

# The Kalispell Bee.

VOL. IV., NO. 56.

THE KALISPELL BEE, KALISPELL, MONTANA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## RIBBING UP TROUBLE FOR THE NEW YEAR

Spokane Contractors **W** Defy the Unions and the Walking Delegates.

## MEN NOT TO BE TAMPERED WITH

During Working Hours, But Permitted to Work on Spokane Buildings With or Without Cards—Contractors Opposed to Men Affiliated With Building Trades Council.

Spokane, Dec. 23.—No more delegates to go among the men employed on buildings in Spokane.

Each contractor, or foreman, to be the boss of the men in his employ during the working hours.

No distinction between non-union and union men on building contracts.

These are some of the rules planned to be adopted by the contractors in Spokane on the first of the new year. The recent strikes and

those entitled thereto. It would further the supervision the walking delegates now have over the union laborers and skilled workmen is said to be the cause of the new order of affairs proposed to come into effect after the present year is over.

It looks now as though the contractors and builders in Spokane are to be the strikers, and that they purpose from now on to make some of the rules to govern the men they employ. According to the statements of one of the leading contractors today such is planned to be the case after the first of the year.

The object of the new plans is to make the employer secure in his contracts and to keep his men from being tampered with while they are at work. The rule to not allow the walking delegates to visit men working on a building will take away much of their power.

There are one or two contractors, it is reported, who are opposing the hiring of any union men whose union is affiliated with the building trades council. Others take the more conservative idea of allowing any man to work, provided the walking delegates are not allowed to visit him during working hours.

their aid in weeding out a lot of trespassers who have heretofore and are now encroaching upon the rights both of the Indian as well as the government.

What information, except in a general way, have you as to these lands? Take the boundaries of the Blackfeet reservation for instance, to-wit:

It is bounded on the north by the international line between the United States and British America, on the east by a line beginning at the center of the Marias river and at the confluence of the Cut Bank river with the Marias, thence north, following the center of the Cut Bank for a distance of twenty miles, thence due north to the Canadian boundary; on the south by the Marias river and the north fork of Birch creek, and on the west by the east line of the boundary of what is known as the "Ceded Strip."

Now what information does this furnish one as to this land, or the actual requirements of the Indians thereon? The actual survey of the land would disclose the amount of land within the reserve, its streams, which are in fact numerous, its lakes, swamps, timber and prairie lands, the settled as well as unsettled portions thereof, and furnish some basis upon which the requirements of the Indians could be fairly well determined, and the surplus lands be restored, as they should be to the public domain, subject to the use and settlement of the bona fide settler.

I believe that in the survey of these reserves the congress of the United States have the only safe way of obtaining reliable information as to this important matter and that it would result beneficially to the people of Montana as well as to the Indians. If you take the same view that I do of this matter, I hope that you may see fit to introduce a bill that will become a law in this behalf.

Respectfully yours,  
M. D. BALDWIN.

### BOUNTY CLAIMS.

For Upward of \$130,000 Will be Paid Very Soon.

Helena, Dec. 21.—Holders of bounty claims against the state of Montana will be interested in the statement that there will be a large payment on these claims early in January. Nye N. Davidson, clerk of the state board of examination is getting the claims ready for the approval of the board and when this is done, warrants against the bounty fund will be drawn in favor of the holders of the claims. It is expected that the payment soon to be made will aggregate about \$130,000 which will cancel claims filed up to about the 10th of July last.

### WRECK OF THE METEOR.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 21.—The Meteor, the fast train on the Saint Louis & San Francisco which left Port Worth yesterday afternoon for Kansas City, was wrecked at Godfrey, 15 miles south of Fort Scott, Kansas, early this morning. The train ran into a switch and all cars except the sleeper were derailed and turned over. Eight persons were killed and 32 injured.



M. DE PLEVHE, RUSSIA'S MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

W. K. de Plevhe next to the czar is the most powerful man in Russia today. He is heartily hated by Poles, Finns and Jews, and the nihilists have sentenced him to death, it is said. M. de Plevhe is of German descent and is about sixty-five years of age. It is said that any Jew who now desires to enter Russia must get a permit from De Plevhe.

### REPORT OF VETERINARIAN.

Horses and Cattle Inspected—Doses of Vaccine Distributed.

Helena, Dec. 23.—In his annual report Dr. M. E. Knowles, the state veterinarian, will give statistics of great interest to the livestock industry in Montana, the report including tables showing the number of horses and cattle examined during the 12 months ending October 1 last. The number of horses inspected for disease and the counties in which the inspection took place are shown as follows:

Cascade	32
Choteau	82
Dawson	2
Fergus	168
Flathead	500
Gallatin	37
Lewis and Clarke	135
Meagher	71
Missoula	220
Powell	2
Ravalli	24
Teton	5
Yellowstone	969
Valley	63
Total	2,250

The number of horses quarantined was 945 and the number destroyed, 43. The number of head for which health certificates were issued was 403, and the amount expended for burial fees on account of glanders was \$2115, the largest sum in any one county being \$95, in Valley.

