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GENERAL AGENT,
BILLINGS, MONT.

ANNEXATION INEVITABLE

CONGRESSMAN EDDY DECLARES
CUBANS WILL ASK IT.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT WRONG

Cuba Now Has All She Asked for
and the United States Owe
Her Nothing.

Washington, Aug. 24.—In an interview called for by special correspondents of eastern and western papers, Congressman F. M. Eddy today gave out a long statement on the Cuban question. After reviewing the past four years of history as it relates to the United States and Cuba, Mr. Eddy concludes that:

"The almost universal impression is that the ultimate settlement of the Cuban question will be annexation and that this will be eventually brought about by the request of the Cubans themselves is generally believed. There is no question but that a large majority of the people favor Cuban reciprocity, as proposed by the majority of the ways and means committee, and erroneously termed the president's policy," said Mr. Eddy. "Although I do not agree with the public in this matter, any other statement would be a perversion of fact. The public is of the opinion that we owe something to Cuba. Public opinion is generally right, and as a rule it is safer for a legislator to follow the well considered opinion of a majority of his fellow citizens than that of the wisest statesman. Sometimes, however, such opinion is based on mere sentiment, and when such is the case it goes wrong, and awfully wrong, and when a legislator believes this to be true and bows to the blast instead of resolutely performing what he believes to be his duty, and earnestly endeavors to correctly point out the errors on which such opinion is formed and patiently waiting for time to vindicate himself, he is unworthy to represent any constituency.

"I am one of those who do not think we owe Cuba anything, morally, politically or financially. We spent hundreds of millions of dollars and drenched her soil with our best and bravest blood to give her independence, and she is now independent. Her people possess the most favorable natural resources in the world. Cuba owes us a moral and financial debt she can never pay, and we are generous enough to never ask or expect such payment."

NEW MAINE IS SPEEDY.

Breaks Record for Battleships on Her
Trial Trip.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The new first-class battleship Maine raced around the cape on her trial course to prove her right to fly the United States ensign. Her contract calls for a speed of 18 knots an hour for four continuous hours of steaming, and though on one six-mile leg she dropped to 17.30, on her fastest she reached 18.9, and this was followed by other speeds equally agreeable. Thus at the end her mean speed, developed without the usual allowances, was given out as 18.3. This is not official. The navy board has not completed its figuring, and will not for some time, but this is the statement made by the Cramps.

There is a little feeling that she was expected to go over the mark, but as it is she stands today as the fastest battleship in the American navy, for the Illinois, which up to this time has held the record, did only 17.84 on her fastest leg.

When the Maine was coming over at one time she is understood to have been pushed to 18.95, but it is explained that this is the first time a trial trip of this sort has been given under service conditions with the unpicked coal and with an ordinary crew of stokers.

GOLD ON CAPE YAKTAG.

Prospector Took Out Over \$5,000 in
Thirty Hours.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 24.—The steamer Excelsior brings news of an important placer strike on the coast of Cape Yaktag, Copper river county. Three weeks ago a prospector arrived at Valdes from Yaktag, with the locations for record. He told friends,

and they started to locate more claims. The discoverer related that while prospecting in the vicinity of Yaktag they found good prospects on one creek, which became better toward the source. They finally saw gold plentiful in the sand and gravel on either side of the creek. Going 12 miles farther, they worked 30 hours and cleaned up 41½ ounces of gold. They staked three claims for others without power of attorney. They were anxious to keep the discovery quiet until they could return and stake more gold. The gold comes from large deposits of cement conglomerate which lies at the head of the creek.

SCOVEL-SARTORIS.

Roosevelt and Grant Families United
by Marriage.

Coburg, Ont., Aug. 24.—The marriage of Vivian May Sartoris and Frederick Roosevelt Scovel was solemnized at St. Peter's church here yesterday in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of guests, including representatives from nearly every state in the union. Rev. Mr. Spragg officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and Algernon Chartis Frederick Sartoris of Warset, Hampshire, England, and a granddaughter of the late General U. S. Grant. The groom is the son of Chevalier and Madame Edward Scovel and is a cousin of President Roosevelt.

