STANDARD OIL TRUST

The Attempt to Dominate the U. S. Judiciary.

THE BITTER FIGHT IN MONTANA

The Kerosene Republican, Kerosene Democrat and Anti-Kerosene Parties--The Old Marcus Daly Party and the Three-Cornered Battle--Hot Times in Store.

Butte, Montana, Sept. 26.

Never in the history of the Republic has so unique a political battle been waged as that progressing at the present moment in Montana. The politics of Montana have really no parallel. There is nothing like them, east, west, north or south. Formerly a vendetta existed between W. A. Clark and Marcus Daly. For a score of years the vendetta went along at most times full of the drollest comedy, but occasionally there were squalid and tragic elements interwoven therewith. Clark never was a match for Marcus Daly in that vendetta. Clark is essentially a negative personality while Daly is tiecely positive. In the golden days of 30 years ago both Bill Clark and Marcus Daly were splendid types of the pioneer that transformed the western wilderness into mighty states. In early manhood Clark turned his face to the West and drove a bullock team to Montana. He shared in all the dangers and vicissitudes of the wild frontier life of the past generation. He had grit, nerve and iron resolution and he plied every trade and sought out every channel of business to woo the fickle goddess of Fortune. And Fortune smiled at last and poured out upon him streams of inexhaustable wealth. She made him a Cressus, a Monte Cristo. At the same time Fortune was guiding the foot-prints of Marcus Daly to great achievements. A quarter of a century ago Daly was a mine boss in Utah. His wife and two little girls lived in a cabin away down in the glen and Daly every now and then found time to cheer and console and comfort wife and children. But he was a hard worker, and for days at a time he would be away up the mountain at the mine and the toddling infants and devoted wife would be alone, busy with the household cares of the little cabin. In that cabin Daly tasted the sweetest hours of his life. In that cabin his wife learned to appreciate the great, big, noble heart of Marcus Daly. That is only 25 short years ago and life was all romance in that dark valley in the lonely Utah mountains. Those were the days of obscurity but they were the days of Daly's greatest happiness in life. One dreadful night, a frightful storm swept the valley and the frightened mother nested her little girls close and prayed for her lord and master, who was away up amidst the snow and the avalanches. She had need to pray, for an avalanche came down that night and swept mill and shaft house and boarding house before it. But the wife's prayers were heard. Daly was not at the boarding house that night.

Early in the evening he had gone over to Patsie Clark's cabin to chat and smoke and while there the fury of the elements were unchained. Three times Daly attempted to get back to his room at the boarding house, but he at last turned back and shared the shelter of Patsie Clark's cabin. Daly was up with the sunrise and in the light of a brilliant dawn he beheld the havoc and destruction of the night before. He sent Patsie off to the little log cabin to tell his wife that he was safe, but there and then he made up his mind that he would quit Utah for ever and seek fortune anew in some other land. That avalanche guided Marcus Daly's footsteps to Montana. The world knows the rest of the story of this extraordinary man. He built up a colossal business enterprise. His creative energy developed hidden resources that have enriched Montana and the world. Marcus Daly has had his faults, but the world is better and happier because of Marcus Daly, and when he is dead and gone Montana can well afford to build him a monument that will perpetuate his fame forever.

Power and money are the corroding and corrupting influences of life. The master minds that have lived along the tide of time and shaped the destinies of the world have had poverty for Brides. Lincoln once said: "The story of my early life is the short and simple annals of the poor." Burke, the greatest statesman that swayed an empire for 1,000 years, was never once free from debt and care. Byron, Steele, Goldsmith, Ben Johnson and Milton, were always squalidly in debt and they are as immortal as the planets that keep company with our earth in its voyage around the sun. One of the most tragic stories in human annals is that of Mirabeau. He that fascinated, enraptured and charmed France and the world at the outset of the great French Revolution—and poverty, squalid, miserable poverty, was the mother of the incomparable genius and eloquence of the Tribune Mirabeau. The boundless wealth at the disposal of W. A. Clark and Marcus Daly were strong temptations to political power. Add to that strong, personal antagonisms in manner, character and temperament and you have the Montana political vendetta that has astonished the people of the United States.

