

# BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN

VOL. XXI. NO 301

BUTTE, MONTANA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## HIS TESTIMONY IS DAMAGING AGAINST FIFE

**WITNESS NORRIS, WHO HAS BEEN IN HIDING, WAS ON THE STAND IN MURDER CASE.**

**FIFE THREATENED RICHARDSON**

He Explained the Discrepancy Between His Former and Present Testimony by Saying That He Was Under Influence of Liquor.

(By Associated Press.) Kansas City, March 14.—A special to the Star from Savannah, Mo., says:

E. E. Norris, the St. Joseph saloon keeper, who disappeared a few days ago, appeared today when the trial of Stewart Fife, for the murder of Frank W. Richardson was resumed and gave damaging testimony against the defendant.

Norris was found last night by detectives at Lake Contrary near here. When he was called to the stand today he admitted having been in hiding. Mr. Norris, in answer to questions, admitted having known Fife, who, he said, had visited his saloon frequently.

He had been in his saloon about December 1, 1900, a month before Richardson was killed.

"What did he say about Mr. Richardson?"

"He was pretty drunk," said Norris. "He talked to me about the trouble he was having with Richardson. Fife told me that Richardson had abused him before the other clerks."

"He said Richardson told him 'if this is not stopped, I will kill you.' Fife told me that he intended to protect himself even if he had to kill Richardson."

"Was Richardson jealous of Fife and his wife?"

"Fife did not come right out and say so. He said if anything happened before the end of the year I need not be surprised."

Norris said Fife showed him a revolver which he said he was going to protect himself with if Richardson abused him again.

At every question asked of Norris, the defendant's attorney objected. His evidence was wholly unlike that given before the first grand jury. The jury was sent out and Norris was examined and cross-examined.

Norris explained the discrepancies by saying that he was drunk when he testified before the first grand jury and that he had been drinking some when he went before the last grand jury.

## COTTON IN AFRICA.

**Experiment of the German Government Is a Success.**

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, March 14.—The negroes of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, who were engaged in the latter part of 1900 by the German government to teach the natives of Tofoland, West Africa, how to grow cotton have, according to the report of the colonial government, succeeded in producing cotton that is graded on the Bremen exchange above American middling. The Tuskegee negroes have demonstrated that much land in Tofoland is suitable for cotton.

The only obstacle to the commercial utilization of this product is transportation and especially getting the bales to the coast.

The colonial committee has sent an expedition of engineers to survey for a railroad from the coast to Palimes in the interior.

## Guden Is Ejected.

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 14.—Norman S. Dike, who was appointed sheriff of Kings county by Governor Odell when the governor removed Charles Guden, ejected Guden today from the rooms occupied by him in the sheriff's office. Guden made no resistance.

## Light for Twin Bridges.

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Twin Bridges, March 14.—Twin Bridges residents are much elated over the now certain prospects of an illuminated city.

Colonel W. D. Burge of Chicago is on the ground and has purchased for his people a five-acre plot of ground upon which to put up the electric plant.

All the necessary steps have been taken and the work will go forward at once.

## Missoula Strike Is Over.

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Missoula, March 14.—The strike is about at an end, the men having lost

## NORTH PELHAM FIRE

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 14.—Fire that destroyed the postoffice building at North Pelham today caused the loss of one life and the serious injury of two persons. Dead: EDWARD YOCUM, aged 13 years, a newsboy. Mrs. Thomas Duane, wife of a motorman, who was rescued from the burned

building, is in a precarious condition. Mrs. Yocum, mother of the boy who was killed, jumped from a window and had her back badly wrenched and was otherwise injured.

The building was a three-story frame structure. All the contents were destroyed, including the registered letters and all other mail. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

## MEXICAN RAILWAY PROJECTED

**SALT LAKE PARTIES INTERESTED WHERE THE INCORPORATION ARTICLES ARE FILED.**

## WILL BUY ANOTHER ROAD

Utah Laws Said to Be More Favorable for the Incorporation Than Any of the Other States—Backed by Harriman.

(By Associated Press.) Salt Lake City, Utah, March 14.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state today for the National Railroad company of Mexico. The capitalization is placed at \$65,350,000 and the object is stated to be to build and operate an air line from Laredo, Tex., to Mexico City. Edward H. Warren of New York is named as president and George H. Smith of Salt Lake, secretary. Mr. Smith is an attorney.

The articles of incorporation state that, in order to reach the City of Mexico, the company will purchase the San Luis de la Paz y Pozos railway company's lines from near Dolores Hidalgo to San Luis de la Paz and an unconstructed line from San Luis de la Paz to Pozos and from Dolores Hidalgo Guanajuato, all in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico.