ESCAPED ON RACE HORSE

CONVICT LEAVES DEER LODGE
PENITENTIARY IN STYLE.

Thomas O'Brien, a Trusty, Takes
French Leave on a Thoroughbred.

Butte, Aug. 24.—Throughout Montana and the adjoining states the authorities are searching for Thomas O'Brien, who made his escape from the Deer Lodge penitentiary yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. It is not known in what direction the man went, though it was supposed he was headed for Butte. The authorities here received the news of the escape last night, together with a description of the convict and a request that he be apprehended. The police and sheriff's officers are looking for him.

O'Brien made his escape in style. He was a trusty at the penitentiary and as such, enjoyed many privileges which another convict would give a great deal for. He wore no prison garb and his hair was not cut close to the scalp. He also had access to a horse, and no less an animal than George Tighe, once a familiar figure on the race tracks of this section. When O'Brien left the penitentiary he was mounted on the former race horse and made good use of the speed of the animal.

O'Brien was sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary about a year and a half ago. He was convicted at Anaconda. According to the description sent to the police, O'Brien is of sandy complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs about 140 pounds. When he left the penitentiary he was attired in a gray suit of clothes and wore a gray hat. The horse which he rode off on is described as a bay, with a bald face, and weighing about 1,200 pounds.

CONVICT NOT CAPTURED.

Horse Found on Dempsey
Creek.

Deer Lodge, Aug. 24.—Thomas O'Brien, the convict who escaped from the Penitentiary, had not been captured this afternoon when the latest word was received from the men in pursuit of him. The horse which he stole from the prison stables was found today in the foothills on Dempsey creek. The animal had been ridden almost to death and could not be brought back to town. The horse is a fine one, and probably now is almost ruined.

Warden Conley, Deputy Warden John Robinson and Guards Quesenberry and Mays were out all last night in the hunt. Guard Quesenberry is still out, and has been joined by Sheriff Jack Conley of Anaconda and some of his deputies. The bridle and saddle that O'Brien took away were not with the horse, and it is thought he took a fresh horse from some ranch. It is said that O'Brien was once an inmate of the prison at Canyon City, Colo., and escaped from there.

WHITE FLEET IS DEFEATED

BLUE SQUADRON OVERWHELMED
ATTACKING VESSELS.

ENEMY'S SHIPS CAPTURED

War Game of the Navy Ends in Complete
Victory of Defending Fleet
Under Admiral Higginson.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 24.—The naval search problem on the New England coast was terminated at 5:40 o'clock this morning by the signal, "Surrender, demand unconditional," from Admiral Higginson's flagship and the reply "Accept surrender," from the foretuck of the Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship.

The battle between the blue, or the defending squadron, and the white, or the attacking squadron, was thus quickly ended eight miles south of Thatcher's island. The enemy had most signally failed to make a harbor while making for its objective point, Salem.

A preponderance of fighting strength, relatively 64 points, represented by the battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts, Scorpion and a torpedo boat, overwhelmed the 45 points, represented by the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply.

Entirely Destroyed.

To speak from a theoretic standpoint, the white squadron was entirely destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships. Thus, on the fourth night, the game of naval strategy was brought to an end, it having covered a period of unceasing toil, sleepless nights and of anxious and wearying vigil and of grave uncertainty to its participants.

The destruction of Pillsbury's squadron occurred at a point just within the outer limit of Gloucester harbor, not over seven miles south of Thatcher's island, off which had been anchored since Wednesday, when the war game was declared open, the three powerful battleships of the blue squadron. The surrounding and "putting out of action" of the squadron in command of Commander Pillsbury was the culminating incident in one of the most exacting chapters in the peace history of the American navy.

For placing in operation the maneuvers of the warships off the coast of New England the navy had long prepared itself and looked forward with keen anxiety.

Plan of the Game.