But that vendetta is not before the people of Mantana now. Marcus Daly will play no more the part of a star actor on Montana's stage. His life's work is done and all his best friends hope for him is an old age of repose and quiet. All the vast business enterprises which he created in Montana have been absorbed by the Standard Oil Trust. That vast combination of capital thought they saw an opportunity to control the copper output of the world, just as they control the oil. Copper in an industrial age is as indispensable as air and water. It is equivalent to light. To control the copper output of America meant to control the copper output of the world. The Standard Oil managers undertook to do this two years ago. They got the control or management of all the great mines of Butte except those of W. A. Clark and F. Aug. Heinze. Butte produces nearly half the copper of America and nearly a quarter of the copper of the world. To consolidate the Butte Copper mines under one management was the beginning of a scheme to consolidate the copper mines of the continent and the world under Standard Oil management. It meant the creation of a trust which would levy tribute off of every government, every business and every industry on the globe. It was a great scheme, but it was blocked on the threshold. W. A. Clark refused the offer the Standard Oil people made him for his Butte mines. H. H. Rodgers offered Heinze $1,200,000 for all his Butte copper mines one forenoon in New York, and that afternoon Tom Lawson of Boston, raised the offer to $5,000,000. Since then various offers have been made to Heinze, but always rejected. Heinze once offered to accept $25,000,000 for his Montana copper mines, but H. H. Rodgers refused the offer and vowed that he would so harass and persecute Heinze with law-suits that he would compel him to sell out at Rodgers' own figures and force him to quit Montana. Montana was not big enough for Heinze and the Standard Oil. Hence the Standard Oil people have brought suits and injunctions and cross-suits and appeals against Heinze, till Montana courts have become choked with the greatest litigation of the century. The Standard Oil suits against Heinze are pure black-mail. That has been proved again and again in the courts here for Heinze, in spite of all their tremendous influence and all of their corrupt methods, has got the better of them so far, and they are further off today from the formation of their great copper trust than ever. In August, for instance, the copper output of the Amalgamated company in Butte was 12 per cent less than August of a year ago, while Heinze's output for August was 100 per cent greater than for the August of the previous year.

Anyone acquainted with the Standard Oil methods in the past must know that they would never rest till they would remove from their path the man that blocked their way. They resolved to get control of the judiciary, the executive and the legislature of Montana. They summoned T. H. Carter, one of their attorneys, into council. They told him that it was necessary for their ends to wipe Heinze out and to elect a governor and judges amenable to their influences. They told Carter that if he wished to remain in public life he could continue as their attorney and draw a salary for doing nothing, but in that case he should devote all his political ingenuity to place Standard Oil agents in power in Montana. In other words, Carter was to be put back into the United States senate with a private retainer, provided he aided the Standard Oil people to dominate the judiciary, the executive and the legislature of Montana.

In an evil hour Carter entered into this bargain with the Standard Oil Copper Trust. The turpitude of this alliance seems to make it incredible. But it is known to every man, woman and child in Montana. I know life long friends of Carter who blush for the weakness that tempted him to this combination. Senator Carter is no mere accident of politics. He is no charlatan or clown. He is a very shrewd and an exceedingly capable man and he made this trade with the Standard Oil people with wide open eyes. He knew that that trade would be characterized as the blackest infamy. When H. H. Rodgers was striving to get Carter I heard about it. I told Mr. Carter then that such an alliance would damn him politically forever and I besought him to avoid it as he would the plague. He solemnly assured me that he would not and he could not enter into that alliance, and yet within six weeks he came to their terms and agreed to deliver the Republican party of Montana to the sway of the Standard Oil Copper Trust.

This is no mere campaign gossip. I am telling facts with which I am thoroughly conversant. It is an exceedingly painful duty on my part to make these facts public, for in so doing I expose the political turpitude of a friend of many years standing. This alliance has wrecked the Republican party of Montana. Many honest and independent citizens will vote the Republican ticket this fall for they will not have an opportunity to get at the facts of Carter's alliance with Rodgers; but the vast majority of the independent men of the Republican party will vote to swamp Carter and the Republican machine. Mr. Carter's machine politicians will vote for the Standard Oil ticket, and so will many of the unintelligent followers of Carter, but it cannot win.

