BUTTE NEWS.

HAD ANOTHER SESSION

Singer Sewing Machine Company's Taxes Discussed.

LEAD PIPE CINCH SYSTEM

Lynch Says They Get All They Can Out of a Person and Still Own the Machine—Commissioners Reduce the Assessment.

The county commissioners, Assessor Allen, Mr. Connolly of the county attorney's office, W. C. Bean, manager for the Singer Sewing Machine company, and his attorney, M. Hamilton, together with James H. Lynch and John A. Cannon, bondsmen for H. P. Wilson, the ex-manager for the Singer company, held another interesting session yesterday to discuss the company's assessment. Mr. Lynch and Mr. Cannon had been summoned as witnesses by the commissioners to tell what they knew about the company's business. Mr. Cannon said he had often talked with Wilson about the business and Wilson had told him that the company always had outstanding accounts in Silver Bow county aggregating $30,000 to $40,000 and that the profits last year were from $6,000 to $7,000. Wilson had told Mr. Cannon that the company made $57.50 on every machine sold.

"They are making money right along," said Mr. Cannon, "and they can lose nothing. They've got a cinch, and they either get the money or the machine."

Wilson told Cannon that the company kept no books, but kept all accounts on report cards, and no one was allowed to tell a man how much his account was. He had to depend on his receipts for information. Wilson also told him that the company had 600 machines out in Butte, 400 in Deer Lodge county, 300 in Lewis and Clarke, 250 in Missoula, 150 in Billings and about 50 in Great Falls.

Mr. Hamilton cross-examined Mr. Cannon with the object of showing that the board's arbitrary assessment of $25,000 on book accounts was excessive and wrongful, but the witness thought the company was liable for taxes and should not be allowed to escape.

"They do not keep book accounts," said Mr. Lynch. "They have what they call a lead pipe cinch system. They get all they can out of a person and still own the machines."

Mr. Lynch said he knew of persons who brought machines a thousand miles and then had them taken away by the company.

Mr. Lynch was one of Wilson's bondsmen and last spring he gave notice to the company's examiner that he wished to withdraw from the bond. The examiner at that time told him Wilson's accounts were all right, but two week's later he said the manager was $575 short. He charged the bondsmen $40 for checking up Wilson's accounts, but finally compromised with them for $200. Wilson claimed that the company owed him about $800 on deferred payments, but as the payments were not due the company considered that it owed him nothing. Mr. Lynch said he was sorry he had ever paid a dollar to the company, for he would like to have an opportunity to show it up in this community. He said Wilson told him that the Singer people kept a system of accounts that no one else could explain, and that they explained them to suit themselves.

"We list our property for taxation," said Mr. Lynch, "and there is no reason why the Singer Machine company should not do so."

He said he wanted the company to pay taxes and he would see that it did so if he had to institute suit himself to compel them.

Mr. Hamilton argued that the accounts could only be assessed for, the amounts actually due and payable at the time the assessment was made and he offered the whole bunch of accounts, and the machines they represent, for $5,000, but there were no takers.

"I understand your position in this matter," said Mr. Lynch. "You are a paid attorney."

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Lynch got into quite a personal controversy over the matter.

"If your people had been honest they would have given in their property for assessment instead of trying to avoid paying taxes," said Mr. Lynch.

Mr. Hamilton tried to explain the Singer system of accounts, and to illustrate he took Mr. Lynch and the liquor business as an example.

"I am not in the liquor business," said Mr. Lynch, "but I have been and I'm proud of it. I had as honorable a record in the liquor business as you had as a lawyer."

"If I had done as well in the law business as you have in the liquor business I would also be satisfied and proud of it," retorted Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Bean was next examined and he produced a lot of figures to show that the company on business so far this year had received from the Butte office $10.68 for each machine sold. Out of that amount a proportion of the expenses of the general offices in Helena, Milwaukee and New York are taken and the balance is what the company really gets for the manufacture of the machine, which would perhaps be between $6 and $8. Mr. Bean could not say what it costs to manufacture a Singer sewing machine, but he knew that other machines can be bought for $9 and he believed they cost about as much to make as a Singer.

Mr. Connolly then asked for a little information. He wanted to know where the $53 of expenses came in if a machine could be bought for $9, delivered in Butte for $12 and sold for $75, and out of which $10 only was profit. Mr. Bean explained where the expenses came in and the investigation closed.