In the table showing the number of cattle inspected during the year the following figures are found:

Fourteen cattle were quarantined in Cascade county for tuberculosis, two in Meagher and two in Silver Bow. Two were destroyed during the year in each of these counties, and the burial fees in each county were \$10.

During the year 44,265 doses of blackleg vaccine were distributed from the state veterinarian's office to 379 stock owners throughout the state.

### MUCH MORE GOLD.

Increase of the Output of the Mines of the State.

According to statistics prepared at the Helena assay office, that portion of the gold product of Montana which will have passed through the office by the end of the year will pass the two million dollar mark, exceeding the product passing through the office last year by nearly \$300,000. The figures by no means represent the total production of gold in the state, as they do not include the statistics from the mines of Butte, nor those of the American Smelting & Refining company, those not being gathered until next spring, when Assayer B. H. Tatem begins the preparation of his annual report. Again, some of the producers in the state ship their product direct to the mint at Philadelphia, and still others ship to the assay office at Boise, Idaho, and these figures will not be available until next spring.

### CASES CLEANED UP.

Almost Fifty Cases Stricken From Court Calendar.

A clean-up of civil cases was made at the session of the district court Tuesday, almost 50 being stricken from the calendar. Many of the cases had been on the calendar for years, some being settled and others changing fire. The cases dismissed for want of prosecution were: Conrad National bank vs. Great Northern Railway company. M. M. Co. vs. Chandler Smith. Augusta Fracass vs. Joseph Fracass. R. M. Dooley vs. Spokane & G. N. Mining Co. James Stackhouse vs. John Boe. W. C. Broadwater vs. Nora Powell. F. J. Ewink vs. T. J. Hopkins. Conrad National bank vs. Omar Hoskins. James Conlon vs. F. W. Travis. Kate Winters vs. J. W. Winters. F. L. Bickford vs. Flathead Valley Lumber Co. Ollie Gray vs. Oloff Fryk. M. M. Co. vs. H. F. Scott, 2 cases. John E. Lewis vs. Jane Goodrich. Helen M. Vinson vs. Charles A. Vinson. Geo. M. Brown vs. P. W. Francis. Barney Stott vs. Hazel Stott. Minnie Aldrich vs. Eugene Aldrich. Marie Yasuda vs. Schmul Herwitz. Martha D. Gregg vs. W. H. Gregg. M. M. Co. vs. Camille McGovern. H. A. Miller vs. Flathead county. The appeal cases dismissed were: City of Kalispell vs. F. L. Bickford. City of Kalispell vs. May Collins. James McVey vs. James Devine. Cases dismissed as settled were: James Conlon vs. Eugene Sears. Sam Sauerbier vs. John Helm. James Conlon vs. Parker Bros. Peter Conline vs. T. C. Hand. E. L. Sliker vs. Howard Abbott. Ollie P. Gregg vs. Flathead county. McIntosh Hardware Co. vs. Fred Trulson. M. M. Co. vs. D. W. Stryker. W. H. Griffin vs. H. Bockman. In the case of Hastie & Dugan vs. The head county for balance alleged to be due on erection of the court house, S. M. Logan withdrew as one of plaintiff's counsel.

### IN FAVOR OF SON IN LAW

Joseph Young Assessed \$3500 for Stabbing Dowdell.

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 18.—The \$20,000 damage case of Carl Dowdell against Joseph L. Young went to the jury at noon today. Three hours later a verdict was rendered, finding in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$5,500.

The suit was brought by Dowdell to obtain \$21,500 damages from Young, his father-in-law, for injuries inflicted at the time he was stabbed by Young in the Missoula hotel on March 24 last.

Dowdell was induced to go into a room with Young, and, after a few words, Young pulled a long knife and stabbed him in the arm and in the abdomen. Young claimed at the time he was arrested that he had committed the deed because he had become frenzied, believing that Dowdell had ruined his daughter.

When Dowdell came out of the hospital, three months later, he married Miss Bessie Young, over whom the trouble had started. When tried on the criminal charge Young was found guilty of assault in the third degree and his fine fixed at \$100. Dowdell then sought money for damages to his character and person.

## SIXTY-THREE PEOPLE KILLED IN B. & O. WRECK

Duquesne Limited Derailed and Over One Hundred People Killed and Injured.

## THE CARS WERE TORN TO PIECES

As They Were Dragged at Speed Over the Frozen Ground and Down an Embankment Into the Youghiogheny River—Passengers Jarred to Unconsciousness.

Connellsville, Pa., Dec. 23.—With a terrible crash and grinding noise the Duquesne limited, the fastest through passenger train from Pittsburgh to New York on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, plowed into a pile of lumber at Laurel Run, two miles west of Dawson, at 7:45 o'clock this evening, and it is estimated that fully 63 lives were lost and 30 persons were injured. The train left Pittsburgh this evening, running a few minutes late, in charge of Engineer Wm. Thornley, of Connellsville. When approaching Laurel Run, which is a particularly fine piece of road, the train was running at a high rate of speed. Suddenly the passengers were thrown from their seats by the lightning like application of the air brakes and a moment later there was a terrible crash.

