

PIONEER TALKS EARLY BILLINGS

L. C. HINDS TELLS OF THE TOWN IN THE EARLY EIGHTIES.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS

Was Associated With the Late Alexander Frazer in Paying for Work on Road Between Glendive and Helena—Notices Great Changes.

From Sunday's Daily.

L. C. Hinds, one of the first men to go through Billings when it was founded in the early '80's, is in the city visiting his old friends, who like himself, lived here when there was nothing more than two or three saloons and several wooden shacks to mark the townsite of Billings. This is Mr. Hinds' second visit to Billings since he left for the coast in the fall of 1883, having visited here about five years ago.

Mr. Hinds was associated with the late Alexander Frazer as paymaster on the railroad between Glendive and Helena. Their entire territory had to be covered by wagon. Every payment made by the railroad in their district was made directly through them so that they were responsible to every one of the thousands of engineers and laborers engaged on the road.

When City Was Founded.

Speaking about the city as it was when he lived here compared to what it is now, he said: "What was known as Billings then was a cluster of wooden shacks and tents. When I first drove in to this district the town of Coulson was the principal business and commercial center. Heman Clarke, of the firm of Clarke & Westbrook, who had the contract for building the railroad from Glendive to the Mullen tunnel, was the man who founded Billings. He had the town laid out and offered his employees the first opportunity to buy the lots. Not many of us had enough faith to sink any money in such a sorry looking place as it was then and consequently little of the land was sold. I remember very well the wide stretch of sage brush that was here. It was not even a decent place to camp as there was hardly a drop of water to be had.

"Clarke purchased all the railroad land around here and in order to get something for his investment he constructed the Big ditch for irrigation purposes. He built a large mercantile store on the site now occupied by Yegen Bros. store which in time came to have the biggest trade along the road, people coming from Wyoming and the eastern and central parts of the state to purchase their supplies.

Indians Were Numerous. "The Indians were very numerous then, but we never had any trouble with them in this locality. The spring before I came here, that was in 1881, Rain-in-the-face and his warlike tribe was driven into Miles City from where they were sent down the river in boats to the Missouri and over into North Dakota where they were finally lodged on the Standing Rock reservation.

"I don't remember many of the old landmarks because everything seems to be so changed since then. I remember the first hotel was the Grand, situated about where the railroad depot is now. There were no banks and whenever a person desired to bank his money he generally came around to our office, which was considered the only banking institution.

Old Friends Have Changed. "I have met several of my old friends, some for the first time in 30 years and I couldn't believe some of them had changed so. Colonel H. W. Rowley was one of the first surveyors on the road when it reached here; N. C. Batchelor was in the Clarke store, and Frank Mann was operating the first street car. Besides these there were Fred Foster, A. L. Babcock, Judge Goss, Dan Leamy and E. B. Camp who are all still in Billings.

"On the way here I took occasion to stop off at Bismarck, N. D., and Miles City where I worked when paymaster of the railroad. Both of these places I noticed as being very much improved in appearance since then, but nothing like what has been done here. I think that Billings is the liveliest town on the Northern Pacific and many more changes have been made in the Yellowstone valley than in any other place on the system. This place has been transformed from a barren and apparently worthless prairie into a modern business center and I believe that there are even greater changes to be made in the future than in the past."

RUTH WHITE WANTS ROOM THIRTEEN

BUT SHE FINDS FEW HOTELS IN COUNTRY HAVE ONE.

From Sunday's Daily.

Stage folks are almost invariably superstitious, but a notable exception to the rule is Ruth White, the dashing prima donna with "The Burgomaster," which is booked to appear here

shortly. The number thirteen, however, may be said to have played an important part in Miss White's success.

Several seasons ago she was playing a minor role with a popular company and was booked to appear in a certain city on the thirteenth of the month. When she reached the hotel she was assigned to room thirteen and the prima donna told her she would surely meet with bad luck before the engagement was over.

This was not long in coming. On the way up to her room the elevator became "stalled" between the third and fourth floors and after an hour's delay the future star was extricated by means of a step-ladder. That afternoon she barely escaped being run down by a street car and during the evening performance a sandbag fell from the "gridiron" to the stage, missing her by about three inches. By that time Miss White was beginning to think there might be something in the "Jonah" number after all.

While she was sitting in her dressing room thinking about it a knock came to the door. It proved to be the stage manager who came to tell her that the prima donna had sprained her ankle and that she would have to play her part. The injury was more serious than was at first supposed and in a few days the prima donna returned to New York. Miss White made a big hit in the role, playing it all season. From that time to this she has been a star, although she is now scarcely 26 years of age.