The commissioners, after considering the testimony, decided to reduce the assessment from $25,000 to $9,000, and they will remit about $500 of the taxes paid by the company. They apportioned the assessment by levying $1,800 on book accounts due on the first Monday in March and $7,200 on machine.

Chrysanthemums, flowered asters, 25 cents dozen. 33 West Granite street.

HE NEVER CAME BACK.

John Doohan Swindled by a Man With a Plausible Story.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doohan came in from Whitehall yesterday and reported to Chief of Police Mulholland a swindling game that was worked on Doohan by a Dr. Leslie, by which the latter got $300 of Doohan's hard-earned money.

According to their statement, the Dr. Leslie represented himself to be a specialist in the treatment of female troubles. He claimed to have a practice so extensive that he had grown rich out of it and had invested his surplus in mines. He induced Mrs. Doohan to let him treat her for some ailment she was afflicted with and during his visits to their house succeeded in so impressing them with his importance that he had little difficulty in working his scheme when he concluded the time was ripe.

The alleged doctor never lost an opportunity, they said, to describe his mines, and once proposed to make Doohan foreman of one that he said was situated near Whitehall. He needed $300 to begin development and as soon as he could raise that he would begin work. At length he proposed that Doohan loan him the $300 and he would make him foreman and pay him back out of the first proceeds. The loan was made and that was the last the Doohans ever saw of Dr. Leslie. He left, saying he was going to be gone a few days, and when he returned everything would be in readiness to begin work. He never came back, however, and they at last concluded they had been victimized and came to Butte to see what could be done about the matter.

Chief Mulholland referred them to the county attorney and they went to the court house to see him, but no steps have yet been taken to apprehend Dr. Leslie.

The authorities believe this is only one instance in a great many in which people have been victimized in a similar manner.

In order to introduce themselves to the flower buyers of Butte the Silver Bow Floral company will give away 2,000 flowers. 33 West Granite street.

ACQUITTED LYNCH.

He Chased His Wife With a Cleaver as a Pastime.

John Lynch, who chased his wife with a butcher's cleaver and knife, and threatened to kill her, was tried before a jury in Judge Clancy's court yesterday on the charge of assault in the second degree. The jury was composed of Thomas O'Connor, M. Monahan, F. L. St. Onge, Ed. Marlow, Edward Lowney, Con Breslin, J. W. Kemper, Robert W. Farmer, Charles Mattsin, James McGalvin, Narcisse Champaigne and Con J. Murphy. The witnesses for the prosecution were Mrs. Lynch and her three daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Dooley, a mite of a woman, is married. They testified that Mrs. Lynch had been providing her husband with money to buy whiskey. On the morning of Aug. 18 she gave him money several times, but he came back about 10 o'clock and wanted more. She refused to give it and he grabbed up a butcher's cleaver and a 12-inch knife and said he had to have money to buy whiskey or he would kill somebody. Mrs. Dooley stepped between her father and mother and the latter ran down stairs with Lynch after her. Mrs. Dooley and a younger sister grappled with him and cried for help, and a man nomed Carey came to their rescue and they took the knife away from him. Mrs. Dooley said her father tried to strike her with the knife.

The only witness for the defense was Lynch himself, and he denied the stories told by his wife and children, and said he asked for money but they wouldn't give him any and Mrs. Dooley drew a knife on him. The jury evidently believed his story and acquitted him. The case was prosecuted by County Attorney Stapleton and the defense was conducted by W. J. Naughten.

After Lynch was acquitted and discharged from custody Mrs. Lynch appealed to the county attorney for protection. She said her husband had threatened that if he ever got out of jail he would kill her and she was afraid he would carry out his threat. She believed he was crazy and said he always slept with a butcher's cleaver under his bed. She wanted to have him placed under bonds to keep the peace, but the county attorney did not feel like taking such a course without further hostility on the part of Lynch. The police were finally requested to keep a watch on him, but Mrs. Lynch said she could not go home, and was also afraid to walk on the streets, so she hired a hack to take her from the court house to her home, being promised that she would be protected in her house.

Until Oct. 21 Burlington Route will sell tickets every Tuesday and Thursday to Chicago, first-class, $42; second, $37. To St. Louis, first class, $39; second class, $34. Ticket office, 35 East Broadway.