It is also stated that the company will buy the National Railroad company's properties, including its main line, known as the International line, extending from New Laredo, state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, to the City of Mexico, together with a number of branch lines. The international line is 840 miles in length and the total length of the new company, including branches, will be about 1,500 miles.

It is also stated that the company was incorporated in Utah, for the reason that the laws of this state are more favorable to the enterprise than the laws of many other states.

The original articles of incorporation of the National Railroad company were filed here on February 24, but the fact has not been given out until this time.

The articles filed today are an amendment to the original articles, which fixed the capital stock at \$200,000.

Among railway officials in this city, it is backed by the Harriman interests.

## FOLLOWS OLEO BILL.

**Senate Will Find Time for Debate on Canal Question.**

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 14.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, was in conference yesterday with the republican steering committee of the senate with reference to the matter of a date for the Nicaraguan canal bill and, while no individual member would undertake to say what the committee as a whole would do, several of them expressed the opinion that the bill should be made the unfinished business immediately after the disposal of the oleomargarine bill, which had been scheduled for the place of preference after the bill for the protection of the president of the United States.

Mr. Morgan is not disposed to press consideration of the matter.

## New Wireless Expert.

(By Associated Press.) Tecumseh, Neb., March 14.—Matt T. Thurber, a Tecumseh young man, has in operation here what he claims to be a system of wireless telegraphy. Mr. Thurber claims he can send messages for several blocks through houses, brick walls and the like. He made the transmitters and receivers himself, including the large steel plate appliances to be used in the air, in connection with the receivers.

## Whole City Reported Destroyed.

Vienna, March 13.—A dispatch to the Neu Frie Presse from Constantinople today announces that the town of Kyankari, northwest of Angora, in Asia Minor, was destroyed by an earthquake March 12. No details of the disaster had been received. Kyankari had 20,000 inhabitants.

## CHESS MATCH HAS COMMENCED

**BOARDS WERE SET AND INTERNATIONAL GAME WAS STARTED UP THIS MORNING.**

## PLAY FOR NEWNES TROPHY

General Opinion in London Is That United States Will Win—Best English Players Are Unable to Participate.

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 14.—The seventh international match between America and Great Britain for the Newnes trophy was begun today under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chess club and the British Chess club of London.

There were ten contestants on each side, but two of the American players, Pillsbury and Marshall, sat at boards in London, having gone directly to that city from Monte Carlo, where they took part in the international tournament.

The teams were matched as follows: America.....Great Britain. Pillsbury.....Lawrence Barry.....Mason Marshall.....Atkins Hodges.....Mee Hymes.....Mills Volght.....Bellingham Delmar.....Trenchard Newmann.....Blake Hoell.....Mitchell Holmes.....Girdstone

The usual messages of greeting were exchanged between the two clubs.

## CARNEGIE SPEAKS ON BOOKS.

**He Declares That Fiction Is Not Good for the Youth.**

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 14.—Andrew Carnegie was the chief guest and principal speaker last night at the seventh annual meeting of the Library club.

Among other guests were 300 librarians of New York and vicinity.

Mr. Carnegie said: "I am much gratified by the applications of the small rural localities in the West for libraries. And in this connection will say that as I knew I would have the pleasure of dining here last night, I felt I ought to do something to deserve that pleasure. I have dealt with about forty of these applications today and I am glad to say that in all except perhaps two cases I have seen my way to grant them. We hear a great deal about the influence of fiction. I have considered the case most carefully. I would not deprive the lover of books of his fiction. Any sort of a book, except one which exercises a bad influence, is better than no book, but I believe if a man gives his fortune to endow libraries, he might do well to bar fiction less than three years old."

Mr. Carnegie quoted Lord Acton as saying that of all great books since the world began only about 4,000 could lay claim to immortality. "And yet," said Mr. Carnegie, "an author is worth the gratitude of the world if he can make an imprint on his own generation."

## EACH SUED THE OTHER.

**Divorce Applicants Advised to Go Home and Forget Troubles.**

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Sheridan, March 14.—Judge Parker, who is now holding court at Virginia City, refused to grant a divorce to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore on the ground that both parties were vigorously and enthusiastically suing each other at the same time, ignoring the usual cross-complaint etiquette. Judge Parker advised the quibbling couple to go home and keep their marriage vows sacred.

## MAKING LARGE CATTLE DEAL.

**One Man Buys Twenty-Five Thousand Head in Texas.**

(By Associated Press.) Fort Worth, Texas, March 14.—Frederick Terrezza, a son of former governor of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, is here closing one of the largest single firm deals ever made in his country. The sale will include 25,000 head of cattle which go to Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas. The terms are private.

