

ROUMANIA NOT YET PACIFIED

EFFORTS TO RESTORE ORDER ONLY PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL.

RIOTERS GROW BOLDER

Hundreds of Peasants Killed in Conflicts With Troops—Government Adopting More Severe Measures in Handling Situation.

Bucharest, March 25.—The efforts of the government to suppress the revolt of peasants have met with only partial success. The troops now are acting with increased energy. A large number of rioters have been killed in the numerous conflicts with the soldiers, but as yet there is no sign of a permanent amelioration of conditions. On the contrary, the rioters appear bolder and more determined, and today the situation undoubtedly is aggravated.

As an indication of the apprehension existing even in the capital, the new prefect of Bucharest, as a measure of precaution, ordered all shops in the city closed. This order created the impression that the rioters were approaching Bucharest and there was wild panic until it was learned that those fears were groundless.

At Tirgovistes, in the Argesh district, a band of peasants yesterday attempted to raid an arsenal and procure a supply of rifles and ammunition. Upon being repulsed by the troops, the rioters set fire to many houses in the town. Several roving bands of peasants in the district of Teleorman were brought to bay yesterday by detachments of troops.

At Vlaschia a band of peasants refused to disperse and opened fire on the troops, whereupon the latter fired on them, killing 70 men and wounding many more. According to an unconfirmed version of the encounter, 200 peasants were killed.

A squadron of hussars sent to Bralova, came in conflict with a band of peasants, and it is reported that 50 of the latter were killed. A train running between Bucharest and Komana was stopped by rioters and looted.

There is a slight improvement in the situation at Jassy. The streets are empty and the shops shut. The peasants there apparently are overawed by the concentration of troops. A serious encounter is reported to have taken place at Papanahabestic, in which many peasants were killed or wounded.

The bombardment of the three villages in the Vlaschia district, in which rioters had taken refuge, undoubtedly resulted in a very large casualty list, but the exact number cannot be learned. It is known, however, that several hundred peasants were arrested there. There have been sanguinary encounters in the district of Dolja Aduloi, and rumors place the number killed and wounded in encounters with troops at several hundred. The authorities are beginning to use artillery to bombard the villages where the rioters take refuge. The peasants committed terrible atrocities in the Buzeo district, and the troops sent thither had orders to suppress the disturbances at any cost.

It is still impossible to give even an approximate estimate of the number killed or wounded since the beginning of the disorders, but there is good reason to believe that the reports have not been exaggerated and that when the totals finally are learned they will be greater than is now supposed. Not fewer than 11 army officers have been killed or wounded. It is reported that in northern Moldavia, where the rioting was temporarily suspended, the peasants intended to recommence their pillage during the Jewish passover, if the promises made to them by the government are not fulfilled.

Some of the measures being adopted by the authorities are most severe. Premier Sturdza today secured the unanimous adoption of a bill by both houses of parliament authorizing the government, in view of the grave circumstances throughout the country, to declare a state of siege wherever this may be necessary. This step can be taken, however, only by royal decree.

ORDER IS RESTORED.

Bucharest, March 25.—An official report issued this afternoon says that order has been restored in Moldavia; that prefects are traveling through the troubled districts quieting the agitated peasants, and the disputes and peasants and land owners are being settled amicably.

In Little Wallachia, where the troubles broke out later and a state of anarchy exists, energetic measures are being taken against incendiarism and plunderers.

MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.

Corbin Banking Company of New York Goes Under. New York, March 25.—The Corbin Banking company today assigned for the benefit of its creditors to G. C. Austin. The two members of the company are Geo. S. Edgell and Austin Corbin. Edgell is president, and Cor-

bin president of the Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land company. At the office of the company the following statement was given out: "The Corbin Banking company is a firm of private bankers, consisting of George E. Edgell and Austin Corbin. The assets exceed the liabilities by over \$1,000,000. The principal assets consist of valuable real estate, which could not be sold, except at a sacrifice, in time to meet maturing obligations. The members of the firm deemed it best for the creditors therefor that they should make an assignment. The creditors undoubtedly will be paid in full."

The Corbin Banking company was established by the late Austin Corbin, Sr., who was for many years the controlling influence in the Long Island Railroad company.