Oh my! What a grand hustling there will be for the long end of the different purses at the prize matinee to be held at the Holland street track on next Sunday afternoon. The best riders in the state are entered, and the local men say they are fit for the race of their lives. In trials yesterday the five-mile state record came within an ace of having the life knocked out of it; the one mile, unpaced, was beaten; in fact, we don't know what will be done on next Sunday. But come and see for yourselves, as it costs only 25 cents.

SMITH'S CASE.

It Is Claimed That He Was Arrested for Breaking Into His Own Cabin.

August Smith, the colored man, arrested Thursday for burglary, was arraigned yesterday in Justice Burns' court. He demanded a preliminary hearing and was held in bonds of $200.

It is now claimed that Smith owned the cabin he was breaking into at the time of his arrest and that it had been nailed up under an attachment levied through a misapprehension of the facts. It is said the goods in the cabin also belonged to Smith and that the attachment was levied on them on the supposition that they belonged to another person.

Standard Fares and Lower Fares.

The distinction is marked by the difference between the cost of tickets from Chicago to New York over the Ft. Wayne Route and over the Pan-Handle Route. The Ft. Wayne is the Standard Fare Route with three daily trains leaving Chicago at 3:00 p. m. 5:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. The Pan-Handle is the Lower Fare Route with two daily trains for New York departing from Chicago Union Station at 10:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Pennsylvania Dining Cars and Pennsylvania Standard Coaches run over both routes. For special information apply to agents of connecting lines in the West and Northwest, or address H. R. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Caprara-Brigamashi.

Justice Trapp yesterday united in marriage Frank Caprara and Mary Brigamashi. The number of their marriage license was No. 4,444, and Constable Lowney, who officiated as witness, noting the peculiarity of the four figures at once concluded to buy the next lottery ticket that comes along of that number.

Warrants Being Paid.

City Treasurer McCarthy is rapidly paying off the $50,000 of general warrants which were called the 7th of the month. He stated yesterday that $35,000 of the call have already been paid and the balance he expects will be paid in a very few days.

POLICE RESCUE A GIRL

Came From the North, Was Tempted, and Fell.

HER SEDUCER LOCKED UP

Harrington Put Under Arrest While the Girl Is Sent to Her Far Home—He Made Her a Beer Rustler.

J. W. Harrington, a young fellow of good appearance, appeared in the police court yesterday and pleaded not guilty to a charge of living in and about houses of ill fame. This was the record that went on the docket, but it told nothing of the real cause of the young man's arrest and was merely preferred to protect the police, in an effort to turn a young girl from a downward course, from being accused of illegally restraining Harrington of his liberty, although they say they can prove the charge against him.

Here is the real story behind the charge: Some time ago a young girl, whose name and residence is not given on account of the eminent respectability of her people, who were in no wise responsible for her actions, came to Butte to visit a married sister who lives here. She made the acquaintance of Harrington and was influenced by him to leave her sister's house and go with him. It was his intention, according to the police, to put her to rustling boxes at the Casino theater and make her support him with her earnings. Her disappearance was reported to the police, but it was a week before the officers succeeded in locating the couple. During that time she had been living with Harrington.

Both were arrested night before last and taken to the city prison. Under the persuasion of her sister, the girl promised to return to her parents and abandon the life she had started upon if she were released and the matter kept quiet. Under this arrangement she was allowed to go.

The girl's parents live in a town in British Columbia, and as she could not leave for home till yesterday, Harrington was kept locked up to make sure he did not return and again lead the girl away before she got started for home and, as stated, the charge against Harrington was merely incidental to the effecting of this purpose. The girl left yesterday and is now well on her way to her Northern home. Her parents have been kept in ignorance of the circumstances. They are well-to-do and highly respected citizens, the father being a well known business man.

Harrington pleaded not guilty to the charge against him and had his hearing set for next Tuesday.

It being trial day in the police court, Judge Ferrell had rather an extensive docket again yesterday in addition to the Harrington case.

The case of John E. Rickards, in which the ex-governor is charged in three complaints, with violating the health ordinance, was continued to the next trial day, next Tuesday.

