislative ticket and to this end everything else was sacrificed. It will be this way all over Montana.

Montana's First Pythian Temple.

Special to the Bee. Butte, Sept. 27.—The corner stone of the Pythian castle, the first Knights of Pythias building to be erected in Montana, was laid yesterday at 131 South Main street. The building is being rapidly constructed and will be completed in about 30 days.

Coming Election in England.

Special to the Bee. London, Sept. 28.—The unionists are still confident of a victory at the forthcoming general election, but there is an undercurrent of apprehension that the party will be returned to power with a smaller majority than has been expected.

SWAN RIVER COUNTRY.

The Soil When Washed Reveals Placer Gold.

Special Correspondence of the Bee. Since the discovery of the rich gold quartz on Swan river, an investigation has demonstrated that placer exists in the bed of the river and in all probability somewhere between the foot of the rapids and Swan lake the gravel will prove to be very rich. Up to the present time no one has gone down to the bedrock, but a great many prospectors will search diligently and if there are rich diggings or quartz lodes here they will very likely be found.

The country is easy to prospect, hills are low and in many places forest fires have exposed the naked rock, which looks to be a dark slate. The soil on the south side of the river in many places is a dark red and looks to be decomposed matter of some kind, with black sand all through it. This soil when washed carefully reveals to the naked eye small particles of fine gold.

Owing to the locality being so easy of access, the dirt will not have to be very rich to enable profitable working. Hydraulics can be put in at very little expense, owing to the rapids on the river furnishing such immense water-power. The river does not rise high enough to interfere with the work. The unlimited supply of timber tributary to the river,

added to the water supply and power, makes the natural surroundings most desirable for a mining camp.

The gold that was found in the Big Fork Electric company's ditch, last Thursday, consisted of three pieces of white quartz, with clearly defined streaks of pure gold all through it. No ledge of the same kind of rock has been located, but about one mile southeast is a ledge of whitish quartz stained with copper, extending north and south, ranging in thickness from three to eighteen inches and can be traced about one-half mile.

Some of the rock taken from this lead was shown to an old prospector, who was of the opinion it would carry gold.

This lead is near the point where the Kearney Bros. located a claim three or four years ago.

The country is most beautiful in natural scenery. The mission range rises higher and higher as you go south. On the west Flathead lake, the most beautiful sheet of water imaginable. On the north the grand and fertile Flathead valley, and on the east is the valley of Swan river, a dense forest awaiting a market. The forest itself would enrich this locality.

No Excuse for Boer War.

A very pleasant gentleman, William J. Masters, who has just returned from South Africa and is registered at the Kalispell, conversed in a very interesting manner of that uneasy part of the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Masters, with their four children, were over forty days enroute and while on the voyage stopped at St. Helena, where they met many of the 3000 Boer prisoners who are confined on that famous island where Napoleon I. passed so many unhappy months.

In speaking of the condition of affairs in South Africa, Mr. Masters said: "I was located almost 120 days at or near the seat of war and witnessed many of horrors as well as five engagements, one of those being that in which the Scotch Brigade and the Black Watch were so badly cut up. England alone has lost almost 50,000 men, while those living were on not to exceed half rations, and a great part of the time much less. Hundreds of the Boers have been buried on the battle field with hardly enough soil to cover the bodies, eight and ten piled together in one grave, and it was no uncommon thing to find a face, in all its coldness, staring at you, upon moving a stone or kicking up the earth.

"The Boers had commenced to bury their heavy artillery and small arms and I believe that should search be made hundreds of stands of small arms would be found. (Mrs. Masters here remarked: "The soil seems to be well adapted to the raising of arms") Unless they are found, some day, Great Britain will find herself again with serious trouble on her hands. Had the Boers been trained in military tactics, England would never have defeated them. Boers are more like farmers than soldiers and not nearly so numerous as has been reported.

"We resided in that part of the world seven years and witnessed many of the history-making events; went through the Jameson raid—there can be no doubt but that England was back of the whole thing. Rifles were smuggled into the country in smoke stacks, tanks filled with oatmeal and under coke loaded on cars, always brought in at night. The only trouble was that Dr. Jameson commenced his advance prematurely.