A petition praying that Austin Corbin and George S. Edgell be declared bankrupts was filed in the United States court today. The petitioners are Isabel H. Knott of Denver, Alice C. Hill of Los Angeles and Alexander K. Shamburg of New York, depositors in the bank. Their petition is based on the ground that the making of an assignment was in violation of the bankruptcy act.

D. C. CORBIN NOT CONCERNED.

Spokane, March 25.—D. C. Corbin of Spokane, builder of the Spokane & International and the Spokane Falls & Northern railroads, is a brother of the late Austin Corbin, Sr., but it is stated positively he is not in any manner connected with the Corbin Banking company of New York, which has just failed.

GLASS TRUST SUPREME.

Hartford City, Ind., March 25.—As a result of a cut in prices by the American Window Glass company, which uses machines, every window glass factory in the country, with the possible exception of one non-union plant at Lancaster, Ohio, will close April 25. The National Brokerage company, representing 90 per cent of the output of the hand blower plants, refused to meet the cut.

SYMBOLISM IN JEWELRY.

Symbolism is being introduced into jewelry with happy effect by an artist who designs beautiful ornaments for women. Sometimes the setting symbolizes an attribute of the wearer, and again it relates to the history or legend of the jewel itself. His masterpiece is a pendant just finished for the wife of a millionaire banker. She took to him a beautiful emerald and asked to have it set in a symbolic pendant. The artist had read that when the Spaniards conquered Peru, large collections of emeralds were found among the hoards of the Incas. These were taken back to Europe. The fact of the discovery was utilized in the artist's design. The gem was set hinged to the bosom of a little gold Aztec god. In his hands, which met above the jewel, he held a small diamond, simulating a lamp, and he was peering wonderingly into the luminous depths of the green stone.

RULES FOR RAILROAD

Minnesota Supreme Court Decides Against State in Matter of Great Northern Stock Issue.

St. Paul, Minn., March 25.—The state supreme court today upheld the Great Northern railway in its contention that it had the right to issue the \$50,000,000 of stock authorized by the board of directors some months ago, and which was enjoined by Attorney General Young, who claimed that the company should first come before the state railroad and warehouse commission and submit to an examination to show the necessity and purpose of the issue. This contention of the state was upheld by Judge Hallman in the Ramsey county district court. The supreme court today reversed that decision.

The opinion of the court was unanimous. Chief Justice Start delivered the opinion of the court.

HILL EXPECTED IT.

Great Northern President Not Surprised at Decision.

New York, March 25.—"The decision of the Minnesota court was not more than we expected," said J. J. Hill, when informed that the supreme court had upheld the Great Northern stock issue. "For 15 years we had been doing the same thing, with never any serious opposition from the authorities of that state."

The four deferred payments, or installments, on new Great Northern stock will amount to \$24,000,000 by April 9, next. As the payments are so large and might create some disturbance in the money market, it is believed the stockholders who may find it inconvenient to pay the full installments will be granted an extension of time.

SALMON TRIAL BEGINS.

State Moves in Case of Alleged Missouri Bank Wrecker.

Warsaw, Mo., March 25.—An effort is being made here today to secure a jury to try the case against Major Harvey W. Salmon, charged with

grand larceny in connection with the failure of the Salmon & Salmon bank of Clinton, which closed its doors June 1, 1905, with liabilities of \$1,000,000. Major Salmon and Dr. G. Y. Salmon have been prominent in business and politics in Missouri ever since the civil war.

Investigation developed that the bank had been in a questionable condition for some time as the result of cattle deals and the taking by T. M. Casey, cashier of the bank, of funds to pay the debts of his father, George M. Casey, an extensive cattle operator, who failed in 1904.

Three indictments for forgery were returned against Casey, six against Dr. Salmon and Major Salmon for grand larceny in receiving deposits when the bank was insolvent. Casey pleaded guilty last year and received a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. The Salmons are to be tried separately.

JAIL DELIVERY.

South McAlester, I. T., March 25.—Seven prisoners overpowered the guards and escaped from the United States jail here today. One man was recaptured. The others, one of whom is supposed to be wounded, are still at large.

HITS GAMBLERS HARD

Andrew Carnegie Makes Few Pertinent Remarks About Wall Street and the Methods Used by Stock Brokers—Prosperity is Great.

