Historical Society

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Kalispell Bee.

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VOL. I. NO. 64. KALISPELL, MONTANA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900. FIVE CENTS

WERE ROASTED TO DEATH.

Fearful Thanksgiving Calamity In Frisco.

THE ROOF FELL IN

Precipitating Football Spectators Onto a Redhot Furnace—Fourteen Are Dead.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Fourteen persons met a horrible death and 83 were painfully injured by the collapse of the roof of a glass factory on which they were standing.

The victims were watching the football game between the Leland Stanford and University of California teams when the roof beneath them gave way, precipitating them to the floor of the factory. Some of the fell upon the furnaces and one, of unknown identity, was burned almost to a crisp.

The crash of the falling roof was heard a great distance away and thousands of people hurried to the scene.

Messages were sent to the city receiving hospital and the morgue and all the available ambulances were hurried to the spot. At the central receiving hospital at 1 o'clock five of the injured had been received. At the time of the accident there was but one attendant at the hospital and he was unable to attend all the cases as they came in. A summons was sent out immediately calling upon doctors in the neighborhood to come to the hospital. Owing to the confusion existing at that time, the name of but one of the injured had been learned, and that one was Al Essenann, who was frightfully cut about the head and face.

The crowd was gathered upon the roof of a building directly over the furnace of the glass works. When the roof collapsed the occupants were precipitated upon the heated top and rolled off. Fully forty were injured, nearly all of them seriously.

Seven of the dead are boys, ranging in age from ten to fifteen years. They were found lying in a row and most of them were badly mangled.

There were no fewer than 200 persons on the roof when it collapsed, and of these 83 went down. Those who were fortunate enough to be on a solid section of the building scurried down and helped remove the injured. The heat of the furnace was so intense, however, that to many no assistance could be rendered and they roasted to death.

Two hundred yards away were 20,000 persons watching the football game, and when the news came there was intense excitement among them. The ushers went calling for doctors, and many surgeons hurriedly left the game.

The sufferers were taken to various hospitals. The Southern Pacific hospital, about two blocks from the glass works, was overcrowded and many of the injured had to be sent to St. Luke's the receiving hospital.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

Result of the Thanksgiving Foot Ball Games.

Helena, Nov. 30.—The Butte High School defeated the Helena High School. Score: Helena 11; Butte 0. The game was devoid of splendid plays. Most of the gains were made through the line, and the first touch down was made in three minutes. The game was delayed by wrangling. Referee Perry B. Benson, Butte; umpire, Charles Yeager, Helena.

San Francisco, Nov. 30. — Stanford won from Berkley; 5 to 1.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Chicago University defeated Michigan; 15 to 0.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 29.—The Northwestern University played a tie game with Iowa; 5 each.

Columbus, O., Nov. 29.—The Haskell Indians forfeited to Ohio Medical. Game broke up in a row.

Kansas City, Nov. 29.—The Universities of Kansas and Missouri played a tie game; 6 to 6.

Lincoln, Neb. Nov. 29.—Minnesota, 20; Nebraska, 12. Hard fought game. Large attendance.

New York, Nov. 29.—Columbia defeated the Carlisle Indians to-day in a hardly contested game before 25,000 people; 17 to 6.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—In a slow game the University of Pennsylvania won from Cornell today. Neither eleven was in good condition, but the Pennsy boys had a walk away. Score 27 to 0. Attendance 25,000.

Salt Lake, Nov. 29.—Salt Lake high school 34, East Denver school 0.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 29.—The Friends university beat Fairmount college here today by a score of 11 to 6.

Portland, Nov. 29.—University of Oregon 0; Multnomah Athletic club 0.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 29. — Washburn university 16; Ottawa university 0.

FOR THE LAST TIME.

Father Lacombe Says Pope Leo is Failing Fast.

Montreal, Quebec, Nov. 29. — The Rev. Father Lacombe, who returned from Rome a short time ago, is in the city on his way to his mission field in the Canadian northwest. Regarding the pope's condition he said:

"Yes, the end is near. The holy father's health was very poor when I saw him a few weeks ago. He received me as usual and questioned me concerning my mission, in which he seemed to take a great interest, but I could not help observing a great change had taken place since last I saw him.

"He appeared thin and emaciated, and his voice had a hollow ring. He was so feeble, so feeble in fact, that he could not move about without assistance. The audience continued for upwards of a quarter of an hour, and at its conclusion the holy father blessed me and those whom I might bless on my return. As he left the audience chamber I felt that I had seen the pope for the last time."

