

IT'S A SERIOUS STRIKE

The Situation at Wardner, Idaho, Is Not at All Encouraging.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

A Conference Is to Be Held with Miners—Armed Men Stationed at Ore Dump.

Wardner, Idaho, April 25.—The strike is on, so it was declared yesterday by order of the Miners' union. As the result all the men of the Last Chance quit work last evening and the mine is shut down. The union makes a demand for \$3.50 for both muckers and miners. It was expected that the owners would accede to this, but today it is reported that Sweeney, who has lately arrived, declared that he would pay \$3 and \$3.50, and would never grant the union's demand. This comes as a great disappointment to the many who were confident that the Last Chance would sympathize with the union. Mr. Sweeney is to meet the miners and will confer with them. Much is said to hang upon the issue of this meeting and it is still hoped that a peaceable settlement may be made. The Bunker Hill has discharged all men suspected of belonging to the union. Some were non-unionists, but have since joined, declaring that there was nothing else left them. More than 140 union men have quit work upon this mine, but 250 are still tallying there, and many of the townspeople hope that these non-unionists will keep it in operation until the trouble is over. The Bunker Hill also offers \$3 and \$3.50 to muckers and miners, respectively, but will not recognize the union at all. Their men have been stopped upon the way to work and a very few of the timid ones turned back by the union men. Most of them, however, go armed and say the whole union will not stop them. The union men say that help is expected from up the canyon, and many hint that in case of refusal upon the part of the mine owners they will surely resort to force. The sanguine ones still hope that trouble may be averted.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan have stationed armed men upon the ore dump, at the mouths of the tunnels and at the mill to guard the property in case of violence. The leaders of the union are making every effort to make Wardner a union camp, and it has been heard said that they will do so or ruin the town. Whether they mean a business disaster or a destruction of property is hard to say, but the general fear is of a repetition of the trying times during the previous strike, and perhaps worse on account of the scarcity of troops. The outcome of the next few hours is of the greatest moment.

Wardner, Idaho, April 25.—The labor strike continues with no evidence of weakness on either side. The miners have decided to concentrate their fight on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, which employ about 400 men. Twenty non-union men yielded to the pleas of the strikers and came out from that mine today. After a long meeting this afternoon union miners to the number of 400 marched in a body to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan and tried to induce the night shift to come out. With a few exceptions they were unsuccessful. During the day Charles Sweeney of the Last Chance met the central committee, composed of delegates from the Burke, Gem, Mullan and Wardner unions, and offered to pay union wages of \$3.50 per day to miners and \$3 per day to other men working underground. The central committee accepted the proposition, but the Wardner union rejected it and the Last Chance remains closed.

GERMANY ENTERS PROTEST

Against the Language Used by Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh.

Washington, April 24.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan at the Union League club banquet. The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through German Ambassador Von Holleben.

Secretary Hay replied that the language could not be regarded as official, or a public utterance in the sense that would warrant the department in acting. However, the department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require.

There are semi-official intimations that the ambassador will not so much concern himself with the course of Coghlan as with the course of the United States in dealing with Coghlan.

Berlin, April 24.—It is announced in a semi-official note today that the United States secretary of state, John Hay, has expressed to the German ambassador his strong disapproval of the conduct of Captain Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh.

New York, April 24.—Captain Coghlan smiled today when court martial was hinted at. He shook his head and laughed heartily and then said: "No man can be court martialled for telling a story that is true."

"But Senator Depew says these stories might lead to war."

"Well, tell the senator I am ready."

The Song That Caused the Trouble.

Captain Joseph E. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh seems to have raised quite a commotion by his remarks at the dinner given in his honor by the

Union League club of New York. The remarks told of how Admiral Dewey warned the German admiral to cease any show of interference with the American vessels. In addition, it is stated, Captain Coghlan, in response to a call for a song, rendered one which had been written by an Englishman in Hong Kong. It is this song, the report is, that has caused the most feeling on the part of the German government, as it ridicules the German emperor. The song as given in the eastern papers is as follows:

Der Kaiser of his Fatherland
Und Gott on high all dings command.
Ve two—oh, don't you understand?
Myself—and Gott

Vile some men sing der power divine,
Mine soldiers sing "Der Wacht am Rhine,"
Und driuk der health in Rhuish wine,
Of me—and Gott.