New York, March 25.—Andrew Carnegie made a vigorous attack upon certain Wall street methods in a speech at a dinner given in his honor by the United States military telegraph corps tonight.

Mr. Carnegie declared he had never made a dollar gambling in stocks, and added that it was time business men declined to recognize men who make money in Wall street and render no value for it.

"A few gamblers in Wall street are in trouble," said Mr. Carnegie. "If a man has sold stocks short and they go down he is delighted. But if they go the other way and he has not the stocks to deliver, he thinks the president has gone a trifle too far. It is a good thing for the country that the gamblers have come to grief. I wish I could invent a system or a plan whereby both sides of the stock gamblers would come to grief. As a business man I can say I never made a dollar gambling in stocks and I would as soon sit down to gamble with cards. Let me speak as a plain business man. Wall street is not all of America and there are some places in New York even that are not Wall street. The speculators are parasites feeding upon values and creating none. It is time that we business men should rise and decline to recognize men who make money in this way and render no value for it, and giving nothing, exchange in no way a value for what they get."

"We have had five years of wonderful prosperity. Today, instead of charging \$400,000,000 for the Carnegie Steel company, I would ask \$540,000,000 for it. But never a kite went up but it came down. Wall street is really in a healthy condition. It is an eruption that is coming out and not going in, and let us rejoice and hope that tomorrow prices will go down."

ATTRIBUTED TO CANCER.

Supposed Cause of James Henry Smith's Death in Japan.

Kioto, Japan, March 25.—James Henry Smith, the wealthy New Yorker who died here yesterday, while on a wedding tour around the world, began to complain of toothache while crossing the Indian ocean. On reaching Shanghai, he consulted a doctor, who relieved the pain somewhat. When Mr. Smith reached Nagasaki the pain increased, but after medical treatment he continued to Kobe, when another doctor was consulted. He then proceeded to Kioto by train, but he was so weak when he reached this city that he had to be carried to his hotel. The cause is believed to have been cancer.

GOES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Lincoln, Neb., March 25.—Both houses of the legislature today took final action on the railroad anti-pass bill, adopting it by a practically unanimous vote and sending it to the governor. It carries an emergency clause.

RANSOM FOR KIDNAPED SON.

Dover, Del., March 25.—Dr. Marvin, father of Horace Marvin, aged 4, who has been missing from his home near here for more than two weeks, today deposited \$1,000 gold with the cashier of a local bank, which will be paid for the return of the boy.

AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

Butte, Mont., March 25.—The Butte Mill and Smeltermen's union, by a vote of 222 to 136, today accepted the five-year wage agreement proposed by the mining companies of Butte. Less than one-half of the strength of the smeltermen's union voted. This decision of the smeltermen insures industrial peace in Butte for years to come.

SCORES DEAD MANY INJURED

(Continued from First Page.)

Milton Hill of New York Central station is also reported to be among the dead.

Two at the Colton hospital will die tonight.

Another, A. R. Withers of Sacramento, cannot live; his arm is torn off and one eye destroyed.

List of injured are: Thomas Davis, Tucson, Ariz., leg crushed.

Julius Kretsch, Coropolis, Pa., limbs cut badly, bruised.

Cora Starkey, Bowie, Texas, foot broken, bruised.

J. H. Falconer, Roseville, Cal., leg broken.

Two children of Falconer, aged 4 and 9, cut and bruised.

Rest of relatives in Falconer party of eight, uninjured.

Members of the Florence Roberts company uninjured excepting John De-foe and Gregory Rogers.

Fred Ackerman, Utica, N. Y. Patrick Griffin, Lynn, Mass.

H. F. Walker, Mattoon, Ill. Justice Wigren, Chicago.

Robert Wells, Cananea, Mexico. Ida Schuman, Galloway, Neb.

Max F. Glenn, Los Angeles. G. G. Rogers, Amarillo City, Cal.

H. Walters, Rocklin, Cal. Oscar Nelson, Los Angeles.

T. J. Dennison. S. Woods, Richmond.

Seth Grand. Twelve Italians, on way to San Francisco, injured.

A. R. Walters, Rockland, Cal., arm torn from socket.

G. S. Jones, Los Angeles, wrist sprained.

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Shuman, Callaway, Neb., cut and bruised.

