

THE EIGHTH OF AN ILLUSTRIOUS LINE

Who Has Been Rewarded With a Second Consecutive Term.

AN IMPOSING MILITARY PAGEANT

Men In Soldiers' Uniforms Outnumbered Civilians Three To One.—Governors From Fifteen States Were Present.

Washington, March 4.—William McKinley was today inducted into the presidential office, being the eighth of an illustrious line of presidents rewarded by the American people with a second and consecutive term. Simultaneously Theodore Roosevelt became vice-president. The ceremony that marked the second assumption by Mr. McKinley of the cares of state was the most impressive and full of suggestions of developments of the republic during the past four years. The parade which followed President McKinley on his return from the capitol to the White House, and passed in review before him was different from all its predecessors in its majestic predominance of military features. By actual count the men in soldiers uniforms outnumbered the civilians in line by more than 3 to 1. The nations of the world, both large and small, paid tribute to the president. There was in attendance at the ceremony a splendid diplomatic representation. The states of the union rendered homage to the president and demonstrated that no party feeling dominated today's great event, by the attendance of 15 governors. McKinley took the oath of office at 1:17 and immediately began his inaugural address. By 7 o'clock the government departments that had been turned into temporary barracks the visiting troops began to give up their occupants, who streamed toward Pennsylvania avenue from all directions. The hotel crowds began to appear an hour later, while the railroad depots contributed a steady but ever increasing stream of tourists to the crowds already on the streets. Soon after 10 o'clock the scattering groups

of soldiers along the curbs sprang forward at the word of command and lined up waiting to take their places in line, and all was ready for the start. The splendid avenue never looked in a better condition for a great parade. The entire length of the route was lined with human faces and a sea of color. The vice-president-elect was out early. A little before 10 o'clock Senator Spooner and Representatives Dalsell and McRea arrived and the party entered carriages and moved off for the capitol. Mrs. Roosevelt, Roosevelt's two sisters and six children followed in separate carriages. It was 10:30 when the president entered the white house carriage. With him were Senators Hanna and Jones, and Representative Cannon. Secretary Cortelyou and the members of the cabinet took places in their own carriages and with a trumpet blast the procession started. The progress of the carriages was marked by a continuous roar of applause, men cheering and women waving handkerchiefs and clapping hands. The president was in high spirits and bowed right and left to the cheering crowds. It was 11:40 when the president, cabinet and escort reached the capitol. McKinley was immediately joined by a joint committee of the house and senate. After greeting the president and signing which the adjourning congress has passed. A few minutes before 12 o'clock the last bill which was to receive the president's approval was signed, and the president and members of the cabinet entered the senate chamber.

THE SENATE RECEDED

From Its Sunday Closing Amendment.

CARTER'S LONG TALK

In An Effort To Defeat The River and Harbor Bill.—Bill Sent Back To Conference.

Washington, March 4.—From 10:30 last night the senate remained in continuous session to clear up necessary legislation which had to reach the president for signature before adjournment. The most interesting feature of the session was the action upon the sundry civil appropriation bill, when the senate receded from its amendment for Sunday closing for the three expositions, St. Louis, Buffalo and Charleston. It was the last remaining item of the bill in disagreement, and all danger of an extra session was over. Throughout the night there was a determined effort to defeat the river and harbor bill led by Carter. After Carter had talked for four hours on the bill it was sent back to conference.

NOTED MONTANA GAMBLER DEAD

Was a High Roller Once, But Died Poor.

Butte, March 3.—Julius Levy, a noted Montana gambler, better known as "French" Levy, is dead. In the early days of Helena and subsequently those of Butte he was a high roller and wealth. He died a poor man.

Wheat Quotations.

San Francisco, March 4.—Cash wheat, cwt. 95.

Chicago, March 4.—May wheat, 75 3-8.

Every mineral and metal of value in the arts or industries are found within the limits of the United States.

T. ROOSEVELT SWORN IN

As Presiding Officer Of The Senate.

TALKED TO DEATH

By Carter and Wellington.—That Was The Fate Of The River And Harbor Bill.