CALLED BY APPOINTMENT.

President of Panama Sees Secretary Hay.

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Hastings, of Panama, called by appointment on Secretary Hay today and had a long talk with him touching on the prospects of the Panama canal as effected by probable legislation at the approaching session of congress. It is evidently the intention of the administration to press canal legislation upon congress earnestly and speedily from the beginning of the session. It is expected that before final action can be had in the senate upon the pending house bill, providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal the executive branch of the government will have succeeded in removing certain obstacles which now lie in the course of the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty. If this latest convention should be ratified the administration influence will be exerted in favor of the pending bill.

SHOT AT A DOG

And Hit His Brother, Who Has the Bullet In His Stomach.

Missoula, Nov. 30.—James Jones, aged 20 years, son of J. L. Jones, of Florence, was accidently shot Thursday night while going home from Lolo. A party of young people had been to a dance and were going home in a light wagon, Jones' brother, George W. was driving while James Jones sat in the back seat. A dog barked at the team and George drew his revolver and shot at the dog, but missed and the bullet struck the right shoulder of James, and passed down the right side of his body entering the stomach. Young Jones is not epected to pull through.

ONE OF THEM "PEACHED."

To Save Himself—Others Will Get Heavy Sentences,

Spokane, Nov. 30.—The three men arrested here and believed to have been implicated in the safe blowing at Thompson Falls a few weeks ago. They gave the names J. J. Adams, John Manning and John Orr. The men were arrested on another charge, but Orr turned state's evidence. The other two will receive heavy sentences.

NINE NEW CASES.

Great Uneasiness in Butte About the Smallpox.

Butte, Nov. 30.—Nine new cases of smallpox were reported in Butte today. Uneasiness prevails, and extreme precautions will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The pest house is full. The jail, from which a patient was removed, still remains in quarantine.

Foxy Faug. Heinze.

Helena, Nov. 30.—F. A. Heinze today awarded the contract for the sinking of a 100-foot shaft on his bonded copper property west of town, H. R. Davies got the contract. If nothing is struck, Heinze will sink further.

HUSBAND STABS HIS WIFE.

Serious Family Row In a Butte Lodging House.

MAY NOT RECOVER.

Mother-in-Law Appears On the Scene With a Gun. But It Would Not Go Off.

Butte, Nov. 30.J. V. Cunningham, proprietor of the Cash lodging house, plunged an 8-inch knife into the body of his wife, this morning, and, as he supposed, left her in a dying condition. The assault was the result of a family row. There is hope that the lady will recover from the wounds inflicted. Mrs. Cunningham is reported a sdoing well today, with all chances in favor of her recovery, but it is impossible to tell with certainty at the present time just what the result will be. According to the story told by Cunningham, immediately after the stabbing, he returned to his home near the big Butte at about 2 o'clock this morning and his wife asked where he had been. He tried to tell her, but she asked if he was not at a restaurant with two women. He answered he was not, and told her where he had eaten. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have two children, one five years old and the other eight months. Cunningham stooped over to take the oldest boy out of the bed, as he did so his wife hit him over the head with some kind of an instrument and almost knocked him insensible. He says he turned around and his wife struck him again. When he saw his wife strike at him the second time, he says he drew a knife and struck with it at his wife's heart. As soon as his wife saw he had a knife she called for her mother who was in the next room, and the latter came into the room, but getting sight of the knife, left immediately. Cunningham stabbed his wife twice and made a third pass, but she fell and escaped the last blow. At this moment his mother-in-law entered the room with a revolver and snapped it at him, but it failed to explode. He then took the boy and left with him, leaving the boy with Mr. Walsh, a neighbor, and also gave Walsh his knife, he then went to the jail and gave himself up. He will be kept in jail until Mrs. Cunningham's condition is ascertained.

MORMON ELDERS ABUSED.

Whipped and Ducked In a Horse Pond, In Hungary.

Salt Lake, Nov. 30.—Advices received from Temesvar, South Hungary, record rough treatment received there by two Mormon elder missionaries from Salt Lake. The two elders had hardly commenced to enunciate their views on polygamy, when the audience stormed the platform and ejected the pair from the hall. One of them was compelled to run a gauntlet composed of 300 irate citizens armed with sticks, straps or knotted cords and hob-naied shoes. He was afterwards stripped to the waist and thrashed by a half-dozen matrons. The other was ducked in a horse pond. Finally, the two elders were rescued by the police. The minister of the interior has resisted further attempts by Mormons to proselyte.

CZAR GETTING BETTER.