"Yes, we were in Kimberley during the siege. Over 3000 shells were thrown into the city, but did little damage; 397 of them were hundred-pounders. Only three people were killed by these shells. Food was scarce and prices as high as a war balloon. Potatoes were 60 cents a pound, horse and mule meat 20 cents, \$2.50 per dozen, a duck cost \$6.25, and everything else in proportion. Flour, butter and all such supplies could not be purchased at any price. Beer only brought \$2.50 a bottle.

The mines were working when I left taking out from three to five thousand karats of diamonds per day. Miners were receiving from \$4.00 to \$6.25 a day. "The largest diamond taken out, to my knowledge, weighed a little over four hundred karats. Diamonds are valued and named in the following order: Frosted, pink, blue, white, orange and straw. A frosted diamond has milky figures in the stone which the inexperienced would think flaws, and which remind one of the frost work on a window on a cold morning. The stones are very brilliant, very scarce and expensive.

"I am sure the real cause of the war was the discovery of gold and there can be no excuse or reason given to uphold the loss of life and property."

Applicable Almost Anywhere.

The citizens of Waterville have through thoughtlessness fallen into the habit of imposing upon, requiring and expecting too much of the business men of the town. The little row of business houses around the square are expected in many respects to support the city. Our business men are liberal to a fault, but too many are inclined to impose upon good nature and the matter has gone from

HOWARD TO HANG

Another Goebel Murderer is Sentenced.

THE END IS IN SIGHT.

Intimates that Taylor is Guilty, and Says Others Will Hang—Claims They Cannot Escape.

Frankfort Ky., Sept. 26.—James Howard has been found guilty of being the principal in the cowardly murder of Governor Goebel, who was shot from a window while in the grounds of the state capitol. The verdict was unanimously agreed to after an examination of the papers in the case. The verdict entails the death penalty, but Howard threatens that others will hang with him and the real conspirators in the crime have escaped from the state and are now protected by the governor of Indiana.

Cleaning Up Wrecked Galveston.

Special to the Bee.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 27.—On returning this morning from Galveston Governor Sayers reported the conditions in that city as greatly improved. The relief committee is doing excellent work for sufferers and the people generally talk hopefully. There were about 1700 men at work clearing away the debris Wednesday. It is his opinion that it will require 1000 men to remove all the debris within the next thirty days, but it may require a longer time.

bad to worse until we believe it proper to again call public attention to a few facts. For instance, we decide to have a Fourth of July celebration. A few business men are expected to meet the entire expense, even though many of them lock up their places of business and are not benefited one cent by the celebration. We have a county fair and a few business men are expected to take enough advertising in the premium lists to meet all the printing expenses of the fair. The business men are expected to contribute liberally to the support of the various pastors of the town and then take care of their families and attend fifteen church dinners during the year. These are only a few of a long list that might be mentioned wherein the business men of Waterville are almost daily tried.

When looked at in a proper light it is only a legal and aristocratic way of robbing a man. The business man who refuses to contribute liberally to these demands that are daily made upon him is at once given to understand that he will be boycotted.

If the citizens who receive all these benefits from our little circle of business men would appreciate their generosity and reciprocate by giving them their exclusive trade, the evil would be of less magnitude, but if the average citizen can save a nickel by sending an order to some city department store, he forgets all these favors and the order goes. If our business men were not required to contribute a third of their income for the benefit of our town, no department store could furnish you goods as cheap as they. You rob them at every jump in the road and then compel them to compete with firms that never pay a penny for the benefit of our town.

These are cold facts that cannot be denied. If it were possible to show in dollars and cents the amount paid out by business men of Waterville for charity and for which they receive no reward our readers would be surprised at the magnitude of the amount. Just cut this out and paste it in your scrapbook and before starting out to solicit funds read it over twice, and before sending your orders to metropolitan department stores read it over four times and we believe it will act as a wholesome tonic upon your system.—Big Bend Empire.

NORTHERN PACIFIC HOLD UP.

Lone Highwayman Gets In His Work In Idaho.

Near Athol, Idaho, early Saturday morning the west bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was held up and robbed by a single train robber who secured between \$400 and \$500 in cash together with much valuable jewelry. He is described as being a little over five feet in height, and of slight build; had a light moustache and wore a dark suit of clothes. He cleaned up the entire train and it was only after he had escaped that the discovery was made that he was unsupported.