Washington, March 4.—The forenoon was spent by Carter and Wellington in talking the river and harbor bill to death. They succeeded. At noon Jones moved a resolution of thanks to President Frye for his impartial and courteous course as presiding officer. Frye acknowledged the compliment in a few words. The senate clock was moved back for these formalities. The vice-president-elect was sworn in at 12 o'clock, noon. At 1:40 p. m. the senate was called to order by Vice-President Roosevelt. The hour of meeting was fixed at 12 o'clock and the senate adjourned.

GRANVILLE STUART SERIOUSLY ILL

Taken From Helena to Butte By Physician's Orders.

Helena, March 3.—Granville Stuart of Butte, who has been sick at the Hotel Helena, was taken home tonight his physicians fearing he is threatened with a severe illness.

Veteran Detective Dead.

Portland, Ore., March 4.—James Barry, a veteran detective of this city died of heart failure this morning.

The first currency issued by the whites within the limits of the United States was wampum, which was adopted by the Massachusetts colonists in 1607 in their intercourse with the Indians.

IT WAS A GOOD MEETING

The Plains People Enjoyed Kalispell's Hospitality.

BUSINESS MEN A UNIT

On Public Questions.—Wheat a Good Price.—Kalispell a Very Busy Town.

C. C. Willis, writing to the Plainsman, of Plains, Mont., has the following to say of the recent meeting of the State Horticultural society in this city:

"We arrived at Kalispell at 2:30 a. m. and did not expect to find any one to meet us at that hour. Imagine our surprise when we alighted from the train to find the depot platform crowded with our friends of Flathead county. We were escorted to the West hotel, the best in the city, that made a special rate to the society, and is a good hotel. We soon turned in to dream of big red apples and did not awake until a late hour in the morning. I was, agreeably surprised to see the magic growth of Kalispell, in 1891 and 1892 the Great Northern railway was built and I was freighted to the construction camps. Where now stands the M. M. company's large block a wagon tire came off. There was only one dirt covered cabin in the entire town. We went to that and secured a pail of water from a well that looked as much like milk as water. We gathered up a few stakes and field rails and soon had the tire set in our western way. Little did I think in a short ten years I would see a city of 3,700 people, and one of the busiest towns in the west. They have a water system of clear, sparkling water, a good city government, the best lighted town I know of, two large flouring mills, two elevators belonging to outside companies. Wheat is selling and has been for 76 cents per bushel since last fall. See the difference? We have to have No. 1 hard wheat to get 60 cents for it and then eat the poorest flour in the state to keep the milling company in good humor. I noticed one thing. The business men are a unit on all public questions, something you do not find in many western towns. I never was among a more hospitable people in my life than the people of Kalispell and Flathead valley.

One of the most pleasant features of the trip was the excursion over the new line of road from Kalispell to the O'Brien Lumber company's large saw mill and tie-pickling plant at McGovern's bay at the head of the lake. They have several hundred men working there and nearly all of the machinery is now on the ground and being placed as fast as seventy-five carpenters and an army of machinists can construct and place it. We had a fine view of the lake from the point of rocks. The program as published was carried out in full and the remarks after each article were full of practical information. The musical entertainment was a treat to all who attended and was highly appreciated. The banquet, which was held at the West hotel, was a luxurious affair and was the crowning event of a harmonious and instructive horticultural session.

HEINZE'S MEN QUIT THEIR JOBS

Say Their Wages Were Reduced — Statement Is Denied.

SENATOR COURTNEY REPORTED BETTER

Silver Bow County Senator Has Pneumonia.

Helena, March 3.—Senator Thomas F. Courtney, of Silver Bow county, is ill at St. John's hospital with pneumonia, is reported better tonight.

APPROPRIATION BILLS SIGNED

And Also the St. Louis Exposition Measure.

Washington, March 4.—The president has signed all the appropriation bills except the river and harbor bill which failed to pass the conference stage. The St. Louis exposition bill was also signed.

RUINED A BANK.

"Some er dese niggers has gone plum dat," said Brother Dickey. One er de bes' fren's I got saved up his money twell he got \$20; en what mus' he do but run en put it in de bank!" "Well, wasn't that the right thing to do?" "Not fer him, suh. He's been in failin' health ever sence! He can't sleep at night fer fear de bank 'll fail break he can't work fer hangin' round so's he kin be de fust man ter de cashier in case dey's a run on de bank! De fac' is, de bankin' business hez teetotally ruind him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

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THE HOUSE ADJOURNED

At Noon Today After An All Night Session.