Russian Autocrat Winning His Fight With Typhoid.

New York, Nov.—30.—A message from Livadia says: "Improvement of the czar continues as shown by the following bulletin, issued by his physicians this morning: "The czar passed an excellent day yesterday and slept very well last night. His majesty's condition is very satisfactory. At 9 o'clock last night his temperature was 97.5; pulse 60. This morning his temperature was 96.4; pulse 62."

Exhaustion and Alcoholism.

Butte, Nov. 30.—Coroner Brown and jury have investigated the death of Peter Auer, whose real name was Sasstminen, who was fouhd dead in a tailor shop in East Park street. It was thought that there had been foul play, but the evidence went to show that death resulted from natural causes. Verdict "death from exhaustion and alcoholism."

MORE PARDONS.

Governor Smith Extends Executive Clemency.

Helena, Nov. 30.—Governor Smith today pardoned William Howard, convicted at Missoula in April, 1896, of burglary and sentenced to three years, but who escaped from the penitentiary in 1898, and was afterwards sentenced in the court of Deer Lodge county to serve six years. Thirty days diminution went to the following: John O'Neil, sentenced from Silver Bow county in February, 1900, one year for burglary; Oscar Askin, October, 1899, two years, from Silver Bow, for forgery; J. C. Murray Choteau, one year March 1900, for forgery; sixty days reduction to John McNed, Choteau county, 1898, for grand larceny, three years.

SHARP CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Case of the Girls Accused of Stealing Diamonds.

Butte, Nov. 30.—The trial of the case of the State against Jean Carleton and Vivian Long was resumed in Judge Clancy's court this morning, but will not be finished until some time tomorrow. The cross examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, who claim to have seen the defendants pick from the road the pocket book containing the jewels and money, which caused the charge of grand larceny to be placed against them was very thorough. The attorney for the defense did not permit any points in their interest to escape.

CHINKS GROW FEWER.

In Montana and Idaho Says Commissioner Hathaway.

Helena, Nov. 30.—J. W. Hathaway, Chinese inspector for Montana and Idaho, says the number of Chinese in Montana is growing less. A few years ago there were 25,000 Chinese in Montana, now there are not more than half that number. He believes the strict regulations imposed on the Chinese coming to this country has been the cause. Unless a Chinaman is born in America he cannot become a citizen or acquire property. The same ratio of decrease applys to Idaho.

THEY LIE IN STATE.

Remains of Senator Davis Viewed By the People.

St. Paul, Nov. 30.—The remains of Senator Davis lie in state at the capitol. The military escort was Company D, First Minnesota, formerly the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteer infantry that served in the Philippines. The procession left the house at 9:30 a. m., and marched slowly to the state capitol, where the body was placed in the governor's south chamber, draped simply in crepe. The escort formed in double column and the citizens passed slowly by looking at the remains.

POSSE AFTER HIM.

Greek Waiter Takes Bad Aim at a Waitress.

Gregson Springs, Nov. 30.—Gus Macares, a Greek dishwasher, at Con Haye's hotel, fired two shots at May Murphy, a dining room girl, but missed his aim. There is great excitement. The Greek had been discharged and wanted the girl to go with him, she refused, and he shot. The posse is after him. When last seen he was headed for Anaconda.

Elks' Memorial Service.

Butte, Nov. 30.—Elks' memorial services will be held here next Sunday by Silver Bow Lodge. The public and other lodges have been invited. The principal speaker will be A. J. Bennett, of Virginia City.

FOR NEWS TAKE THE BEE.

Going to Hawaiian Lepers.

A number of Franciscan sisters will leave this country next week for the leper settlement at Molokai, in the Hawaiian Islands. It is learned from Rev. Father Godfrey Schilling, superior of the Franciscans in Washington, that these sisters intend to devote their future lives in behalf of the lepers, and probably will never return to their homes in the United States. The leader of this band is Mother Ann M. Schilling, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and a relative of the Franciscan superior here, although for some years past she has labored among the poor in Louisville, Ky. She and her companions will start from San Francisco direct for Hawaii, bearing with them, it is said, the special blessing of Pope Leo XIII. An industrial school for the lepers' benefit will be started under the special care of the Franciscan sisters.

GOLD NEAR ANACONDA

Well Diggers Run Onto Placer Gold.

STAMPEDE RESULTS.

Anacondans Flock to the New Gold Fields Which Are Near the New Washoe Smelters.