The train was made up of two baggage, two day coaches, one sleeper, and one dining car, and was carrying about 150 passengers. The train plowed along for a considerable distance and the cars were torn to pieces, passengers jumping, screaming and falling from the wreck as it tore along. Suddenly the engine swerved to the left and the coaches plunged down over an embankment to the edge of the Youghiogheny river.

The minute the cars stopped rolling there was a wild scene. Many persons were pinned beneath the wreckage and the screams and cries that rent the air were beyond description.

### SMITH IS SPOTTED.

The Wily Colored Man in the Smoky City.

Charles Smith, the colored horseman who derailed last week driving a valuable horse belonging to J. E. Lewis and J. W. McKnight, has been located in Butte, but so far he has eluded the officers and remains at liberty.

While in Kalispell he was manured of a dusky belle living on the West side and it was through a telegram sent to her that his whereabouts was learned. The telegram was sent from Butte and contained an offer to send her money for transportation if she would come to him. The officers learned of the message and a dispatch was sent to Butte officers asking them to be on the lookout for him, and giving his description. That this will lead to his arrest is confidently expected and in all probability a few days will see Smith behind the bars.

Smith is not only wanted by the owners of the stolen horse, but the colored woman to whom he had been paying such devoted attention for several weeks is looking for him with blood in her eye. In his way the wily horse trainer was something of a charmer with the colored society belles and in the one case, he had so won the confidence of the woman that she had given him various sums of money and in other ways helped him along. She had no idea of his crookedness and after he left, when she went to reclaim several articles she had given and named him, she found that they had been mortgaged and were in possession of people who had lamed him money on them. She is now out after his scalp and is loud in her denunciations of the perfidious Smith.

### TO ARREST RODERICK.

Warrant Sworn Out for Principal in Libby Shooting Affair.

As a result of the investigation made into last week's shooting affair at Libby, which sent Ben Thomas to the Kalispell hospital with a bullet wound in his shoulder, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Al. Roderick by Judge Smith on Wednesday. He is charged with assault in the first degree and bail was fixed at \$1000. Deputy Sheriff Donahue left for Libby yesterday to serve the warrant. From facts brought out in the investigation it is believed that the shooting was done with malice and that it was the intention of Roderick to wipe out old scores existing between him and Thomas. There had been bad blood between the two for some time and although they are neither one "bad men" yet when they get to drinking trouble is apt to follow.

Thomas is recovering rapidly from his wound and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Many were injured, and in their mad excitement plunged into the river. Others, pinned beneath the heavy timbers, pleaded in agonized tones for release. So terrific was the force of the wreck that nearly every passenger suffered a moment's unconsciousness and many of the ablebodied men were unable to assist in helping the injured from the wreck on account of having fainted.

## PROVOKED AT LAW'S DELAY

George O'Brien is Anxious to Go to Trial

### ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER

But the Attorneys Have Conspired to Keep Him in Suspense—Case Continued for Two Months on Rather Flimsy Pretext—Loyalty of His Old Mother.

As a result of the investigation made by physicians and court officials it was decided to again postpone the trial of George O'Brien for murder, and the case will go over to the next term.

Although the prisoner claims to be willing to be tried for his life and professes to be in good enough health to stand the strain, it was decided not to risk a useless expense on the tax payers of the county at that time. A jury would have to be drawn solely for this case and witnesses on both sides summoned from all over the county, and it was a question in the minds of all interested whether or not O'Brien would suffer a relapse at the time the trial was called. For this reason it was decided to wait, in hopes that his condition would be improved sufficiently in three months to stand a trial.

Both O'Brien and his mother profess to be disappointed at the decision, as they were anxious to have the ordeal over with, and the postponing will only prolong their agony.

Since his removal to the hospital O'Brien has suffered but few sinking spells and appears to be much stronger. At times he walks about the building, and accompanied by his guard, goes a block or so from the hospital. He is watched night and day by two guards, one on each side.

When the question of his removal from the jail arose, Mrs. O'Brien agreed to pay the cost of one guard, the county paying the other. Now that the case has been postponed, the county will probably have to stand all the expense, as the prisoner's mother is without means, and is obliged to do housework in private families for a living, making it impossible for her to raise the money necessary. When she agreed to pay for one guard it was under the impression that her son would surely be tried at this term of court. As the county commissioners' reason for having O'Brien removed from the jail was the danger to the health of other prisoners, it will be difficult for them to order him taken back and they will be obliged to pay for his guards.

Mrs. O'Brien has every confidence in her boy's innocence and feels sure that his trial will result in a verdict of not guilty.

It is passing strange that the persistent desire of O'Brien to come to judgment should be overruled by the attorneys. Of course the defendant's attorney has something to gain by this delay, if his client be guilty, and may base his hopes upon clearing the man from the incompetence of witnesses, but such dilatory methods are not creditable to the state and in the face of the accused man's anxiety to have done with it, the case should have been set for speedy trial, even if there was a possible chance of the suspect breaking down. The difference in the cost of a jury is not likely to far overbalance the price of two guards for 60 or more days before the next term of court.