Dere France, she swagers all around,
She's ausgespidt—of no account;
To much we think she don't amount—
Myself—and Gott.

She will not dare to fight again,
But if she should, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass (und French) Lorraine
Are mein—by Gott.

Dere's grandma dinks she's nicht small
beer
Mit Boers und such she's interfere;
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—and Gott.

She dinks, good frau, fine ships she's
got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet goot;
Ach! Ve could kuoek them—pouf! like
dot,
Myself—mit Gott.

In dimes of peace bebare for wars,
I bear the spear and helm of Mars,
Und care not for a thousand czars,
Myself—mit Gott.

In fact, I humor efery whim,
With aspect dark and visage grim;
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit him,
Myself—and Gott.

CROW CAWS

Many Items of Personal Interest Recorded from Crow Agency.

Special Correspondence of The Gazette.

Crow Agency, April 27.—Hon. C. G. Hoyt of the Crow commission and family left Friday last for the Flathead reservation, where Mr. Hoyt is looking after government business.

Mrs. E. H. Becker and Master Edgar are having a two weeks' vacation at Hunter's Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Evans were Saturday morning passengers for Chicago, where Mr. Evans goes to buy goods. Mrs. Evans will make an extended stay in Iowa and Minnesota visiting relatives.

Hon. Darwin R. James, Chairman of the board of Indian commissioners, returned to Washington, D. C., after a week's stay on the reservation looking after government matters.

I. L. Chatam returned to the agency Monday after a three months' stay in the western part of Yellowstone county.

John Keogh was over from St. Xavier Tuesday greeting his many acquaintances.

Otto Miller returned Wednesday after a week's stay at Spokane, Wash., and Helena, and started a la bike for the ditch camp, where he is employed as engineer.

James Haynie, foreman of the Murphy Cattle company, was seeing the sights at Billings Wednesday.

Mr. Storer, farmer at the Cheyenne agency, was here several days the front part of the week with a number of Indians to get flour for the Tongue River agency. The Crow Indians are now filling part of a contract for that agency.

Hon. James H. McNeeley of the Crow commission was at Billings several days during the past week "looking around."

Major E. H. Becker was a Saturday morning passenger for Chicago, where he is watching the lettings of contracts for government supplies for the year 1900.

Christopher E. Brady, additional farmer at the Reno ranch, is moving his family from the agency to the ranch.

Stenographer Miller played havoc with the ducks and geese in the vicinity of Fort Custer the first of the week, bringing in a well-filled game bag as evidence of the slaughter.

Henry Keiser, the St. Xavier merchant, was businessing at this place Saturday.

C. C. Kreidler, additional farmer at the Forty-Mile ranch, returned from Miles City Monday and reports a splendid time at the stockgrowers' association.

Jesse Ross returned home Tuesday evening after a brief stay at the Pease ranch on Lodge Grass.

T. A. Hindman, additional farmer at Black Lodge ranch, with forty teams, was hauling sawdust from Fort Custer for the new cold storage building that is being erected at this place.

Will Leighton was down from the Lodge Grass country Tuesday, where he is working the Shenderline ranch for the season.

Ed. Cornwell returned yesterday from a week's visit at Livingston with relatives.

Father Boske was here yesterday en route to Pryor creek, where he will conduct services.

Farm work has been much delayed but everyone is busy now.

NOTICE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Clarke's Fork and Silvertip Ditch company until 12 o'clock noon, June 1, 1899, by the undersigned, for the removal of seven (7) miles of dirt twelve (12) feet wide. For further information address the undersigned.

B. F. Womley, Sec. and Treas.
Bridger P. O., Carbon County, Mont.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH

Particulars of the Battle in Samoa—The Rebel Loss Was Very Heavy.

AMERICANS CAPTURED

And One Beheaded While Alive—The Germans Shipped Ammunition to the Rebels.

