

**WEATHER FORECAST:**  
Probably showers tonight and Wednesday.

# The Kalispell Bee.

5 O'CLOCK.

VOL. I. NO. 154.

KALISPELL, MONTANA, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1901.

FIVE CENTS.

## ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY

Of Wesleyan University at Helena.

## HIS DUTIES BEGIN

June 1. But Until Then He Will Have a Temporary Chair With the Faculty.

Special Dispatch to the Bee: Helena, April 29.—The board of trustees of the Montana Wesleyan university tonight at special session, elected Rev. J. W. Morris, of Kalispell, president, to succeed the late Dr. Van Scoy. Dr. Morris is a graduate of McKendrick college, Illinois, where he received the degree of A. M., he also took a post graduate course at Boston university, and Taylor university, and received the degree of Ph. D., at the latter. He was once principal of Inyo academy in California and has been generally engaged in church and school work. He does not expect to assume the head of the Wesleyan university until June 1. Rev. George King, of Bozeman, will continue as president. Dr. Morris will fill the chair of Greek at the university. He will preach his baccalaureate sermon on the morning of May 26 at St. Paul's church.

## SHOVING THE QUEER OVER BUTTE BARS

Crooks Liable to Have Acquaintance With Prison Bars.

By Associated Press: Butte, April 29.—Crime is still rampant in Butte. Today two shovers of the queer were arrested. Their graft was bogus ten dollar gold pieces, several of which were passed over bars last night. These crooks are well known to the police, who think they have evidence sufficient to convict.

## ROTTEN COMMISSARY TRIAL BEING FOUGHT

Capt. Read's Pals Are Assisting Him Nobly.

By Associated Press: Manila, April 30.—General Tino, a Filipino leader, in Abra province has surrendered. The trial of Captain James C. Reed, ex-depot commissary, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and with other official misconduct was continued today, and is being fiercely contested.

## TOO MUCH MARRIED SEVENTY DAYS IN JAIL

A Helena Man Who Married Another's Wife.

Helena, April 29.—Edward McCail, who was convicted in the district court of marrying Mabel Hancock, the wife of William Hancock of Butte, knowing her to be the wife of another, was today sentenced by Judge C. Smith to spend seventy days in jail.

## PLOTTING NIHILISTS IN RUSSIAN POLAND

Are Gathered in By Hundreds at Warsaw.

By Associated Press: Berlin, April 30.—The local Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Breslau, which says: "An extensive nihilist plot has been discovered in Russian Poland. Six hundred arrests were made of which number 200 were transported to Warsaw citadel."

**WHEAT QUOTATIONS.**  
Chicago, April 30.—May wheat per bu. 73 3-8.  
San Francisco, April 30.—Cash wheat per cwt., \$1.00.

Subscribe for the Daily Bee.

## ARE OPPOSED TO UNIONS

Helena Smelter Owners Will Make No Concessions.

## UNION WILL RULE

After Tonight, When 250 Men Will Join the Federation and Call a Strike.

Special Dispatch to the Bee: Helena, April 29.—No improvement is visible in the impending strike situation at the East Helena smelter. It is said tonight that there are 250 men out. It is expected a union will be organized tomorrow. The Helena business men's association have appointed a committee to mediate. Several of the company's Great Falls workmen were brought here today, but the men on their arrival refused to go to work.

A special from East Helena today says: Unless the smeltermen at East Helena should organize a union tonight there is every reason to believe the trouble between the men and the management will be settled. At a meeting last night at East Helena, which was attended by a company of Helena business men, headed by Mayor Edwards, a committee was appointed to wait on Manager Whitley, a committee of the smeltermen asked the manager to grant them wages on an 8-hour schedule at 10 percent reduction for blast furnace men. Mr. Whitley said that he would lay the proposition before the manager at any time, but would not recommend it. He said he would recommend however the same reduction as put into effect in the roasting department amounting to 11 and one-ninth per cent, which was all the men demanded in the first place. The men returned to the strikers with word of that proposition and it was agreed to accept it pending another meeting tonight. No word has been received from headquarters as yet. Many men returned to work today. Representatives Lannin and Pelletier of Silver Bow came over from Butte last night and today interviewed the strikers, and Manager Whitley. They will attend the meeting tonight, but whether they will advise organization of a union remains to be seen. Manager Whitley told both Lannin and Pelletier as he had already informed the men that the company under no circumstances would recognize a union.

