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WE want your trade and will make it an object to you if you will patronize our Grocery and Provision Department.

GROCERIES

WE handle goods in car lots and are in a position to sell for cash on a closer margin of profits than most dealers.

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OUR goods include all the best brands and we guarantee to suit customers on any article purchased from our shelves. Save money now by placing your orders with us.

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YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL
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SURPLUS, - \$20,000

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Mid-Winter Clearing Sale!

A Great Slaughter of Winter Suits and Overcoats.

Ladies' and Men's Mackintoshes at Half Regular Prices.

Small Lots of Shoes Way Below Cost.

A Great Opportunity for Small Merchants.

We Bid Adieu to Profits and in Many Instances Cut Deep into Cost.

As a proper and becoming windup of a successful season's business we now throw our stock upon the mercy of the people and offer the smart buyers the greatest opportunity they have known. We shall smash dollars into pennies during this sale.

Men's \$9.00 Suits and Overcoats, all that are left; come while your size is here—sale price..... **\$5.00**
Men's \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats, every style and material, every one well made and well trimmed; sale price..... **\$7.50**
Men's \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats, as handsome an assortment as any man would want to choose **\$12.50** from; sale price.....
350 prs Men's Trousers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sale price..... **\$2.50**
200 prs Men's Trousers, \$1.25 to \$1.50; sale price..... **\$1.00**
Entire stock of Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at a Great Reduction. Boys' Knee Pants.. **15¢**

John D. Losekamp,
The Famous Outfitter

ADMITS SHE IS HELPLESS

ENGLAND MUST SUBMIT TO RUSSIA'S PLEASURE.

OFFICIAL STATES THE CASE

Empire Has No Intention of Engaging in War Over Chinese Contention.

London, March 18.—The foreign office is not relaxing its efforts to secure a more satisfactory statement of the intentions of Russia as to Manchuria, but the officials deprecate the British press agitation of the subject. On all sides it is officially and otherwise said that Great Britain has not the slightest intention of resorting to hostilities against Russia, whatever may be the outcome of the present negotiations.

While hostilities are out of the question, it is not unlikely that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Russia will become strained almost to the breaking point. Possibly British warships may be dispatched to bring pressure to bear upon Russia, but war will not result unless some fracas, quite unauthorized by London, has already occurred between the opposing forces at Tien Tsin. This assertion is based upon exhaustive inquiries made by the Associated Press in London.

An official of the government, whose position makes it undesirable that he should be named in this connection, said: "It is useless that our newspapers should indulge in violent language. They forget that we have got our army in South Africa and have no other army or the making of another one elsewhere. It is impossible to go to war with Russia."

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

Mail Says Nation's Face Has Been Slapped.

London, March 18.—The Times makes the following announcement: We learn that Count Von Walderssee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and the Russian troops at Tien Tsin.

There is no confirmation of this statement in other quarters, but it has an air of extreme probability and will be received by England with feelings of considerable relief.

The Daily Mail in an editorial, which frankly faces the disagreeable situation, says: We must admit that this is no juncture to risk quarrels. Our armaments are inefficient, and our fleet in the far east is so weak that its position would be perilous. It is a painful process for the nation to have its face slapped, but until the country compels the government to put our house in order it is a humiliation to which we must accustom ourselves."

EXPECT A STRIKE

Officers of United Mine Workers See Serious Trouble Ahead.

Shamokin, Pa., March 18.—Secretary George Hartlein of District No. 9, of the United Mine Workers, and who will vote at the forthcoming caucus of the national and executive committee to decide on a course to pursue if the operators do not meet the miners' demands, returned from Hazelton today. In an interview he said: "I think there will be a strike. Although the sentiment of the convention was against a strike, the men demand recognition of their union. The operators' suggestion to incorporate the union would render the organization ineffective. It could then be controlled by the operators, sued for conspiracy and rendered a dead organ. No labor organization is incorporated."

Mill and Dougherty, district organizers, said tonight that if the operators refused to meet the miners they will cause one of the greatest strikes that has ever taken place among coal miners.

PRESIDENT TRUESDALE'S OPINION.

Considers It Unlikely That Operators Will Yield.

New York, March 18.—President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway, said today that he thought it was decidedly unlikely that the demands of the United Mine Workers that the coal operators

meet them in conference will be granted. He said, however, that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western would consider any grievances that may be presented by its own employees.