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Particulars of fighting in Samoa contained in advices received here from Apia, under date of April 18, show that a battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vailalo and that the latter lost a hundred men in killed and wounded.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign Monaghan of the cruiser Philadelphia and Lieutenant Lansdale of the same vessel have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead.

A deserter from Mataafa's forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by the chief and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm and Monaghan was shot while continuing to retreat. Later it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded and he was then beheaded.

Von Buelow, the former German lieutenant who organized the forces of Mataafa here, has left Samoa for the Tonga islands.

Suatelle, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people a hundred British had been killed. Mataafa deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Admiral Kautz, it is reported in the advices received, fired a blank shot on April 8 across the bows of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting.

The rebels, who were in possession of the late Robert Louis Stevenson's house and some forts, were attacked in the rear by Tamasse friendlies, who killed three of them and wounded others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Friendly natives under command of Lieutenant Gaunt of the British cruiser Porpoise, were attacked April 13 from the French mission station at Falita. One of his men was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed with the loss of four men killed. Tamasse lines were extended April 13 to Vailalo battlefield.

Mataafa attacked the friendlies and Gaunt's brigade joined in the engagement and fought well. Four bodies of slain rebels were recovered. Others were dragged away. One friendly was killed and beheaded. The rebels had a German flag flying from their forts. About 2,000 women and children have sought refuge at the Maluit station of the London missionary society.

Rebels are seizing the traders' rifles, cartridges and stores, and the traders are fleeing to Apia. Business is at a standstill, and a strong land force is urgently needed.

Von Buelow, formerly a lieutenant in the German army, and an American who organized the forces of Mataafa here, armed with sword, gun and cartridges, proceeded to Savali with thirteen boats and 400 rebels and the German warship Falke sailed on a secret mission with Herr Rose and the German consul on board. Captain Stuart, commander of the British cruiser Tauranga, in the absence of Admiral Kautz, who was coaling the Philadelphia at Pago Pago, wrote to the German consul urging him to secure Von Buelow, and the next day the Falke returned with Von Buelow on board.

The offer of New Zealand to send troops to Samoa caused enthusiasm at Apia. The inhabitants are almost unanimous in the belief that the treaty is a failure, and there is a strong feeling in favor of annexation. Prominent American citizens and British subjects say German sentiment is favorable to triple control and that unless Mataafa is subdued another war is inevitable.

The cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in punitive cruises.

April 15 a battle was fought at Mangia, fifteen miles east of Apia. About 2,000 rebels attacked the Gaunt landing party, consisting of 100 men. The latter were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the beach, where they defended themselves for the time, and afterwards swam back to their boats under a heavy fire. Chief Meligani, with twelve friendly natives, refused to retire and charged into a burning village, driving a number of rebels before them. Gaunt's party then returned to the assistance of the friendlies and the whole party retired.

Washington, April 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Kautz: "Auckland, April 27 (Apia, April 13).—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Receipt of telegrams of 21st of March and April 2 is acknowledged. Coal cannot be obtained at Apia, must be ordered from Auckland. Everything quiet at Apia. I am not aggressive on Mataafa rebels, but am protecting the United States consulate, United States property and the government established by the chief justice of the supreme court. (Signed) Kautz."

The navy department in a foot note to the above announces it has already completed arrangements for supplying coal to Admiral Kautz and it will soon be at his command.

The Lost Rose.

There is a ticket chopper at the Park place station of the elevated railroad who could not take a prize in a beauty show in any climate and whose marked aggressiveness of men falls to soften the effect of nature's handiwork upon his visage. A lady crossing the platform in a hurry dropped one of two large red roses that graced her corsage. It was promptly pounced upon by the chopper, who, seeing that its owner had no intention of returning to reclaim it, fell to fondling his prize with so evident an air of delight that a group of three or four brakemen, fellow employees, who stood near by waiting for an up town train, found a vast amusement in "guying" him.