THANKS OF THE HOUSE

Were Tendered To Speaker Henderson By a Unanimous Vote.—River and Harbor Bill Killed.

Washington, March 4.—After midnight the house took recesses at frequent intervals in anticipation of conference reports on the appropriation bills. The bill carrying appropriations for the postal service was passed shortly after midnight. In the small hours of the morning the sundry civil bill was finally acted upon. This left but one of the big supply measures—the harbor and river—still unacted upon.

The house adjourned sine die at noon. A resolution of thanks to Speaker Henderson for his impartial administration of his office was unanimously adopted and actingly answered by the speaker.

NEW COMPANY INCORPORATED

Cold Storage Company With Capital Stoc of \$10,000.

The Kalispell Warehouse and Cold Storage company, with a capital stock of \$10,000, is the latest to file articles of incorporation with the secretary of state to do business in this city and county. The gentlemen who are at the head of the movement are prominent in business circles in the city. Sheriff Thomas Hand and A. J. Burns are the heaviest stock holders. The company has erected a large warehouse building near the Great Northern freight depot, which will be arranged for storage of all kinds of property, fruit, vegetables and meats. The warehouse proper is 60 by 100 feet with a cellar 40 by 50, in which fruits will be kept. On its first floor will be located the cold storage plant and rooms. There will be a room for the exclusive storage of fruit, one for eggs, another for butter and one for the storage of meats. The second floor, which will be reached by an electric elevator, will be used for the storage of light goods. The building is one of the most substantial buildings of its class in the west. The contract for the cooling machinery was let today with a firm who guarantee to keep the temperature between 26 and 30 degrees above zero in the cold storage rooms with the use of electrical machinery and the direct expansion system using ammonia principally. This means that at no time will the temperature be above freezing.

HEINZE'S MEN QUIT THEIR JOBS

Say Their Wages Were Reduced — Statement Is Denied.

Butte, March 3.—Some men employed at the Heinze's smelter reported about town tonight that a partial reduction of wages had been made and that in consequence they had quit work. They stated that their wages had been reduced from \$3.50 to \$3 per day, and that the reduction affected slag men, slag wheelers and slag punchers. Superintendent Balingier of the M. O. P. company stated tonight that there has been no reduction of wages and no strike.

ALL SORTS OF ELECTRICITY

The Big Fork Electric Power and Light company was incorporated yesterday by L. Tinkel, C. E. Conrad, W. G. Conrad, F. W. Tinkel, R. E. ...ebster and J. Harrington Edwards, says the Helena Record. Its purposes are to construct and maintain electric railways in Flathead county from a point near the mouth of Big Fork river to Kalispell, with the right to extend to any point in that county and to build them in Kalispell and any other city or town in Flathead county; to build and maintain bridges, ferries, electric light lines, power and telephone lines to and in Kalispell and other towns; to supply electric light, power, hot water, steam heat, telephone service and water for irrigation and other purposes; to construct water supply systems from a point on the south bank of the Big Fork river near the head of the low rapids to the power plant and other points in Flathead county. The headquarters are to be at Kalispell, the capital \$100,000 in 100 shares, of which half has been subscribed and the directors are the incorporators named.

GEIGER TACKLED A LITTLE FELLOW

And Got His Head Cut Open For His Pains.

SENATORIAL SITUATION UNCHANGED

The Senate Passes a Number of Bills, Among Them Faust's Road Bill.—An Extra Judge For Silver Bow County.

Special Dispatch to the Bee:

Helena, March 4.—There were no sensational developments on the joint ballot for senator today. The following is the vote: Carter 32; Frank 28; Conrad 14; Cooper 9; Maginnis 7; Toole 1. At a caucus of the Maginnis following Saturday night it was decided to adopt the two-thirds rule on which the Cooper men insisted. Under those conditions an attempt will be made to hold another caucus just as soon as the opportunity offers. The house today passed on third reading the Richardson-Dixon "fellow servant bill." The Faust road bill, the bill creating a state board of health and one increasing the number of judges allowed the district court of Silver Bow county. The senate killed the bill providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment to increase state taxes for the purpose of building a state insane asylum. The town is still talking over an encounter between Senator Geiger and Editor A. B. Keith, of the Herald, which occurred Saturday evening in the hallway leading from the house. Keith had written an editorial reflecting upon Geiger's record two years ago in which allusions were made to his ability to acquire money on horse races. Geiger laid in wait for the editor and struck him as he came out of the hall of the house. He then grappled with Keith, but the bystanders pulled him off. In the melee he was struck on the forehead, a deep cut resulting.