To transport this large number of cattle will require 550 cars, making 40 trains of 15 cars each. The approximate freight bill on the stock to the various destinations will be \$96,000, the group rates per car being \$175.

## Mrs. Payne Better.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, March 14.—Mrs. C. Henry Payne, wife of the postmaster general, who, while on her way to Milwaukee became ill and spent last night in Chicago, was better today and proceeded on her journey.

## Fire at University.

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Missoula, March 14.—The loss to the University building by the fire was about \$5,000, fully covered by insurance.

## CHANGE GENERALS

(By Associated Press.) London, March 14.—Field Marshal Lord Wolsley will start for Capetown tomorrow.

Although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolsley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as

a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener, either at the base (Capetown) or Pretoria. Lord Wolsley, himself, says his trip is entirely private.

Colonel Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen will be passengers on the steamer which will take Lord Wolsley to Capetown.

## JURY SECURED IN HUNTER CASE

**FULL PANEL OF GOOD MEN AND TRUE WAS SWORN IN YESTERDAY EVENING.**

## COURT ROOM CROWDED TODAY

Taking of Testimony Began This Afternoon—Nothing Was Done at the Morning Session—Names of the Jurors.

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Phillipsburg, March 14.—Court opened at 9:45 this morning with the calling of the Hunter murder case.

A jury was secured at a late hour last night, after the examination of nearly 100 takersmen.

The court room was packed to its doors with witnesses and spectators.

Nothing was done at the morning session except the calling of the jury roll and the swearing in of the jurors. The taking of testimony began this afternoon.

The jurors are John Walbridge, Tom Laughlin, George Steadman, Paul Scott, Ed McDermott, Davis Bunderson, John Beaman, George Ryan, J. E. Massin, F. B. Flaverly, John Schneider and P. C. Hutensviller.

John Walbridge, father of the murdered man, identified the clothing found with the body as that of his son.

He was on the stand some time and was closely cross-examined.

Walter Walbridge was then called to the stand.

## RODENBERG HAS RESIGNED

**UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION WITHDRAWS GRACEFULLY.**

## HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION

**President Roosevelt Accepts and Commends Him on His Excellent Service—Mr. Rosenberg's Successor Not Yet Decided On.**

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 14. Wm. R. Rodenberg of East St. Louis, Ill., today submitted to President Roosevelt his resignation as a member of the United States civil service commission, to take effect April 1. Richardson of Boston has been mentioned as a probable successor, but President Roosevelt has not as yet announced his intentions.

Mr. Rodenberg's relations with the president and other members of the commission have been cordial and the latter today gave out a statement announcing that there always had been harmony between the three commissioners and denying a report that a request for his resignation had ever been contemplated.

Mr. Rodenberg, who formerly represented the Twenty-first Illinois district in congress, will re-enter politics.

Following is Mr. Rodenberg's letter of resignation and the president's reply: "Washington, March 14.—Dear Mr. President: I have the honor to tender herewith my resignation as a member of the United States civil service commission, to take effect April 1, 1902. In doing so, I desire to express my sincere appreciation of your personal favor and to bespeak for your administration a continuance of merited popularity and success.

"With assurances of my cordial and best wishes, I am, yours very truly,

"W. A. RODENBERG.

"The President."

"White House, Washington, March 14.—My Dear Mr. Rodenberg: I accept your resignation with regret. You have shown yourself throughout my term as an excellent public servant and I wish it were possible for you to continue on the civil service commission.

"With best wishes, I am, faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Hon. W. A. Rodenberg, United States Civil Service Commission, Washington."

## Major Glenn Dead.

(By Associated Press.) Oakland, Cal., March 14.—Major J. T. Glenn, brother of the late Dr. Hugh Glenn, who in his time was regarded as the wheat king of the world, is dead at his home in this city. He was a native of Virginia and 78 years old. With others he crossed the plains in 1849, but instead of going to the gold fields he went into Oregon, where he amassed a fortune. He earned his title of major during the Indian wars in Oregon, in which he took an active part.

## BOSTON STRIKE

**IS NOT FULLY SETTLED YET**

**SOMETHING OF A HITCH IN THE PROCEEDINGS OCCURRED THIS MORNING.**

## HAVE HOPE OF SETTLEMENT

Chairman of Board of Arbitration Says That the Situation Is Again Much Improved and That Nearly All of the Men Will Return.