At the instant they did so a tired looking woman, dragging a shabbily clad little girl by the hand, approached the box. The child, whose great eyes were sunk deeply in her pale little forehead, broke loose from her mother's hand, stopped stock still and began staring hungrily at the rose. In an instant it was in her possession and the great eyes had gone out of mourning. In two seconds the unlovely chopper was glowing at other arriving passengers more belligerently than ever, and his friends, the brakemen, had forgotten to jeer.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Two Poets.

Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice in Wonderland," was fond of puzzling his friends with curious problems. One of them was the question, When does the day begin? If a man could travel around the world so fast that the sun would always be directly above his head, and if he were to start traveling at midnight on Tuesday, then in 24 hours he would return to his original point of departure and would find that the day was now called Wednesday—at what point of his journey would the day change its name? The difficulty of answering this apparently simple question has cast a gloom over many a pleasant party.

Another problem was as follows: A rope is hung over a wheel fixed to the roof of a building; at one end of the rope a weight is fixed, which exactly counterbalances a monkey which is hanging on the other end. Suppose that the monkey begins to climb the rope, what will be the result? It is very curious the different views taken by good mathematicians. One says the weight goes up with increasing velocity; others say that it goes up at the same rate as the monkey, while another says it goes down.

Could Apply the Parable.

It is not always safe to talk in parables to the young, as the following school board story shows: A correspondent states that one of his pupils caused him some annoyance by unctuousness of speech, dirty boots, and so on, so says our correspondent: "I drew a verbal portrait for the class of the man who did not shine in the world of polite society. 'You cannot fail to know him,' said I, for he never cleans his boots nor washes before meals. He speaks and drinks when his mouth is full and generally uses his knife in place of his fork."

Sound of the Voice.

In experimenting with the compressed air pipes of Westphalian coal mines Mr. H. Schab has found that the greatest distance to which the sound of the voice could be conveyed in a straight pipe was between 1,500 and 1,700 feet. For moderate distances a pipe of about 20 inches in diameter gave the best results, a slightly larger one being better for long distances.

First Publication April 28, 1899.—4

ALIAS SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Seventh Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Yellowstone.

Fannie G. Tolle, Plaintiff, vs. Allen L. Tolle, Defendant.—ALIAS SUMMONS.

The State of Montana to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of this court, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to file your answer and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This action is brought to dissolve the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the grounds that the defendant on the 18th day of December, 1898, willfully deserted the plaintiff and has ever since continued said desertion; and upon the further ground that the defendant for more than five years last preceding the commencement of this action has failed to support and provide for the plaintiff the common necessities of life, because of his idleness, profligacy and dissipation and upon the further ground that since said marriage the defendant has treated the plaintiff in a cruel and inhuman manner by striking and by using great violence towards and upon the plaintiff at different times and occasions in the years 1892 and 1893 in the county of Yellowstone, in the state of Montana the complaint alleges the intermarriage of the plaintiff and the defendant in the year 1889 and that the plaintiff and defendant are now husband and wife.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 27th day of April, 1899.

(Seal) T. A. WILLIAMS,
Clerk.

Jas. R. Goss, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Railroad Briefs

Seventy-seven days is a long time for a railroad to be "tied up," but this was the case with the Colorado Midland, which was blockaded by snow.

The Union passenger station at Chicago has long enjoyed a world-beating record for freedom from accident and the correctness with which baggage is handled. The report for 1898, just to hand, contains the following interesting statement: "There were handled 7,500,000 passengers without accident and \$50,000,000 worth of baggage without the loss of a single piece. This is the third successive year in which there has been no claim for lost baggage of any kind at this station." The Pennsylvania, Chicago & Alton, Burlington and Milwaukee railroads are the lines whose trains run into and out of this station.

The Sheridan Enterprise says there is some likelihood of the Burlington shops at that place being enlarged if that road builds into the Big Horn basin country.