Conductor Rathdrum fired two shots at the man as he escaped from the car, who turned and fired three shots at the conductor, who hastily retired. The Northern Pacific has offered \$2000 reward for the capture of the lone highwayman. Sheriff Bradbury with a large posse has trailed the robber to a point three miles south where he stole a horse.

STATE NEWS.

Frank Joslyn, a delegate to the labor convention at Helena, did a deed of heroism last week in saving the lives of a lady and two children who were behind a runaway team. He successfully stopped the team, but sustained painful injuries.

A gang of pickpockets who worked Helena last week were arrested at Homestead by Butte officials. In all seven were captured. Much valuable jewelry and \$840 in cash was recovered.

The little town of Belgrade was nearly consumed by fire on the morning of the 19th. One man, West Riley, was burned to death. The fire originated in Riley's hotel. Nearly all the business houses were destroyed. The loss will reach \$15,000.

A cattle company, known as the D. H. S. outfit, is having trouble with settlers in Dawson and Valley counties. The cattle company covered about 10,000 acres of range with script and have fenced most of the land, which controls nearly all the creeks in the vicinity. Settlers who have been located a number of years and have made extensive improvements have been ordered to vacate. The ranchers will contest but have a poor chance of being successful.

The grand chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, in session at Great Falls, elected the following officers: Grand matron, Mrs. Jennie F. Bishop, Dillon; grand patron, H. S. Hepner, Helena; grand associate matron, Mrs. Rebecca Allison, Phillipsburg; grand secretary, H. J. Rainsford, Anaconda; grand secretary Mrs. Ella Boardman, Butte; grand treasurer, Mrs. Louisa Day, Missoula; grand conductress, Mrs. Amelia Smith, White Sulphur Springs; grand associate conductress, Mrs. Allie Sorenson, Glendive.

Daniel E. Bandman of Missoula, known over the state as a prominent farmer and fruit grower, has decided to return to the stage which he quit to become a citizen of Montana. Mr. Bandman will recommence his theatrical life in New York.

Eighteen new cases of smallpox have been reported in Butte and taken to the pest house. Owing to the fact that two of the patients were women from the tenderloin district, the officials are fearful that another epidemic will commence. The city will take action at once and every person will be compelled to vaccinate.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias convened at Anaconda today. Great Falls will endeavor to secure the meeting next year.

A large Mormon colony is settling about 40 miles from Bridger. Already 85 members of the Latter Day Saints, with their horses, tools and household effects, have arrived and are to be followed by a still greater number at no distant day. Arrangements for the colonization in Carbon county have been under way for some months. They will engage in farming and are said to build up orderly and industrious communities.

The Great Falls ball club has practically settled the championship of the second series of the Montana League and will play a number of games to establish the state championship with the Helena team, which won the first series earlier in the season.

Interesting Facts.

Sound moves 743 miles an hour. Steel pens were first made in 1830. The value of a ton of silver is \$37,704.84. Should you cut an artery compress it above the wound. In spinning cotton the hand spinning wheel was used until 1776.

The largest diamond in the world was found in Brazil in 1741, and is known as the Braganza. It is a part of the Portuguese jewels.

The Mormon church in Utah has a membership of 127,294, being 23,000 families. The church has 12 apostles, 58 patriarchs, 3,875 seventies, 3,163 high priests, 11,000 elders, 1,500 bishops and 4,400 deacons, being an officer for each six persons.

The largest anvil is that used in the Woolwich arsenal, England. It weighs sixty tons. The anvil block upon which it rests weighs 103 tons. Six hundred tons of iron was used in the anvil, block and foundation work, and was six months cooling before it was sufficiently hard to stand the shock of the immense hammer.

The great pyramid of Cheops was 764 feet square at its base and its perpendicular height in the highest point 488 feet; it covers four acres, one rod and twenty perches of ground. It is estimated to have cost \$145,000,000 and about 5,000,000 tons of heavy stones were used in its construction. The evidence points to the fact that these stones were brought a distance of about 700 miles from quarries in Arabia.

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