Anaconda, Nov. 30.—Placer gold was discovered Thursday, six miles east of this city, and 16 claims are already located. John Rees made the discovery while sinking a well on his farm. He owns the Three Mile house on Mill creek, about 300 yards from the Montana Meat company's slaughter house, and the Clark placers are only a few miles distant. Nuggets the size of peas were discovered at a depth of 34 feet, and the dirt was panned with excellent results. There is a stampede from the city. Rees will work the claim at once, systematically. He thinks they are close to bed rock. It is expected that many new claims will be recorded today. The new territory is close to the new Washoe smelters.

MONTANA'S POPULATION.

The Last Census Returns Show a Gain of 111,170 Since 1890.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The population of Montana as announced today is 243,329, against 132,159 in 1890, a gain of 111,170, or 84 per cent.

The population in 1880 was 39,159 and there was an increase of 93,000 or 23.74 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The population by counties is:

Beaverhead 5,615; Broadwater 2,641; Carbon 7,533; Cascade 25,777; Choteau 10,966; Custer 7,891; Dawson 2,443; Deer Lodge, 17,393; Fergus 6,937; Flathead 9,375; Gallatin 9,553; Granite 4,328; Jefferson 5,330; Lewis and Clarke 19,171; Madison 7,695; Meagher 2,526; Missoula 13,964; Park 7,341; Ravalli 7,822; Silver Bow 47,635; Sweet Grass 3,086; Teton 5,080; Valley 4,355; Yellowstone 6,231; Crow Indian reservation 2,660.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

Senator Lodge's View of Probable Legislation.

"I think," said Senator Lodge to a Star reporter today, "that the apportionment bill and a bill reducing the war revenue will probably be disposed of, but I mention these as things reasonably certain."

"Will the reapportionment include the reduction of representation in the south that is being talked of," was asked.

"I think not," the senator replied. "it is at least doubtful whether that will be a feature of the reapportionment."

"How about legislation with relation to the Philippines?"

The Spencer bill, giving the president civil power until congress shall have the information upon which to act, just what Jefferson was given with reference to Louisiana, will probably be adopted. Congress has not the information upon which to base permanent legislation, and until such information is had temporary provision for civil government must be provided. I do not see on what basis there can be opposition to this. If ever the policy of an administration was indorsed by the people the course of this administration in the Philippines has been indorsed.

"After congress has the complete report of the Philippine commision, which I regard as eminently capable, we shall know what is proper to be done, and then there will be legislation of a permanent character. I believe the possession of the Philippines is going to prove a great commercial advantage to this government. A large commerce will be developed in the islands themselves, and, in my opinion, these islands will play an important part in the development of trade with China."

REAPPORTIONMENT.

Of Representation In the Lower House of the Legislature.

The census returns of the population of each of the 24 counties of Montana, must be used by the legislature as a basis for fixing a new apportionment of representation in the lower house of the legislature. This apportionment must be made at the next session of the legislature. There will doubtless be no change in the representation in the senate, each county being still allowed one senator, and the census does not necessitate a great change in the house. There will probably be evinced a desire to keep the membership of the house down as much as possible, and it seems probable that the basis of the apportionment will be about one representative to every 3,000 of population. At this ratio, none of the counties will lose any, and several counties will gain representatives. Cascade's representation will be increased from 5 to 9, and Silver Bow's from 12 to 16. Choteau's representation will be doubled, as will Teton's, and it will probably be found necessary, in justice to Valley to give Choteau and Valley a joint representative. There will be a few other changes, but none to the injury of any county or any industry or section of the state.

If the basis of representation should be made 1 to 3,000, the several counties would be entitled to representatives as follws:

County—	Number.
Cascade	9
Beaverhead	2
Broadwater	1
Carbon	3
Choteau	4
Custer	3
Dawson	1
Deer Lodge	6
Fergus	2
Flathead	3
Gallatin	3
Granite	1
Jefferson	2
Granite and Jefferson (jointly)	2
Lewis and Clarke	7
Madison	3
Meagher	1
Missoula	5
Park	3
Ravalli	3
Silver Bow	16
Sweet Grass	1
Teton	2
Valley	1
Valley and Choteau (jointly)	1
Yellowstone	2
Total	86

This would give a total membership in the legislature of 110.

On the basis above indicated, the relative strength of the several political parties, according to the last election, would be practically the same as in the legislature that has just been chosen. The increases in democratic counties would be offset by the increases in republican counties.

It is possible that the legislature will adopt some other basis of representation, but the ratio of 1 to 3,000 will probably be considered just and it will result in comparatively little increase in the total membership.—Great Falls Tribune.