## TWO MORE GENERALS MAKE SURRENDER

To the United States General at Manila.

By Associated Press: Manila, April 30.—General Alejandro has surrendered. He was looked upon as a possible successor of Aguinaldo, Padre Aglipay, an excommunicated Filipino priest who preached the doctrine of holy war against the United States, has also surrendered.

## FLAG DAY.

June 14, the anniversary of the day on which the stars and stripes were adopted as the American flag, is to be observed as flag day in Montana, as in many other states of the union, by the display of the flag at every place in the state.

This observation is ordered by the following proclamation issued by Governor Toole.

"Whereas, The 14th day of June has been accepted by common consent as 'Flag Day' throughout the United States, and this year it is the 127th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the American ensign, and

"Whereas, It is desirable to continue to indicate the spirit of patriotism which animated the fathers of the republic and made love of country our proud renown:

"Therefore, I Joseph K. Toole, governor of the state of Montana, do hereby request that citizens and business houses in all the cities and towns of this state display the stars and stripes on 'Flag Day,' and that the proper authorities arrange for exercises of a patriotic character in the public schools on that occasion."

## M'KINLEY'S IMPERIAL AND A SERF TRAIN

Contrast of Two Important Railroad Journeys Under Protection of this Administration.

## STARVING SERFS FROM PORTO RICO

Inhumanly Treated by Agents of McKinley.—Slave Herding Made Known to the World Through an Administration Trick Being Exposed by the Hand of God.

William McKinley and party of inspired plutocrats will leave Washington by the Southern railroad Monday morning, April 29, for a grand junket to the Pacific coast, covering a period of seven weeks, says the Helena Independent. The special is said to be the finest train in the world. McKinley's private car was made for the occasion. President Robert Lincoln, of the Pullman company, gave orders to spare no expense in its construction. No emperor, king, prince or potentate ever traveled in equipage so splendid.

The members of the cabinet, with a few exceptions, will accompany His Imperial Highness across the continent together with many trust barons and their ladies. At Memphis they will stop long enough for the people to get a glimpse of the gloss and glitter, if not of the "divinity that doth hedge about kings," and then roll to New Orleans. Here His Royal Highness will be wined and dined, after which he will emit a string of platitudes that will mean more than his pledge to Cuba and his famous saying that "forcible annexation would be criminal aggression."

The special is scheduled to stop at a few points in Texas that the "plebs" of that region may know they have a king. At Houston, Austin and El Paso, they will be permitted to gaze with wide and wondering eyes at the "real thing" and say "Gee, whizz!" as it fades from their vision toward the setting sun.

The imperial party will remain in California for some days visiting all places of interest. On Saturday, May 18, His Royal Highness and his train of Imperial Nibs, Nobs and Snobs will witness the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco, and attend a luncheon at the Union League club, at which the emperor and Benevolent Assimilator of the Philippines will work his "wind jammer" on the beauties of "government without the consent of the governed." Others will speak on "The Folly of the Fathers," and "The Despotism of Liberty."

The party will spend several days at Yellowstone park, and return to Washington via Chicago that his subjects of the "Windy City" may see and worship him.

Here the "beauty and chivalry" of the people of the city of Chicago will out do all other cities of the empire in paying homage to the man who has done more to undermine our institutions and destroy this republic than Benedict Arnold or Jeff Davis.

It is said that one "feature" of the trip will be the "substitution of drives, for receptions, thus more fully accommodating the people." This means that the common herd will not be permitted to break through the wall of "divinity that doth hedge about a king" and touch the hem of his garment, but will be kindly permitted to stand in the road and see him wheel by in a "chariot."

Such in brief is the story of McKinley's imperial special train, which indicates the trend from the simplicity of democracy to the ways of empires. But here is the story of another special train that is still more significant.