ADDITIONAL DEMANDS

For Lives of Chinese High Officials

BY FOREIGN MINISTERS

Chinese Emperor Expects To Return To Peking At The End Of This Month.

London, March 4.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The emperor will return to Peking at the end of March. His body guard is already assembling at Shan Fu. The foreign ministers have demanded the death of twelve additional high officials and the punishment of 50 provincial mandarins. Smallpox has broken out among the allied troops.

PUNCTURING A FRAUD.

There has been found a judge in New York with bravery enough to throw the writing expert out of court and to declare that real evidence must be brought before him to secure the conviction of any one.

The growth of the writing expert has been imperceptible. In a general way a man may swear to a signature with which he is familiar. This is a duty imposed upon bank officers and many others who have to scrutinize papers brought before them. From this beginning certain men have assumed to build the detection of writing into a science, and upon their alleged insight many a man has been convicted. Gradually the writing expert found it as necessary to maintain his conclusions as a detective uses to furnish evidence for the conviction of his prisoner. Judges were overawed by the mysterious methods of those gentlemen and unconsciously let down the bars in their favor. Justice Fursman, declaring that "the law has treated with too much courtesy those pretending to expert knowledge," has dealt a black eye to the writing expert. There was cited one case, that of M. Bertillon, the anthropometrist of the Paris police, who, during the first Dreyfus trial, assumed the role of writing expert, and by whose testimony largely the accused officer was convicted; later on direct and unimpeachable evidence established the fact of another authorship than Dreyfus's of the documents in question and all of Bertillon's finespun theories and sworn statements forthwith vanished into thin air. For these fraudulent acts the Paris prefect of police summarily dismissed Bertillon from the service in disgrace, but subsequently political and army influence restored him to his position, especially as the system of measuring criminals devised by him had been of great service in France.

CONFESION IN-FURIATED THE OFFICER

Captain Hodgson's Righteous Anger At Careless Guardsman.

It is stated at San Francisco that when Ellingsen made his confession to Captain Hodgson of his neglect to heed the Rio's signals, the latter became infuriated and seized the guard man and, besides giving him a sound thrashing, choked him severely in his anger. Captain Hodgson is so outraged at the disgrace cast upon the station that ... can hardly talk of the matter.

Ellingsen has disappeared and the men at the life-saving station believe he has made way with himself. Large deposits of magnesite have been found in southern India and the officers of the Portland cement works at Madras have succeeded in producing a white cement plaster which has magnesite for a basis. This cement can be used for plastering walls and dries so speedily that rooms are ready for occupancy within forty-eight hours. It can be painted or else colored by mixing coloring matter.

THE WIND MAKES A NEW RECORD

In 24 Hours It Travels 653 Miles—Guarantees Pure Air. . .

It has been many months since the wind has endeavored to make a record in this county, but the way it kept the indicator on the jump yesterday was a caution. The first twelve hours were devoted to a sort of warming up, scoring for a start and such things, and only 182 miles was done. The real race commenced during the next 12 hours and while signs, awnings and buildings rattled and shook in applause, it reeled of 471 miles without a break. A movement of 653 miles can be pointed to as a guarantee of pure air in the Flathead valley if nothing else.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The county commissioners were in session today. The principal business transacted was allowing bills against the county, the meeting being the regular quarterly session when claims are presented. They will be in session four or five days longer.

TRAINS DELAYED.

Storms east and land slides west are given for the lateness of most of the passenger trains east and west on the Great Northern. The west bound trains have been crowded with homeseekers who are taking advantage of the low rates to visit the west.

SIXTY MEN COMING.

Sixty men are expected from St. Paul this week who will commence the construction of the tie-pickling plant on Flathead lake near the saw mills of the John O'Brien Lumber company.

A BIG CUT OF LOGS.

Baker Brothers, who are operating in the timber around Whitefish lake, have taken out almost three million feet of logs themselves and subcontractors have taken out almost seven million additional feet for them.