WILL BE WITHDRAWN.

Most, If Not All, of the Troops In Cuba to Leave.

It is said that unless the present plans of the war department are changed, most if not all of the troops now in the Island of Cuba will be withdrawn from there about the 1st of May, and given stations either in this county or in the Philippines. A movement of this kind was one of the subjects of consideration by the secretary of war on his recent visit to Cuba. General Wood, commanding the division of Cuba, has recommended that a material reduction be made in the number of troops on the island, and it is said that there is no reason to doubt that conditions will justify the withdrawal of the entire American army of occupation by the 1st of May or soon after.

Falling Off In Nevada.

The population of the state of Nevada, as officially announced, is 42,335, as against 45,761 in 1891, a decrease of 3,426, or 7.4 per cent.

The population of Kansas is 1,470,495, as against 1,427,096 in 1890. This is an increase of 43,399, or 3 per cent.

The English language heads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 260,000 words, while the Spanish has only 20,000, the German 80,000, Italian 75,000, French 30,000. Turkish 22,500. Shakespeare's vocabulary is put at 13,000, Milton's at 8;000, and the Bible at rather less.

During the last three years Russia has been colonizing Siberia as far as possible. At least 200,000 colonists have been sent into the country over the Trans-Siberian railway. Most of these people have settled in eastern Siberia, more particularly in the Amur valley.

THOUSANDS IN BOUNTIES.

Heavy Expenditure In Protecting Live Stock From

WOLVES AND COYOTES.

Over Eighty Thousand Dollars Expended During the Year Ending June 30, 1900.

Not by any means the least item of expense incurred in ruuning the state is that occasioned by wolves. The bounties which have been paid out for the slaughter of these animals during the past year amount up to a sum of considerable dimensions, and the payment of back bounties raises the expense of the wolf pest to the state to something formidable. For the year ending June 30, 1900, the wolves killed in the state cost the people $82,296. Besides this amount, the state will also have paid off $75,000 in old bounties, which were incurred before the present method of raising the fund was in vogue.

A special chapter will be devoted to wolves in the report of Commissioner of Labor Calderhead, together with a table showing the distribution of the bounties in the different counties of the state. Previous to the time that the legislature authorized the levy of a special tax on the stock valuation of the state for the purpose of getting rid of the wolves, there were more claims for bounty than there was money to pay them. Since the passage of the above act, the officers have been paying off the old bounties as fast as there was any surplus in the fund and it now seems that before the present officers retire from office all the old bounties amounting to $75,000, will have been paid off and the state will start out after Jan. 1, 1901, with a clean slate as far as wolves are concerned.

During the past year claims amounting to $2,000 have been taken up by warrants in the state auditor's office, but they have been sent back by the postmasters, who could not find the persons to whom they were addressed. This is likely due to the fact that the wolves were killed by persons who were not permanently settled in the state, and who gave up the hope of ever getting their money, and moved away. The next legislature will likely pass a law cancelling these claims.

The old claims and the bounties that will be paid out of the collection of taxes from stockmen during the net two months for this purpose, will swell the amount of money paid out by the state in the last 12 months for wolves to $175,000. The money is raised by a tax of five mills on all the stockmen in the state. The tax is willingly paid, as it gives incentive for many men to make a living killing wolves, and therefore prevents their killing calves and otherwise injuring the stock.

During the past year the wolf and coyote population of the state was materially decreased. Coyotes to the number of 22,513 went hence, while 5,117 wolves took the same trip. Wolf whelps that had not reached the age of doing damage, to the number of 642, were destroyed.

The following is the amount received by each county during the last year for wolf bounties: Beaverhead $9,962; Broadwater $357; Carbon $749; Cascade $2,414; Choteau $14,932; Custer $16,540; Dawson $4,176; Deer Lodge $799; Fergus $5,803; Flathead $704; Gallatin $1,749; Granite $464; Jefferson $479; Lewis and Clarke $1,201; Madison $1,401; Meagher $1,203; Missoula $969; Park $998; Ravalli $367; Silver Bow $326; Sweet Grass $2,414; Teton $6,093; Valley $9,659; Yellowstone $5,537. Total $82,896.

FOR NEWS TAKE THE BEE.

Delegates to Brussels Convention.

Lawrence Townsend, United States Minister to Belgium Walter H. Chamberlain, assistant commissioner of patents, and Francis Forbes of New York have been appointed by the secretary of state as delegates to the coming conference of the international convention for the protection of industrial property, at Brussels, December 11 next.