## Another Train of Serfs.

You will remember the story we printed in a recent number of this paper on the horrible conditions existing in Porto Rico under the imperial sway of King McKinley and his Viceroy Allen. The poor people of that unhappy island, who scattered flowers in the pathway of the American army and hailed our starry flag as a harbinger of liberty, peace and prosperity are leaving their island home to escape starvation. Recently agents of the sugar trust gathered about one thousand of these unfortunates and hurried

them to the states and whirled them across the continent in a special train en route to the sugar plantations of Hawaii. Here is the story told in a special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Los Angeles, Cal., under date of April 13:

"As slaves only can be treated must the wretched method of handling the 1,000 Porto Ricans that were rushed through this city this morning be denominated. In their wake at Indo and in Los Angeles death has followed. Today, lying on slabs in local undertaking establishments, are the emaciated forms of two Porto Ricans who starved to death on the Southern Pacific train which arrived last night on its way to Port Los Angeles, from whence these unfortunates were to be shipped to the Hawaiian Islands.

"The railroad company had intended to rush the train load of wretched natives through the city while the inhabitants were sleeping, put them on board the steamer Zealandia, which was waiting at Port Los Angeles, and by the time the city would awaken they would be well out to sea and no one would know that the constitution of the United States had been violated.

"As though with the hand of God the life lights of two of the unfortunate natives were blown out as the train was speeding through this city at 2 o'clock this morning, and the reporting of the deaths made the fact of the slaveherding known to the world.

"About five days ago a train of twenty-five cars, ten of which were reserved for the medical staff, baggage and kitchen, started from New Orleans.

"In the remaining cars 800 almost naked Porto Ricans were packed, with less mercy than is shown a train of cattle. Mothers with their babes in their arms and children tugging at their skirts were thrown into the cars like a lot of baggage. Even the common dictates of decency were not observed.

"Last night the train stopped on a siding till midnight. The run to Port Los Angeles was then undertaken. Just as the train started through Los Angeles, Manuel Ruiz, 9 years old, and Ramon Caballero, aged 23, breathed their last. Their bodies were carried into the baggage car but no stop was made until the ocean was reached.

"The 800 slaves were rushed aboard the Zealandia, and at 7 o'clock they were at sea. The mother of Manuel Ruiz begged to be allowed to kiss her dead child's face once more before she left him forever, but the railroad men and slave drivers knew no such mercy. That dead child was worth so much money; the mother also had her coin value, and they could not afford to lose both, if they lost one.

"As the vessel steamed to sea the mother of the boy stood at the rail, and, with tear stained eye, gazed back to the shore where the body of her boy lay in a baggage car, to be buried in a place that will probably ever remain unknown to her. After the Zealandia was well to sea Coroner Holland was notified that the two Porto Ricans had died.

"At 10:30 o'clock the train carrying the two bodies rolled into the railroad depot. Dr. J. E. Jennings, of New York, who had accompanied the natives from Porto Rico, presented Deputy Coroner Strubel with the death certificates. Both showed that the cause of death was 'pernicious anemia.' The medical dictionary defines this disease as a 'lack of blood and decreased amount of red corpuscles, want of nourishment.'

"Dr. Holland says that the two natives died of starvation, but he can do nothing, as the death certificates have

## THE KIDNAPERS WEAKENING

Offer to Return \$21,000 of the Money

## SPURNED BY CUDAHY

And Though He Is Convinced of the Authenticity of the Letter, He Will Prosecute.

By Associated Press: Omaha, April 30.—An agent of the kidnapers has made a proposition to Edward A. Cudahy to return \$21,000 of the money paid for his son's ransom, demanding in return, a withdrawal of the reward and the abandonment of any determination to punish the criminals. The proposition came from Elgin, Ill., and Cudahy is convinced of its authenticity. He refused to consider the offer.

Arkansas is about to try the plan of licensing dram-drinkers at \$5 each. Look out for a congested treasury.

## JAPAN'S WAR STRENGTH.

In view of the possibility of trouble between Japan and Russia a glance at the strength of the Japanese on land and sea should prove interesting. Japan is much better prepared for trouble with any country than is generally understood and moreover her army navy are provided with up-to-date armaments and necessities. Japan will be able by the end of this year to put into the field four army corps of thirteen divisions of infantry, each division being composed of two brigades, the brigades each having two regiments of three battalions. The full strength of the Japanese regiment is 1,920 men; of a regiment of artillery 1,223 men; of cavalry, 752 men, rank and file, or not including the officers.