(By Associated Press.) Boston, March 14.—With high hopes, prompted by news that the big strike, which has prevailed for four days, had been raised by an agreement between the strikers and employers, the thousands of men who had been idle since Monday last made their way to their usual places of employment early today.

While the team drivers and the longshoremen, who had struck in sympathy with the freight-handlers, found plenty of work waiting for them, the laborers at the railroad freight sheds were disappointed at being told that they would be received as new men.

As this meant that only vacant places would be filled and that the pay would be only \$1.65 a day, the freight-handlers withdrew for consultation.

At one or two of the steamship docks the same conditions were imposed upon the longshoremen. The situation sent the labor men in haste to the statehouse for a conference with Governor Crane, and the latter prompted the governor to call a meeting of the railroad and steamship laborers into consultation, at which the strikers were urged to be patient.

Trouble was precipitated at noon by the longshoremen, who, accusing their leaders of treachery in not arranging for them to be taken back in a body, declared that they would renew the strike, and they again joined forces with the freight handlers, who were waiting action by the officials of the respective roads. In the face of the threatening aspect of the matter, strong hopes were felt that a satisfactory solution would be reached by night.

Judge Warren Reed, chairman of the board of arbitration, said at 2 p. m.:

"The situation is much improved. In East Boston, on the Boston & Maine system, where 80 men went out, 70 can return. In East Boston, on the Boston & Albany system, where 120 went out, 108 can return.

"The reported reduction on the Boston & Albany system has been arranged."

## Demand an Increase.

(By Associated Press.) St. Louis, March 14.—According to the strike order issued by the International Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, every member of the organization in St. Louis will strike this afternoon for higher wages.

About 1,400 men will be affected. The purpose of the union is to inaugurate a new wage scale, calling for an increase of 60 cents a day for eight hours' work. The present scale is \$3 a day. The Master Painters' association decided to ignore the demand for an increase.

## Weavers on Strike.

(By Associated Press.) Providence, R. I., March 14.—The strike of the American Woolen company's weavers in the National, Providence, Riverside and Wataon mills in Olneyville and Wataon mills in Manton has become practically general among the union employes throughout these plants. The loom fixers struck today, joining the buriers and sewers, who left yesterday to support the weavers in the fight against the double loom system. The yarn departments are still in operation, but a meeting of the spoolers and winders has been called to prepare for a strike, should it be deemed advisable.

## Another Walk Out.

(By Associated Press.) Pasco, R. I., March 14.—The weavers, numbering about 180, of the Anchor mills of the American Woolen company, left their looms today, partly in sympathy with the effort of the Olneyville strikers to abolish the two loom system and partly on account of the grievances which are said to exist in the local mills. The strike affects the Anchor mills in Graniteville, where goods are finished, throwing about 300 out of employment there.

## Case Is Postponed.

(By Associated Press.) New York, March 14.—The hearing in the matter of the appeal in the suit of E. Rollins Morse against the Montana Ore Purchasing company for trespass and damage to the Michael Davitt lode, which was set for today before a referee, was adjourned to March 18.

## UNITED STATES SENATORS ELECTED BY DIRECT VOTE

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 14.—Senator Penrose introduced today as an amendment to the pending resolution, providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, a proposition to increase the number of senators in proportion to population and providing for other important changes in senatorial representation of the states.

The provision is as follows: "The senate of the United States shall be composed of at least two senators from each state and an additional senator for every ratio of 500,000 persons, who shall be elected by direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years, and each senator shall have one

vote. A plurality of votes cast for candidates for senators shall elect and the electors shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature. Vacancies in the representation of any state in the senate shall be filled in the same manner as such vacancies are now filled by the house of representatives.

"It shall be the duty of congress, when fixing and apportioning representatives from the several states in the house of representatives after every census to likewise fix and apportion representation of senators from each state in the senate, providing that each state shall have at least two senators."

## SENT UP FOR PURLOINING A SILVER MOUNTED BIT

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Hamilton, March 14.—Two men, giving the names of Carey and Irvine were arrested a few days ago for the theft of a silver-mounted bit, committed some six months ago.

They were up for trial this morning and as they could not satisfactorily explain how they came into the possession of the handsome silver-mounted bit, bearing the ear-marks of the McMurry, Cooper & Grill company, which alleged the purloining, the two offenders were promptly given 10 days in durance and a fine of \$20 each.

The bit was boldly lifted from the counter by one of the men while the other engaged the attention of the clerk.

This was last October. No evidence could be found against the thieves until a day or so ago when one of them indiscreetly sprung the purloined bit, set off by a handsome new head-piece and reins. The undoing of the dishonest ones promptly followed.