In the opposition camp are all the popular forces opposed to trust methods and trust government. W. A. Clark is there with his camp followers and there also are the vast majority of Daly's old clans. They do not like Clark—they never will—but they tell him that if he does the lion's share in whipping the Standard Oil's cohorts they will not object to his return to the senate. The Standard Oil people fear the old Daly clans more than they fear Clark. Hence they have a whole army of shouters and heelers among them, telling them that for Marcus Daly's sake they should vote against Clark till the crack of doom. To fool the old Daly forces all the more easily, the Standard Oil people have engineered a so-called independent-Democratic movement. That ticket, it is hoped, will catch the simple and unwary among the anti-Clark Democrats. These, with those Standard Oil gold can buy, will cause they hope, sufficient defection among the anti-Standard forces to elect the Standard Oil Republican ticket. There will be, therefore, three tickets in the field popularly known as the Kerosene-Republican ticket, the Kerosene-Democratic ticket, and the Anti-Kerosene ticket, which represents all parties opposed to trusts. The Standard Oil is squandering enormous sums of money on newspapers and canvassers. These people try to conceal the real issues, which are the expulsion of Heinze and all other business rivals from Montana and the upbuilding of the Standard Oil despotism in the state, so as to enable the vast copper trust to cut wages and extend its company store business. The fierce clamor of the Standard Oil newspaper against W. A. Clark is all poppycock. That is to throw dust in the eyes of the multitude. The popular forces care very little about Clark, but they fear Standard Oil despotism. The senatorial question and all national issues are lost sight of in this conflict, for stript of all verbiage and of all humbug, this is a fight to determine whether Standard Oil attorneys and agents shall in future govern Montana or that the state shall continue to be ruled by the common people.

P. A. O'FARRELL.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

A baking powder of highest class and highest leavening strength. Makes the food purer, sweeter and more wholesome.

Tested and Approved by the Government.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—The government reports show the cheap baking powders to contain alum, which the government chemists declare cannot be used in food without danger to health.

FROM GRAND FORKS.

Notes of Interest in and Around the City.

Grand Forks, B.C., Sept. 29.—(Special.) Six wagon loads of ore from the Tom Thumb mine, Republic, have been received at the Granby smelter.

The recent shipment of ore from the Humming Bird mine, north fork of Kettle river, to the smelter here netted $16.65 per ton.

Smith Curtis, M.P.P., is in town.

It is estimated that the automatic ore feeder at the Granby smelter will effect a saving of over $12,000 annually. The device, which was invented by Superintendent Hodges, does away with the necessity of men dumping ore into the furnace.

The east drift from the 75-foot level of the Earthquake mine, north fork of Kettle river, has been extended 12 feet. The ore is of shipping grade. The west drift has been extended eight feet, the ledge being four and one-half feet in width and consisting of mixed ore and ledge matter.

A crosscut is being run from No. 2 winze at a vertical depth of 100 feet to tap No. 1 vein. This is a separate working. The ore on the dump exceeds 350 tons. As soon as the roads improve shipments will be made to the Granby smelter.

P. Kelleher of Grand Forks, has been doing considerable work on the Completer claim, at the Needles, Lower Arrow lake. Two veins, each about three feet wide, and 100 feet apart, traverse the property. On No. 1 vein a shaft was sunk 20 feet. A series of assays gave an average of $25 in gold and silver values.

John A. Keogh and Peter Pare have awarded a contract for the driving of a 160 foot tunnel to tap the lead at a vertical depth of 100 feet on the Sunset-Mascot group, Hardy mountain, near Grand Forks.

By the accidental upsetting of a lamp a few nights ago, W. Shaw's hotel at Bannock City, north fork of Kettle river, was completely destroyed. Loss $1,000; no insurance.

Frank Mendenhall, the well-known mining machinery man, is in town. He reports business as improving.

The Strawberry mine, north fork of Kettle river, will soon commence to make shipments to the Granby smelter. The ore body has been crosscut at a depth of 150 feet and a drift has been run 35 feet, disclosing a body of fine ore. The same vein was crosscut at the 55-foot level. At that working it has a width of 29 feet. Development work will be continued, and it is likely a small plant will be installed early in the year. During his recent visit here A. B. Clabon of Rossland, one of the directors, expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress of development work.

Hugh Cameron has resumed work on the White Elephant, Brown's camp, north fork of Kettle river.

R. A. Brown, general manager of the Sunset mine, Copper mountain, has returned from the Similkameen. He brought home several hundred pounds of Sunset rock, which is now on exhibition at the Province hotel. Mr. Brown is as enthusiastic as ever about the possibilities of his well-known property. During his stay at Copper mountain, the Sunset was inspected by J. F. Kemp and Dr. J. S. C. Wells of the Columbia College School of Mines, New York, and W. H. Thomas, a New York expert. Mr. Brown states that the visitors were of the opinion that the Sunset will be a world-beater.

There was a marked increase in hotel arrivals here during the past week.

Work on the Yankee Girl and Yankee Boy group, near Grand Forks, will be resumed shortly.

F. C. Gamble, deputy commissioner of lands and works, Victoria, arrived here in connection with the proposed public improvements in this district. Contracts will be awarded shortly for the construction of a bridge across the main Kettle river at Columbia; across the north fork, 12 miles above Grand Forks; the improvement of the wagon road between Grand Forks and the Pathfinder mine, and the improvement of the trail to Franklin camp, 50 miles north of Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS IMPROVEMENTS.