One of the largest railroad deals of recent years was consummated in Minneapolis last week. It involves the construction of another transcontinental line, the terminals of which are to be Sioux City, Iowa, and San Francisco and Los Angeles, at an estimated cost of \$43,000,000. The long talked of Pacific Short Line railway is to be constructed and the man who has rehabilitated the enterprise in Donald McLean, or "Pa" McLean, as he is familiarly known, a man who has probably directed the construction of more miles of railroad than any other individual in the United States. When completed the new road will be 2,256 miles in length, or 600 miles shorter than any other transcontinental line. Unless the present plans miscarry the dirt will begin to fly along the right of way May 15. It will be remembered by people familiar with the project that when it was first placed on foot 132 miles of the road from Sioux City to O'Neill, Neb., were built about six years ago. At that time the country was panic stricken and since then work on the road has been at a standstill. The men and capital now back of it are expected to win.

The Northern Pacific employees were presented with their pay checks Thursday and peace and happiness reigns once more in the railroad circles.

The general agents and traveling freight agents of all Montana railroads have formed an organization known as the Railroad Traffic Club. The club met in Helena last Saturday, it being the first meeting held outside of Butte,

which is the headquarters. The club meets on the third Saturday of each month and was organized chiefly for the purpose of maintaining rates. H. B. Segur, the Burlington's general agent for Montana was in attendance from Billings.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has issued a notice that beginning with the payment of wages by check on May 1 no orders will be accepted upon any employee's salary. Notices to this effect have been sent broadcast along the road, in order to fully inform merchants and others of the new order of things.

C. D. Ellis has resigned as Northern Pacific agent at Livingston and will return to the east to engage in agriculture. His successor has not been announced.

James Fagan, publisher of the New York Railroad Man and a well known writer for magazines, died last week.

The Northern Pacific has placed orders for about 400 miles of steel rails, the delivery of which has just commenced. The contracts are mostly with the Illinois Steel company and amount to about \$750,000.

On account of ill health William Forsyth of St. Paul has handed in his resignation from the position of superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific to take effect April 30. The position will probably not be filled.

BILLINGS BALL CLUB.

The Fans Have Organized—A Strong Club Promised.

The baseball sports in this city have at last formed an organization for playing the national game and a strong local club is promised. The boys expect to do some good practicing and be able to brace up against any of the teams in the state. The personnel of the club is as follows at present:

- First base, W. B. Calhoun.
 - Second base, Jas. Platt.
 - Third base, Al. Lovetang.
 - Short-stop, Bat. Sheehan.
 - Right field, Doc Wells.
 - Center field, Lewis Babcock.
 - Left field,
 - Pitcher, Ed. Taylor.
 - Catcher, Roy Evans.
 - Substitutes, Chas. Browning and Will Schneider.
 - Captain, Bat. Sheehan.
- The fans are endeavoring to have Col. W. B. George take the management of the team, well knowing that gentleman's ability in this particular, and if he does our people will be assured of some fine work. A good ball field will be secured in a convenient location and will soon be announced. Boys are already at work practicing.

YEGEN YEGEN YEGEN YEGEN YEGEN

CARPETS AND RUGS
...JUST IN...

A FULL LINE OF
...STAPLES

In the Wreck

A large consignment of goods for our store, after a layover of several days caused by a freight wreck, has arrived—some of the shipping cases slightly disfigured, but all of the merchandise in the pink of condition.

Our large force of help is busy opening this enormous stock of dry goods and when we make the statement that it is without doubt the finest line ever brought to Billings, it is done without a particle of exaggeration. The ladies of this vicinity are respectfully invited to act as judges.

Seeing is Believing

Our Ready-Made Department
Is Full to the Brim.

New Suits,
New Skirts,
New Underskirts.

New Shirt Waists,
New Wrappers,
New Hosiery.

A Complete Line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear Just Opened.

In Our Dress Goods Department

will be found a beautiful line of new Silks and Satins. Ask to see the Kai Kai Wash Silks. They are the best values in the market for wash shirt waists. Nothing makes a more beautiful summer wrapper. Special attention is called to the new arrivals in

WASH FABRICS.

The very latest pattern and sold at prices that guarantee their stay with us to be very short.

The Right Staff
at the Right Prices
Means Quick Sales

THAT'S OUR STYLE

COME AND SEE US.

YEGEN BROS.

YEGEN YEGEN YEGEN YEGEN YEGEN