Miss Nellie Shuman, cut and bruised.

Mrs. Alice Shuman, ear nearly torn off, scalp wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, El Paso, cut and bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Toomba, residence not given, cut and bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jehusson, Galveston.

Miss Elizabeth Roche, Phoenix. Miss Minnie McIntyre, Phoenix.

John Brower, Los Angeles. Stephen Woods, Richmond, Cal., all cut and bruised.

Of the injured, 20 are at the Colton hospital, 18 at the Presbyterian church and 15 others were taken to private residences. Nearly two score others sustained slight injuries and after undergoing treatment were able to care for themselves. One man at the hospital had an arm amputated. A small Italian child was suffering from a broken skull. One of the Italian women who was killed had with her three children, all of whom were injured. Another Italian woman died before midnight.

All the Italians, who numbered about 100, were in two pieces at the crash. The cars went to pieces and were completely over the engine and were crushed into bits.

The train was made up as follows: Engine tender, three baggage and mail cars, two immigrant cars, day coach, chair car, three tourist sleepers, diner, two Pullmans, and an observation car.

The death of a baggage man was later reported to be a mistake. W. A. Shie, mail clerk, who was killed, was at first thought to be the baggage man.

Milton Hill, whose address was given as "New York Central station" and at first reported among the killed, was later said to be among the injured. It is impossible to confirm the report of his death late tonight.

L. E. Alvord, W. K. Davis and J. G. Guesenmeyer, members of the switching crew who are accused of leaving the switch open and causing the wreck, were tonight taken into custody and held in bail of \$1,000 by Coroner Wye.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Representatives of Labor and Capital Meet and Organization Perfected to Take Over and Administer Nobel Peace Prize.

Washington, March 25.—Five of the seven trustees of the foundation for the maintenance of industrial peace authorized by recent act of congress to take over and administer the \$40,000 Nobel peace prize awarded to President Roosevelt, and which forms the nucleus of a fund whose income is to be used in bringing together in Washington, representatives of capital and labor, with a view to arriving at a better understanding between employes and employers, met today and perfected a permanent organization. Those present were Secretaries Straus and Wilson, former Mayor Seth Low of New York and Thomas G. Rush of Birmingham, Ala., representing the general public, and Marvin A. Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, representing capital. The absentees were Chief Justice Fuller and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine-workers of America. Chief Justice

Fuller was elected president, Seth Low treasurer, and John Mitchell secretary.

Those elected to be members of the "industrial peace committee" of nine required by the act, are as follows:

On the part of the public, Archbishop Ireland, Marcus N. Marks of New York and Ralph M. Basley of New York; on the part of employers, E. H. Gary, chairman finance committee of the United States Steel corporation; Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, and J. Guay Jordan of Columbus, Ga.; on the part of the employes, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Daniel Keefe, president of the Longshoremen's association, and Warren S. Stone, president International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The meeting was suspended in order that the trustees might take luncheon with President Roosevelt.

While the amount now in hand is but \$40,000, it is the expectation of the trustees that it will be considerably augmented by contributions from various sources. These, it was stated, would be gladly received in sums of any amount.

FEELS LAW'S RIGOR

Tatina Leontieff Sentenced to Long Term of Solitary Imprisonment for Murdering Man She Mistook for Russian Officer.

Thun, Switzerland, March 25.—Mlle. Tatina Leontieff, the Russian woman who murdered a Frenchman named Muller, at Interlaken, in September, last, mistaking him for M. Durново, ex-minister of the interior of Russia, was today sentenced to four years' solitary confinement and to 20 years' expulsion from the country.

The prisoner complained that she had been subjected to the utmost brutality by the examining magistrate and the prison wardens, who, when called to the witness stand, were unable to deny the charges.

Mlle Leontieff is a daughter of Gen. Leontieff, who took an active part in the Russian campaign in Manchuria and who afterwards was governor of one of the Russian provinces, and is a niece of the late Gen. Treppoff. She is said to have been concerned in an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Treppoff in 1905, for which she was confined for some time in an insane asylum. She was released on her promise to leave Russia forever, and seemed then to have joined the revolutionary group in Switzerland.