Better Light and Water Facilities Have Been Provided.

Mayor Lloyd A. Manly of Grand Forks was in the city last evening en route for Spokane, accompanied by his wife and daughter. In speaking about Grand Forks he said: "At Grand Forks connection has been made with the new power station, and the electric lights are giving the greatest satisfaction. Street lamps are to be put in shortly. Incandescent lamps of 30-candle power will be located on the corners and on every other electric light pole throughout the streets. The new system of water works is now in operation. It is a gravity system and furnishes, according to the underwriters, the best protection against fire in any city of the same size in the Dominion of Canada. It has been recommended by the underwriters that a reduction in the insurance rates be made. Six inch streams can be thrown simultaneously 150 feet high. This is sufficient to put out a very large fire. Business is generally improving. Trains are coming in loaded with passengers. A number of settlers are coming in via the C. P. R. and by way of Bossburg for the purpose of settling at various points on the Colville reservation when it is thrown open on October 10th. There is a good deal of talk of railroad building between Grand Forks and Republic. Two different companies have surveyed lines, but nothing beyond this has so far been done. The smelter continues to reduce about 300 tons of ore per day, and so far has not been compelled to use any flux."

ROADS AND SCHOOLS.

Mr. Gamble Confers With the Board of Trade Concerning Them.

Mr. F. C. Gamble, engineer of the public works department of the province, has been here for the past two or three days looking into the matter of trails, roads and school accommodations. On Monday, accompanied by Mr. John Kirkup, gold commissioner, he went over the Dewdney trail to the top of Sophie mountain to a point where he could see the buildings of the Velvet and Portland mines. He also inspected the school site on Kootenay avenue, where it is proposed to locate the four-room school house alongside the other one, which structure at present is in use. Yesterday forenoon Mr. Gamble attended a meeting of the council of the board of trade. There were present besides Mr. Gamble Messrs. C. O. Lalonde, J. B. Johnson, W. T. Oliver, J. S. C. Fraser, William Dunn, and W. H. C. Jackson, the secretary.

The matter of the road to Sophie mountain was gone into at length. It was explained that the government had at considerable cost surveyed and cleared a right of way for a road from this city to the Velvet mine. Mr. Gamble wanted to know if the mine owners of Sophie mountain or the citizens of Rossland were willing to contribute to the cost of the road. The information was imparted to him that the management of the Velvet and the Portland mines had become tired of waiting for the province to give them a road, and had already built one from their mine to the international boundary line. Stevens county, Washington, had built from the boundary line to Northport. This gave the miners an outlet for their ores and the getting in of machinery and supplies. The other mine owners were not financially in a condition to contribute, and the citizens of Rossland felt that they had contributed what they were able to in the shape of taxes. Mr. Gamble said that the road as surveyed by the province to the Velvet was impracticable and, therefore, he would recommend on his return to Victoria that the road be surveyed via the Jumbo and O. K. mountain. He thought it was too late this season to build the road, but work would be started upon it as early as practicable next year.

In regard to the school matter he stated that the question would be decided when he returned to Victoria. He recognized the disadvantages of the present site and would inform the school authorities as to the price for which blocks 2 and 3 in the Derby addition could be purchased for a school site.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Alderman Dean Is Indignant, and Carries His Point.

At the meeting of the city council last evening at 8 o'clock in the city hall the mayor and his aldermen, with the exception of Alderman Talbot, were present.

The reading of the minutes raised a storm of indignation on the part of Alderman Dean, who discovered that a portion of the board of works report for the previous week had been amended without his knowledge, although he had actually signed the amended report as seconder. Mr. Dean spoke with much warmth, and had to be called to order repeatedly. He insisted that he had been misled into signing the report, and that he had not read it before signing, as he thought it ought not to be amended even by the full committee without consulting himself. Mr. Dean proposed all kind of remedies, but he had to remain satisfied with being told he could propose the struck out clauses again if he wished in the regular manner.

Certain petitions as to the construction of a sidewalk on Cook avenue and a request from Mr. Gamble to make some improvements in the water service and sidewalking at the schools were read and referred to committee. The city engineer reported that he was in favor of spending about $340 in making temporary roadways across the railway track from Columbia avenue and Le Roi avenue to Park and Georgia streets.

The board of works report included more extras for the $500 city shed, which has been building all summer. It was not distinctly stated whether this was the final cost.