Isaac Davis, charged with peddling without a license, pleaded not guilty, and had his hearing set for Tuesday. Davis sells a kind of furniture polish and cheap silverware, and is believed by the police to be a spotter for burglars, but as they had no evidence to warrint a more serous charge, he was arrested on the charge stated.

Sophie James, who struck Officer McGillick in the face when he undertook to arrest her night before last, pleaded not guilty to charges of resisting an officer and running a house of assignation, and will be tried next Tuesday.

May Sullivan was fined $10 for street walking, and F. Scott and William Crow were assessed $5 each for drunkenness.

Two of the cases against prominent citizens for violation of the health ordinance were tried during the afternoon. F. E. W. Patton, who failed to comply with the order of the board of health to connect with the sewer, was convicted and fined $10. W. H. Vroom, for failing to comply with the board's order to clean out the cesspool on property owned by him on North Granite street, was fined $15.

If you are troubled with chronic private, nervous, blood or skin diseases, lost manhood, syphilis, strictures, etc., consult Dr. Tam, the specialist. Consultation free. No. 3 West Broadway.

There Is Luxury in Travel.

If you are contemplating an Eastern trip for the holidays, call and see us and make your arrangements via the popular line. If you will do this you will realize, after reaching your destination, that there is some truth in the statement, "There is luxury in travel." The Northern Pacific is the only line operating through Montana solid vestibuled, steam-heated trains, Pullman standard first-class and tourist sleepers, elegant dining cars and day coaches. City ticket office 23 East Broadway.

Grand Opening

Saturday, Sept. 25, of the new saloon, "The Louvre," by John Hubert, corner Park and Wyoming streets, in the building formerly occupied by the Butte Cash Grocery company. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars in the market. An elegant free lunch will be served all day and evening.

Will Have a Hearing.

George Stapen, the man who wrecked Albert Giroux's saloon and terrorized the people of the Boulevard section of the city night before last, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Laurandeau and held in bonds of $300 to appear for hearing. In default of bail he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

The Vanderbilt Trade Secured.

From the Washington Star.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has also failed to rejoin her invalid husband, who seemingly contemplates a much longer absence abroad, the improvement in his health, so well begun here, having continued. Apropos of the Vanderbilt's residence here, there was naturally a very lively competition for their house trade, and in this connection a good story is told of the proprietor of a large store. He saw the Vanderbilt carriage in front of his place of business one day and he could scarcely restrain his impatience until he found out what was the amount of Mrs. Vanderbilt's purchase. It was just exactly 10 cents' worth, but it was to be delivered. The situation was amusing and nobody enjoyed it more than the store owner, who tried to get all the consolation he could out of the fact that at least his business wagon would be seen in front of the Vanderbilt establishment. So it was and regularly thereafter every day, for the way the small order was attended to without any annoying remarks of a desire for future patronage so pleased Mrs. Vanderbilt that she continued her dealings as long as she remained in Washington.

IN THE SEWERS.

What the Visitor to Paris May See in a Trip Through Them.

From the Philadelphia Times.

One of the most unique bits of sightseeing, anywhere in the world, may be enjoyed in Paris during the spring and summer months. It consists of nothing less than a trip by rail and boat across the city, not through the streets and along the Seine; not even by balloon or flying-machine overhead, but underground, through the great sewers.

In order to visit these subterranean wonders, you must write a note to the "Prefect de la Ville," asking for passes. The sewers are open for inspection twice a week from May 1 until Sept. 30, always providing that the days fixed are perfectly clear. If the permits sent you say "good for next Friday," and on that day there should be clouds, no amount of American money could bribe a way down.

The parties descend at the same hour, one entering by means of a stone flight of steep stairs, at the Place de la Madaleine, and the other at the Place du Chatelet. The steps run down between gray stone walls, and are just wide enough to admit of one person's descending at a time.

If you make your descent at the Place de la Madaleine, on reaching the bottom of the steps you find yourself standing on a long platform, with a wide canal in which water is running slowly past you to the right, down into darkness and distance. Looking to the left you see a brilliantly-lighted arched stone tunnel, through which the canal runs, with a narrow stone "towpath" on each side.

Overhead, you see a huge pipe; held to the center and top of the arched roof by iron hoops. It is through this pipe that Paris is supplied with her "common" water, for in this city they have two grades of water. That in this large pipe is taken from the Seine, and is used for flushing the streets, to water the gardens, to extinguish fires; in fact, for everything except cooking and drinking.