When M. Durново went abroad last year, Mlle Leontieff volunteered to execute upon him the sentence of the "flying group" of revolutionists, of which she was a member.

While several hundred persons were at dinner in a hotel, September 1, last, Mlle Leontieff arose from her seat at a table, drew a revolver from her reticule and deliberately fired at Charles Muller, a Frenchman, who was seated at a nearby table. The first shot inflicted a fatal wound, the woman then advanced to the prostrate body and fired four more shots. After her arrest it came out that Mlle Leontieff had mistaken Muller for M. Durново.

ARE CROWDED FOR ONCE

Reactionaries Afraid to Make Protest Against Douma's Discussion of Jolios' Assassination.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The assassination of Dr. Jolios, editor of the Russki Viedomosti, at Moscow yesterday, has stirred up such general indignation that the reactionists did not venture to make a protest when the crime was brought up in parliament today. M. Robitcheff, leader of the constitutional democrats, called on the members to rise as a mark of respect for the assassinated Dr. Jolios, who was a member of the lower house of the first parliament. The whole house rose, including the ministers, and stood in silence for two minutes.

During the debate on the question of the relief of the unemployed in the cities, which the socialists insisted upon making up in connection with the rural population, Minister of Commerce Filosoff pledged the government to support the resolution of the constitutional democrats providing for a commission to consider the relief measures.

M. D. Zhabapridze, leader of the socialists, charged the government and the Union of True Russians with causing all the sorrows of the country.

M. Parishkevich heatedly intervened, saying: "As vice president of the union, I will not permit such calumnies."

M. Dzhaparidze retorted: "You have killed Dr. Jolios."

The president called the member to order, and the latter, continuing his speech declared, that the salvation of Russia lay in the spread of revolution. "I call upon you to seize the executive power," he declared, turning to the house.

The president again called M. Dzhaparidze to order, and said the house should always confine itself to legis-

lative work and never become an executive institution.

LINCOLN AS A FERRYMAN.

Minneapolis Woman, When a Child, Often Rode With Him.

Although Mrs. K. Evans of Minneapolis was but a child of a girl, not yet 10, when she used to cross the Anderson river in Abraham Lincoln's ferryboat, she has not forgotten the tall, angular ferryman, who rowed the clumsy flatbottomed boat from shore to shore. Lincoln was then working for a man named Taylor, whose home was on the shore of the little Anderson river which separated the towns of Troy and Maxville in southern Indiana. It was his duty to row the ferryboat back and forth at the call of people who wished to cross from one side to the other. There was a second ferryman, a short, stout, irascible fellow, who inspired such terror in the hearts of the little girls whose mothers were sending them to Maxville on an errand, that they would hide in the bushes or seek refuge in the Taylor house until the kindly Lincoln had brought his boat to shore. He was about 20 then, overgrown and awkward, but his gentle manners to the children made them prefer him to his rival.

"Perhaps that is why I remember him so well," says Mrs. Evans. "But I can see now how, with one sweep of the oars, he could send his boat from shore to shore at low water."

His Flight With Comrade. It cost a picnic to make the round trip from Troy to Maxville and back again, or vice versa, and a picnic was 6 1/2 cents. Lincoln ran the ferry for the Taylors, whose son Green Taylor, in a boyish fight, received a scar on his forehead which in later years he referred to very proudly as having been given him by Abraham Lincoln.

The little village of Troy is down in Spencer county, Indiana, a district that overflows with memories of Lincoln, for the old Lincoln farm is there, and the grave of Nancy Hanks, Lincoln's mother. For many years this grave in the bare farmyard was unmarked, but later the Studebakers erected a marble shaft over it. When the monument which had been erected at Springfield, Ill., to the memory of Abraham Lincoln was torn down to be replaced by a second and more lasting memorial, the stones from the old monument were taken to Lincoln City to build a tomb over the grave of Nancy Hanks. The Lincoln farm is now the property of the G. A. R. and its fields are being transformed into a park. The last legislature appropriated \$5,000 for its improvement and maintenance.