President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, said that his company would give hearing to any of its own employees who might wish to present grievances.

WANTS NO INQUIRY.

English Premier Averse to Investigating Conduct of War.

London, March 18.—In the house of lords today the premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to inquiries on the subject of an investigation of the conduct of the war in South Africa, said the government had not made any promise to instigate an investigation. He felt that a full and just inquest would lead to a renewal of a species of regrettable discussion, as had occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolsely and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government was urged to make an inquiry, it could not refuse without casting suspicion upon the army.

Lord Roseberry wished to know when the government had washed its hands of the inquiry and who had promised it.

Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped.

FEAR AN UPRISING

Washington Alarmed Lest Sioux in South Dakota Go on Warpath.

Washington, March 18.—Some alarm is felt here among persons who know the Sioux Indians best, lest the restless element on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota take advantage of the unprotected condition of the country thereabouts to rise in revolt against the government. The ostensible reason will be the decrease of the rations by about one-third. This reduction is a step in the right direction, and in pursuance of Commissioner Jones' policy of putting the Indians on a self-reliant basis by degrees. The policy is naturally unpopular among the improvident Indians, and as the nearest army post is Fort Robinson in Nebraska, and there is only one troop of cavalry, troop F of the Tenth, and the Indians on the two reservations number about 10,000, the results of an uprising just now might be pretty serious.

One old Indian, who has always been conservative, has written to a friend in this city that he is hungry and that he has about made up his mind that he "might better die hot than die cold," which means that it will pay him better to invite a fight with the whites than to starve to death.

At the Indian office all alarming reports are discredited, as the agents in the field and the inspectors most recently in from South Dakota report there is no danger in sight.

RICE AT RED WING

Deported Manila Editor Visits His Old Home and Discusses Future Plans.

Red Wing, Minn., March 18.—George T. Rice, the young editor who was deported from Manila by General MacArthur, reached his old home here this morning and is visiting the training school today. He is not saying much about his troubles, but professes to be certain of a vindication.

"In Manila," he said, "I asked for a civil and military trial, but was denied either. The military hung together, knowing I could prove my statements. There was not a man of them who was not afraid that if I was allowed to stay on the islands, I could prove all and more than I had published; they feared also that I would expose others. Hence I was characterized as dangerous and hustled out of the way at the first opportunity.

"In a few days I shall go to St. Paul and see the governor. I am satisfied the evidence I have will not only clear me, but will afford me redress, for which I shall take steps in due time."

METHODS OF THE REBELS

STORY TOLD BY OFFICIAL RECORDS.

MEN ARE BURIED ALIVE

Alleged Filipino Government's Atrocities Upon Natives Who Ignored Its Demands.

Washington, March 18.—The records in the cases of 34 Filipino natives charged with various offenses against the military discipline in the Philippines, including murder, treason and threats of violence, have been received at the war department. These records make plain the methods pursued by the insurgents to terrorize the native inhabitants of the islands and show cases of atrocities committed upon the latter when they declined to comply with the demands and exactions of the so-called Filipino government. In one case nine insurgent sympathizers, fully armed, seized in the night a family of five persons, and killed them with holes. The motive for the murder was punishment for the family for refusing to pay tax in support of the insurgent government.

The guilty natives were sentenced to hard labor for 30 years. In another case, under orders of a lieutenant colonel in the insurgent forces, a native was seized and bound and made to sit down while a soldier "held his head and with a knife, cut his throat."

The murderer was condemned to be hanged. Most of the other cases were cases of the murder of innocent Filipinos by alleged soldiers and officers of the insurgent army, several of whom are described as notorious bandits and outlaws.

The most atrocious case, according to the records, is that of Busebil Rojas, styling himself a lieutenant of infantry in the insurgent forces under the command of Alejandro, an outlaw, who claimed to exercise summary power over the lives and property of the natives who did not bear arms against the United States, and who conceived it to be his duty to rob and murder peaceful and law-abiding people living within his so-called military jurisdiction.

Going in ordinary dress, and taking with him a few followers, he seized his unsuspecting neighbors, a man at a time, and taking them into the forest proceeded in two instances to bury them alive. The witnesses in this case, some of whom testified that they were compelled to dig the graves of the waiting victims related horrible details of the manner in which men in the full vigor of life were suffocated under the marsh thrown upon them.

Rojas denied his responsibility for the murder of the men buried alive, but concluded by saying: "All my actions have been in pursuance of the orders of my superior officer." This man was ordered to be hanged.