As planned by the naval officers at Washington, two squadrons were to be put into the game, one, the blue, defending fleet, and the other, the white, to be the hostile fleet, bent upon effecting an anchorage in some unprotected harbor on the coast from Cape Elizabeth to Cape Cod, opposed all the time by the first fleet. This anchorage had to be maintained against the defenders for a period of six hours. Commander Pillsbury's white squadron consisted of the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply. The two former boats were each assigned 20 points of fighting strength, while the supply boat was assumed to represent five points. Admiral Higginson's fleet was actually superior in the number of its members, and by the same arrangements made as to the Pillsbury ships, it represented a grand total of 97 points of strength. The Kearsarge, the Alabama and the Massachusetts battleships were given 20, the cruisers Brooklyn and Olympia eight each, the Cincinnati, Montgomery, Gloucester, Mayflower and Scorpion three points each and a number of torpedo boats made up the remaining number.

Victor in Mimic War.

To win the mimic war the blue squadron had to bring against the attacking vessels, as it did early today, warships superior in their combined assumed fighting power. Each side had the right to capture individual vessels of the opposing fleet by overwhelming them with superior strength, and by the rules of the game the captured vessels were to retire altogether from the field of action.

Woolen Mill to Resume.

Big Timber, Aug. 24.—After a shutdown of several weeks, the woolen mills will resume operation on Monday next. During the past few weeks the management has been busy pack-

ing and shipping several hundred pairs of blankets to the trade in Helena, Butte, Great Falls and other cities. Nearly all the product of the first year's run is now disposed of. The mill has on hand at present 20,000 pounds of wool and has secured options on nearly 30,000 pounds more, which will furnish material for the ensuing year. Manager Whitfield says that the outlook for a prosperous season is exceptionally good, and that it is his intention to start the mill with a full force.

CANADA WANTS SETTLERS.

Offer Inducements to Strikers in
Pennsylvania Mines.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 24.—George A. Whitney of this city, homesteading agent for Canada, has been authorized by the Dominion government to proceed to the coal regions and offer inducements to 30,000 or more of the striking miners and their families to form a colony and locate on free homesteads which the government will provide for them in the great wheat belt of the northwest. Mr. Whitney says that the men will be given work for six weeks at least at the rate of \$85 to \$100 per month and board, and after that work will be provided for them on government contracts until spring, when they can begin breaking up their homestead grants for next season's crop. It is also understood that the Canadian government will furnish bona fide settlers with means to purchase horses or oxen, farming utensils and the erection of homes. Mr. Whitney says the Canadian government is anxious to secure colonists from the United States. Word received here shows that hundreds of them favor the project.

CONGREGATE AT TRACKS

MOVEMENT OF CARS EXCITES
STRIKERS.

Slavonic Miners Receive Relief—Antone
Ambrose Distributes
Money Among Them.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 24.—Fifteen cars of coal were shipped from Silver Creek colliery, near New Philadelphia tonight and it was the first coal that had been prepared for the market in that district since the strike began.

The strikers were much excited and several hundreds congregated around the railroad tracks watching the train, but there was no serious demonstration, and affairs were soon quiet.

Slavonic Society Meets.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 24.—Antone Ambrose, president of the National Slavonic society, addressed the foreign-speaking strikers today and at the conclusion of his talk gave each Slav of the town \$5 for relief purposes. Mr. Ambrose, who is touring the anthracite region for the purpose of affording relief to his countrymen, said he had at his disposal \$58,000 for distribution among them.

Pay of the Officers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 24.—It is estimated that the coal and iron policemen now guarding the idle collieries in four counties of the anthracite region number 5,000. The employment of so many special guards has necessitated an expenditure by the companies to date of \$1,800,000. Besides paying the special policemen's wages, the companies supply them with food and lodging.

Mitchell Says Miners Are Firm.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 24.—President Mitchell arrived here from Chicago tonight. He said he was not going to New York to hold a conference with any of the presidents of the coal-carrying railroads.

"The miners," he said, "are just as firm now as the first day they went on strike."

Cuban Steamer Seized.

Port au Prince, Aug. 24.—The Cuban steamer Taenberg, belonging to the Cameron Steamship company, which sailed from New York, August 15, arrived here today with 250 tons of coal intended for the Firmist gunboat Crete-Pierrot. The government seized the coal, declaring it to be contraband of war, destined for the revolutionists, and claimed that it must be sold in favor of the sender.