Everybody in Spencer county knew Abraham Lincoln and even in the days of his greatness he never forgot his old friends. He corresponded with them regularly and there was a group of men in Rockport for whom he always sent when he was in the neighborhood. He would join him at some schoolhouse or hall where he was to speak and after the address they would talk over old times and live again their boyish pranks. One of these old men, James Gentry, used to frequently tell of a country party they went to when they were boys. Lincoln appeared in all the glory of a new knit jacket made by his step-mother and a pair of new boots. Either jacket or boots would have been enough for any boy, but Lincoln had both, and that day as they trudged over the four or five miles to the party Gentry burned with envy. But after running barefoot for five or six months new shoes are not as comfortable as they should be and at last Lincoln pulled off the shining new boots and stuffing the socks inside, slung the boots over his shoulder. When he reached the farmhouse it was with difficulty that he drew on the boots again. His misery quite spoiled his pleasure in the party until at last his swollen feet pained him so that he slipped away and came back without his boots, to be, as usual, the life of the gathering.

When completed the directory will contain the name of every resident in Yellowstone and Carbon counties. The street address of the town residents and the description of the farm property and its location for country residents will tell where people live. It will be a most comprehensive work and will contain other interesting data, as well as the advertisements of all the leading business men.

Mr. Thompson was surprised at the remarkable business activity in Billings. He says that the business end of the directory, the advertising, etc., is 100 per cent better than it was when the last directory was published.

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Mr. Thompson says that copies of the directory, which will be issued about June 1, will be sent to nearly every city of any size in the United States and some of the principal cities of the world. He says that it is really remarkable the good that is done by directories. People will pick them up in the large cities and all over the country and look over the names of the reliable business houses and of citizens. The directory, he says, is the best index to the community and shows the progressiveness of it.

While the work of canvassing the names of residents in the city is completed, there is still lots of work to do in the outlying districts and it will take several weeks to finish it. It is hoped, however, to have the directory in subscribers' hands by June 1.

"CHICK" STAHL DEAD.

Ends His Earthly Troubles by Swallowing Carbolic Acid.

West Baden, Ind., March 25.—Charles S. Stahl, known in baseball circles as "Chick" Stahl, committed suicide today in his rooms at the West Baden Springs hotel, by swallowing four ounces of carbolic acid. He was dead when found. No cause is known. Stahl was captain of the Boston American league baseball team and formerly lived at Fort Wayne.

JENNIE BURCH ACQUITTED.

Carmel, N. Y., March 25.—The jury which since Monday had been trying Jennie Burch for the poisoning of Baby Wilbur Winslip, late this afternoon returned a verdict of "not guilty, by reason of insanity," and Justice Miller at once ordered her committed to the asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

FOR JOINT DEMONSTRATION.

Madrid, March 25.—Negotiations are in progress between France and Spain with a view to arranging for a joint naval demonstration in Moroccan waters, in the event of such a step being necessary.

(First Publication March 29, 1907.—) IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Thirteenth Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Yellowstone.

Notice of Time for Proving Will. In the matter of the estate of Daniel F. Gould, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the 25th day of April, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the court room of said district court, at Billings, Yellowstone county, Montana, is the time and place fixed for proving the will of Daniel F. Gould, deceased, and for hearing of application of Ezra E. Gould for the issuance to him of letters of administration, with the will annexed.

FRED H. FOSTER, Clerk. By E. W. Dunne, Deputy.

BILLINGS HAS 12,000 PEOPLE

ESTIMATE MADE BY PUBLISHERS OF CITY DIRECTORY.

WONDERFUL GAIN MADE

Estimate Will Be 5,000 More Than Estimate of Population 18 Months Ago—New Directory Will Be Issued About June 1.

Billings now has a population of 12,000 people, according to the figures compiled from the recent canvass of the city made by the R. L. Polk Directory company for the 1907 directory of Yellowstone and Carbon counties.

The showing is most remarkable when the work of the directory canvassers 18 months ago is considered. At that time the directory estimate of population was about 7,000, making a gain of 5,000 citizens in less than a year and a half. The work of canvassing the homes in Billings for the directory is completed. Manager C. X. Thompson, who is in the city in connection with the directory, yesterday gave as an illustration of the remarkable increase in the population the names beginning with the letter A. In the last directory there were 89. In the directory now being prepared there will be 181, which is more than double. Manager Thompson said that the directory this year for Billings alone will have at least 5,000 names and this will not include wives or children.

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