Alderman Dean, seconded by Mr. Clute, brought on the struck out clause in the board of works report authorizing the removing of boulders between Columbia avenue and Phoenix avenue on Davis street, explaining that the work would be confined to the block between Le Roi and Columbia avenues and on top of the hill opposite Mr. Oliver's house. Mr. Hamilton suggsted that the improvement were better made in that direction along Earl street, as it was over that thoroughfare that the through traffic took place. The resolution, however, carried as drafted.

A resolution was carried instructing the fire, water and light committee to confer with the Electric Light company with regard to a scheme of extending and improving the lighting system of the city.

The amendment to the pound bylaw rendering dogs liable to tax when under the age of six months was then read a second time.

The council then adjourned.

The Loyal Temperance Legion.

On Friday afternoon, September 28th, the Loyal Temperance Legion gave an entertainment, celebrating the anniversary of Frances E. Willard's birthday. A large number were in attendance together with friends and relatives of the children. After the opening exercises three recitations were given, also a dialogue by five girls. An instructive and interesting address was then delivered by Mrs. Freese, her subject being well chosen to suit the occasion, "The Childhood of Francis Willard at Forest Home." Light refreshments were then served, and the young folks dispersed having enjoyed their afternoon thoroughly. This afternoon the members and friends of the Womans Christian Temperance Union will meet at the Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock sharp. As the week just ended is recognized by White Ribboners everywhere, as membership week, it is to be taken for granted that a number of new names will be added today to the fast increasing list.

Game is Plentiful.

Mr. G. M. King and wife and Miss Johns returned recently from an outing on the southern portion of Kootenay lake. Mr. King, in speaking about the hunting and fishing said they were superb. Besides having all the birds that they needed for consumption in camp 8 ducks and 15 partridges were sent to Rossland. Trout is plentiful, and it was no trouble whatever to catch all that were needed in camp. Deer were plentiful, but Mr. King did not have a rifle with him. One swam within 200 yards of the boat while Mr. and Mrs. King were trolling. As he did not wish to try to kill it with small shot he let it go by without shooting at it.

Customs Returns for September.

Collector McDonald has given out the following returns of business of the customs department at the port of Rossland for September: Imports.—Free goods imported, $15,152; dutiable goods imported, $35,610; total, $50,762. Duty collected, $9,342.64; other revenues, $10.50; total, $9,353.16.

Fell and Cuff are Training.

Jim Fell and Ed. Cuff, heavyweights, who are matched for a 25-round glove contest, are in active training. Fell is putting himself in condition by taking 15-mile walks, by playing hand-ball and punching the bag and sparring with all comers. Cuff takes long walks over the mountains, spars a little, and already seems to be in fair condition. By the time the contest takes place both will be in condition to give those who attend a good exhibition of the manly art.

Rossland Literary Club.

The regular weekly meeting of the Rossland Literary and Debating club was held last evening in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church at which was debated the advisability of putting labor candidates in the field in the forthcoming election. After a somewhat lengthy but interesting argument it was decided that it would not be a wise policy for the unions to take such action at the present time.

Garden Nominated.

Vancouver, Sept 28.—(Special.)—Mayor J. F. Garden, M. P. P., was tonight selected as the Conservative standard bearer in the district of Burrard. No other name was mentioned, and the convention was unanimous. Garden has not yet accepted.

The Sealing Season.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28.—H. M. S. Icarus, of the British patrol fleet in Behring Sea, returned this evening. The officers say that schooners are returning home as the sealing season has been a complete failure on account of rough weather.

Granby Smelter.

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The second shipment of matte from the Granby smelter to New York was made today. It comprised 28 tons.

Maxwell Nominated.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—George R. Maxwell, M. P., received the renomination of the Liberal convention tonight. He held 61 votes to 24 of Robert MacPherson, ex-member of parliament.

The Nanaimo Choice.

Nanaimo, B. C., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—John Bryden, the manager of the Dunsmuir collieries, was the unanimous choice of the Conservative convention, which met here tonight to nominate a straight Conservative candidate. The local organization is perfected, and the Conservatives are confident of carrying the constituency.

Received Sad News.

Mr. R. Ogilvie Hickingbottom yesterday received the sad news of the death of Mrs. Ann Hickingbottom, his mother, who died at her residence at Whitby, Ont., yesterday at the age of 81 years.

The Mineral Exhibit.

Mr. W. W. Clarke, of Kamloops, is in the city from Kamloops with a mineral exhibit from the Kamloops district. It is to be taken to Spokane, and is to form a portion of the mineral exhibit there.

Mr. V. W. Williamson, mining man of Spokane, was at the Allan house yesterday.