Next to the big pipe line is another of about one-half its capacity, and through this is carried the pure spring water, which the people drink.

Next you will see a heavy cable made of many ropes, all covered, so as not to come in contact with each other or be damaged by dampness. By these cables are transmitted all the different forces used in the city. There are the pneumatic tubes, through which you may send a letter across the city, as "change" is sent in our retail shops. Then there are the electric wires, for messages or light, and the pipes transmitting condensed air, which the city sells to those wishing to use it.

Glancing along the walls of the arch, you see numbers at regular intervals, which correspond with those of the houses in the street above, and make it easy to locate any trouble and rectify it. You can, if you happen to live in any of the streets under which you pass, see your own address at a little underground opening that corresponds to the big doorway above, where you run in and out every day.

Having gazed around and seen these main features of the sewer, you will be asked to take a seat in a wide, flat-bottomed boat, large enough to hold 20 persons, and with your "captain" aboard, dressed in white duck, you begin your trip, drawn by four men, two on each side of the canal, who, like the captain, are dressed in white, and are so clean that the nickel buttons on their clothing twinkle in the bright electric light.

At each street crossing you can look to right and left down unending vistas of arched sewers, lighted always by huge electric reflectors.

Sometimes there are seven or eight of these boats in line going down the Rue Royal, which is the widest sewer in Paris, and when you get out to "change cars" at the Rue de Rivoli, there are sometimes as many as two hundred persons on the platform.

Here you leave the boat and take your seat on a sort of hand-car, which runs on rails and spans a narrow canal, as an engine does its roadbed. The cars are clean and bright, and are fitted up with nickel. They are pushed by a crew of four men, always in spotless white, by means of a long handle-bar, which projects over the footpath of stone on each side of the canal.

At intervals along the route, you pass openings in the wall, through which comes roaring and dashing the waste water from some huge fountain in the street above, and at regular intervals, also, there are rays of daylight to be seen through the man-holes that lead up from the sewers to the streets, by means of iron bars driven into the stone walls.

There is a system of signalling to the men in the sewers that is thrilling to the visitor. Every little while, the long blast of a horn rings out and echoes through the sewer, so that you think noisy Paris above must hear; but it does not. There are only four signals given; one blast or two tells the workmen some private order, but three calls warn them that a storm is approaching the city, and when there are four long, ringing notes given, it means that everybody must leave the sewers by the nearest man-hole, that rain is falling as it can fall only in Paris, and that he that stays in the underground waterways will find in them his grave.

When you know the significance of these signals, it is thrilling to hear the three blasts ring out, and it must be a thousandfold more so when the warning to leave comes. It is because the sewers fill so rapidly, in case of rain, that visitors are allowed to descend only on clear days.

Throughout the whole trip through the sewers there is not a single sight or odor that is unpleasant; in fact it is just the reverse; from the stone arches and the dazzling lights to the nickel buttons and the ornaments on the men's hats, everything is clean, bright and in order, for you must know that it is only the surface drainage that passes through the sewers of Paris; all house-drainage is removed in quite a different way.

THE LETTER "H."

Explanation of the Englishman's Remissness in Its Use and Omission.

From Tit-Bits.

The question is asked by "An Englishman," "Why is it that English people are such sinners in respect to the improper use of the letter 'h'?" The writer goes on to say that the Scotch, Irish and Americans are not given to this faultiness in speech.

I believe philosophers attribute the frequent disrespect with which the letter, "whispered in heaven and muttered in hell," is treated is largely due to the influence of the French language on our own, and especially upon those of the English speaking race who live in England itself. As every one knows, the "h" is not aspirated in the French language, which was until the middle ages largely used in this country.

Then, for almost centuries at a time, in the days of the Plantagenets, our Eastern soldiers, who were wandering about France, became, naturally enough, affected by its people's manner of speech, and returned to their own country to infect their families and acquaintances with the same influences which go to determine method of pronunciation. And at that time it was really an English—not British—army which did the bulk of the fighting.