Japan is especially strong in artillery, having 113 batteries for fortress and field service and four howitzer batteries besides. In addition there are six siege and garrison artillery regiments of 1,229 men, each constituting a special coast defense. In the way of a navy Japan has at present six battleships of the first class, seven first class cruisers, six second-class cruisers and ten third-class cruisers, besides two now being built, armed with six-inch broadside batteries of Japanese-built guns. The little navy craft consist of between thirty and forty gunboats for coast defenses and a strong torpedo flotilla, which includes twelve torpedo-boat destroyers of the latest pattern.

Among the navy officers of high rank in the Japanese navy seven of her nine admirals were educated at the United States naval academy at Annapolis. According to Captain McGiffin, who commanded the Chinese fleet at the battle in which that fleet was destroyed by the Japanese, the victory was due to the training of the Japanese commanders at the United States naval academy. He claims that otherwise they never could have made the fight they did. The opinion of Captain McGiffin is also concurred in by the most distinguished navy officers of every prominent power in Europe.

While just now there are no Japanese officers taking the course of study at Annapolis, there are twelve fitting themselves for the course at some prominent college or university in the United States. They prefer very naturally to take the course at West Point or Annapolis to that of any other institution in the country. Taking the strength of the Japanese army and navy into consideration and taking the training and proved bravery of the men who are at the head of the army and navy as well as of those who compose the rank and file, it will be seen that should a war occur between Japan and Russia, Russia would not have everything her own way by a great deal, and the Japanese could be depended upon to give a good account of themselves.—Great Falls Leader.

been properly and regularly signed. The ribs of the dead Porto Ricans protrude through the flesh, and the bodies could be mistaken for skeletons. It is probable that the United States authorities will take a hand in the matter."

Highly probable, isn't it, that the United States authorities will trouble themselves about it?

## THE LULUS OF HONOLULU

Still Scrapping with the Honorable Territorial Governor.

## NO APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Governor yet Concurred in by the Legislature.—An Income Tax.

By Associated Press: Honolulu, April 24.—Owing to the danger of importing smallpox from the mainland, the Honolulu board of health has decided to fumigate all mail coming here by steamer from San Francisco. The steamship Zealandia arrived on the 21st with 850 Porto Rico immigrants. The Porto Ricans were sent to the various plantations.

The house of representatives has passed the county government act and a law to provide for an income tax. The latter assesses two per cent on all over \$1,000 of income of every person, or corporation.

The house again postponed consideration of the governor's appointments. Home rulers are holding many caucuses to consider lists of officials as they would have them, but they have been able to agree upon no slate.

A joint session, held on the 23d for selecting senators to hold over for four years, resulted in defeat for the home rule party, except as it affiliated with the republicans.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

An Argentine Army Surgeon Claims to Have a Cure.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Dr. Carlos L. Villar, an Argentine army surgeon, has just published a report of the treatment of fifty cases of tuberculosis with his serum at the military hospital in this city. The treatment extended from December 2, 1900, to April 20, 1901.

Tuberculosis in the early stage, says Dr. Villar, was cured within forty days. Patients whose cases were more advanced but without complications, he reports, were all cured within ninety days. Of those patients whose cases were further advanced, all were cured except those who could offer very little resistance to the disease.

Dr. Villar did not divulge the character of his serum, but it is a yellow fluid. Hyperdermic injections are made, varying in quantity every second, third, fourth or fifth day, according to the individual cases. Argentine physicians have been invited to investigate the alleged cure and the serum treatment.

Dr. George F. Shady of New York city, in an interview published in the Herald, commenting on the dispatch, said that the medical profession did not place much confidence in the serum treatment of tuberculosis. He also said:

"The medical profession now holds, after centuries of experiments, that the proper treatment for tuberculosis is a change to dry, pure air. The impression that men are not cured of consumption is a prevalent and an erroneous one. There have been many thousands of cures. The fact that Dr. Villar does not give the formula of his remedy would prejudice the medical profession against it. A remedy designed to benefit the human race should be as free as air or water."

## THE ROYAL PROGRESSION.

By Associated Press: Huntsville, Ala., April 30.—Scenes attending the passing of the president's train today were the repetition of those yesterday. Crowds at every station cheered and waived to the passing train and every farm house and cross roads had its group of watchers.

President McKinley is to deliver the chief address at the dedication of the rebuilt Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., October 15.

A measure which has just become a law in New York states makes the funeral expenses of a deceased person payable from his estate before any other debts. Not only is the new law a boon to undertakers, but it may have some effect in encouraging simplicity of funeral display.