MINNESOTA OLEO CASE.

Federal Supreme Court Renders Decision Adverse to Defendant.

Washington, March 18.—Justice Harlan today handed down a decision in the Minnesota oleomargarine case. C. N. Brundage had been found guilty of violating the state oleomargarine law, in the Minneapolis municipal court. Without appealing to the higher state courts he went direct to the federal court on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The circuit court sustained his contention that the law was unconstitutional, but the supreme court reversed that opinion, holding that the proceeding was irregular because Brundage had not exhausted his remedies in the state courts.

DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 18.—After a long hearing in the probate court, Judge Nobles tonight denied the application of Edward S. Percival and Edward L. Norton for appointment as administrators of the estate of the late millionaire George F. Gilman. The application was supported by a part of the heirs only and a further hearing on the question will be heard tomorrow. Mrs. Helen Hall made no appearance today, either in person or by counsel, and her alleged claims on the estate formed no part of the proceedings.

ROCK ISLAND WRECK.

Grand Junction, Ia., March 18.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train No. 201, bound for Fort Dodge, jumped the track, going at full speed, about two miles north of Grand Junction today, caused, it is supposed, by kinking of the rails. Two passenger cars and the mail car left the track and the tender was overturned. A large number were hurt, some seriously. Many of the names could not be learned.

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

Anheuser-Busch and Other Concerns Lose Quite Heavily.

St. Louis, March 18.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the ice storage plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company; the repair shops of the American Car and Foundry company, together with a number of box cars; the factory of Stule & Co.; five rooming houses and a number of small sheds. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance.

Two men, employees of the American Car and Foundry company were injured, but not seriously.

The burned district embraced two square blocks bounded by Zepp, Utah, First and Kosciuski streets, on the south side of the city.

KIDNAPING THREATENED.

Toledo, March 18.—At the next session of the Ohio general assembly, Representative W. C. Gear of Upper Sandusky, will introduce a kidnaping bill. He has received three letters threatening to kidnap and mutilate his daughter, unless \$500 be left in an old shoe at a certain place. The writers threatened to put out the girl's eyes with a red hot poker and fire the Gear residence.

COSSACKS USE WHIPS

Beat Men and Women for Participating in Popular Demonstration.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The students organized today what was intended to be an imposing demonstration in front of the cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Vetrova, the girl who committed suicide some years ago in a dungeon of the political prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, in order to escape infamous persecutions.

Immense crowds assembled on the Nevskoi Prospekt, the principal street of the city. The military in even greater numbers occupied the district, closed the entrances of houses, patrolled the streets and time after time again cleared the pavements, making many arrests, including teachers and pupils of the higher grade girls' schools. Several of these young women resisted arrest.

The demonstration was held, but owing to the presence of the troops it was a rather mild affair, although for a time serious consequences seemed likely to follow the brutality of the Cossacks in driving back the people with whips.

MANY ARE INJURED

Serious Conflicts Between Students and Authorities at St. Petersburg.

London, March 18.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg describe fierce fighting between demonstrators and Cossacks. The latter charged the mob at a gallop and the people replied with volleys of stones. A Cossack officer, who was struck on the head by an iron bolt, was unhorsed. The Cossacks, on seeing their leader fall, dismounted and engaged in a hand to hand fight, using their whips freely on the people. Altogether 800 students were arrested.

The fight lasted over an hour and disturbances continued late in the evening. Seventy or 80 students were driven by the police into surrounding yards and detained for examination. Many women had their faces cut open by the whips of the police. Other women were badly crushed. A child was killed and more were fatally hurt, but it is impossible to learn accurate numbers.

A number of students, who had recently protested against the excommunication of Count Tolstoi, assembled inside the cathedral and began smoking, shouting, throwing things at holy images and whistling while the sacred elements were being prepared for sacrament. Thereupon the congregation began to thrust the disturbers outside and a general fight ensued. One of the cathedral banners was seized by the students, who used it in fighting outside the cathedral, where proclamations were thrown among the crowd containing such phrases as "Long live liberty and free government," and "Down with the czar," "Down with rotten officials."

ATE POISONOUS BERRIES.

Sharon, Pa., March 18.—Three boys in search of wintergreen on Wintergreen hill, about half a mile west of Shoresville, this afternoon, ate a quantity of poisonous berries, and died in terrible agony about an hour later.