Again, from time to time, various quarters of England have been used as settlements for French refugees—the Huguenots, for example—and French prisoners. Even so late as the beginning of the present century, when we were in a chronic state of warfare with Napoleon Bonaparte, great numbers of Frenchmen settled, as prisoners on parole, in England—the southern and midland counties especially, which, as we know, are the districts in which the aspirate is least observed.

Scotland, Ireland and Wales were not under these same influences, their greater distance from the continent being one of the reasons.

But the constant "h" dropping among the working classes in England to-day is, I am sure, largely due to the fact that the working man who persists in speaking of his horse, his house and his home, instead of his 'orse, 'ouse and 'ome, is regarded by his companions as a pedant and one who "puts side on." I have often noticed that domestic servants are quite accurate or nearly so in the use of the aspirate when speaking to their mistresses, etc., while, once back again in the kitchen among their fellows, there ceases to be an "h" in their composition.

Not to Be Startled.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Hold on tight," said the driver of the Deadwood coach, "I may give you a sudden tip."

"I'm used to 'em," said the senator.

Hennessy's | Hennessy's | Hennessy's

A Turkish Towel Bargain

For Friday and Saturday

Turkish Towels

Only 10c Each

Bleached and Unbleached Turkish Towels, extra large size, double twisted thread, regular 20c quality, for 10c.

Three Glove Bargains

For Friday and Saturday

BARGAIN NO. 1
Camille Kid Gloves
A new lot just opened up. Two-clasp, heavy black stitching. All the new shades of ox-blood, tan, brown, green, olive and black.
$1 quality for 79c

BARGAIN NO. 2
Danton Kid Gloves
In white only. Two-clasp in white, with black stitching, and white with white stitching. An elegant glove for the money.
$1.50 quality for $1.00

BARGAIN NO. 3
Bicycle Gloves
Dents' celebrated Bicycle Gloves, the best in the world. Four buttons; tans only; in fine English dogskin. Of rare value.
$1.75 quality for $1.25

Bargains in Linoleums and Shades

For Friday and Saturday

Linoleum Remnants
One to twenty yards in a piece, at prices ranging from
35c to 65c yard

Linen Window Shades
2,000 Linen Water-Colored Window shades, regular 50c quality.
To-day's price 29c

Oil Opaque Shades
1,200 Oil Opaque Window Shades, regular 75c quality.
To-day's price 49c

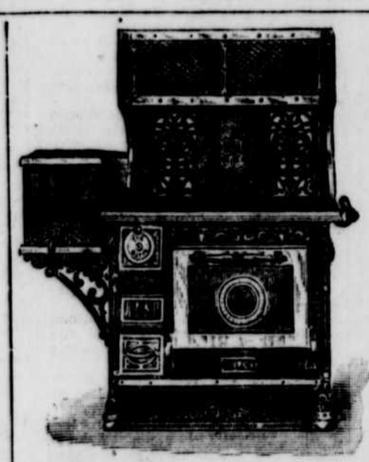
The Best Black Dress Goods in Butte

Butte, AT HENNESSY'S Mont.

FEEL POOR? EVERYONE DOES!

You feel as if every dollar ought to buy twice as much as it did a couple of years ago. BRING YOUR DOLLAR HERE. You will be surprised how far that DOLLAR will reach. We have a big store chuck-full of New, Bright, Up-to-Date FURNITURE, CARPETS and STOVES at Our Prices. That means Low Prices. Quick Selling Prices.

SOLID OAK
Sideboard
Fine bevel plate glass, price
$13.00
You cannot find its equal in Butte for $18.00



THE BUTTE STEEL RANGE
The price has been reduced. One with four lids and high closet,
$30.00

We Carry a Full Line of
HEATERS
Call and get our prices.

Lander Furniture and Carpet Co.

19 EAST QUARTZ STREET, TUTTLE BUILDING, BUTTE, MONT.

IT'S A SNAP

The prices at which shoes are being sold at the "Red Boot" has created great comment among the shoe buying people of Butte. For several weeks past a closing sale of a Missoula stock of shoes has been in progress and has attracted large crowds of buyers, which has almost exhausted the bankrupt stock. The management have decided, however, to take advantage of the opportunity, and while the cut price sale is on to close out all remnants of regular lines at a sacrifice. This means at least

One-Half Off

Regular price, and on many lines even more. ONE WEEK ONLY. Call at the

"RED BOOT," 36 North Main Street, BUTTE