After that Miss White began writing ahead to hotels to reserve her number thirteen room, but found that not one in a dozen had such a room. The one that ought to be thirteen was either twelve and a half or fourteen.

TUCKER BLAMES IT ON STANDARD OIL

ASSERTS HIS TROUBLE COMES FROM BEING INDEPENDENT.

Topeka, Kan., April 25.—Albert Wilson, attorney for H. H. Tucker, Jr., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil company, now on trial here on a charge of using the mails to defraud, declared here yesterday in his opening speech for the defense that the Standard Oil company was the instigator and controlling influence behind the troubles of the Uncle Sam company.

Mr. Wilson stated that Mr. Tucker has retained control of the voting power of the Uncle Sam company in order to prevent the Standard Oil company from gobbling the stock in the open market and in that way putting this competing company out of business. The Uncle Sam Oil company is now in the hands of receivers.

EMPRESS THANKS FOR FINDING GERMAN GIRL

ELOPED TO AMERICA AND MARRIED SWEETHEART IN TEXAS.

New York, April 25.—A pretty romance has been revealed by the receipt at the office of the North German Lloyd steamship company here of a letter from the German empress, Victoria, to be forwarded to Immigration Inspector Hohlan, at the United States immigration office at Galveston, Texas.

It conveys the thanks of the empress for the inspector's work in finding for her a youthful runaway, Miss Ciene Weinberger.

Miss Weinberger is the daughter of Colonel Karl Weinberger of the German army, a close friend of the empress and empress. When she disappeared six months ago, search was at once begun and it was finally found that she had sailed on a North German Lloyd steamer for Galveston. Inspector Hohlan, who was assigned to find her, learned that she had married Heinrich von Barlen and that the pair were living happily in Nueces county, Texas. It is understood that parental forgiveness has been extended the bride.

NEW RAILROAD TO CROSS WASHINGTON

WILL BECOME PART OF TRANS-CONTINENTAL LINE.

Tacoma, April 25.—The Pacific and Southwestern railroad company, capitalized at \$15,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation.

The company will have its terminus at Tacoma and extend across the state of Washington, tapping the richest parts of the state. Ultimately the line will form part of a transcontinental system. Branches will be built to Spokane, Seattle, Portland and British Columbia. The promoters of the road are the members of the Pacific Improvement company of California and include General T. H. Hubbard and George Croker of New York.

The small farm will probably have the effect to induce the farmer to keep the most improved breeds of livestock. They will not be able to keep very many, but they can keep the very best.—Rocky Mountain Horseman.

IMMIGRATION OFFICER HERE

COLLECTING DATA FOR DEPORTATION OF ALIENS.

LONG IN THE SERVICE

Foreigners Who Have Been in United States Less Than Three Years and Are Public Charges Are Sent Back to Native Heath.

From Sunday's Daily.

S. C. Walker, an inspector of the bureau of immigration, of the U. S. department of commerce and labor, is in Billings for the purpose of gathering data looking to the deportation of all aliens who have been in the United States less than three years, and are charges of penal and charitable institutions or reformatories. Mr. Walker expects to go to Red Lodge today to investigate conditions along this line and will return to Billings Monday and continue his work here.

The deportation of aliens, who have resided in this country less than three years and are public charges, is done in accordance with the immigration laws and the work in every state in the union was started March 1. It is expected that all of the data in every county, to be used in the furtherance of the work, will be completed and submitted to the bureau by May 31.

Subjects for Deportation.

Included in the aliens who are subject to deportation are felons in state penitentiaries, at the expiration of their terms; insane persons in the various asylums in each state, immediately; prisoners in county and municipal jails at the expiration of their terms; charges of the county or charitable institutions, immediately and every foreign born person of either sex, regardless of age, who is a public charge and has been in the country less than three years.

In securing data to be used by the immigration bureau for the deportation of these aliens, Mr. Walker secures, if possible, the steamship line on which the alien came to America. This is done because the immigration law provides that the steamship company with whom the alien booked passage, must return him to his native shore without charge. Unless the name of the steamship company is ascertained the government is usually compelled to bear this expense.

Work Not Completed.

As the work of collecting data has not been completed by Mr. Walker in Yellowstone county, it is not known just how many foreigners are subject to deportation. But so far Mr. Walker has ascertained that there are at least two, one of whom is confined in the county jail serving out a sentence for a misdemeanor.

Officers of the immigration bureau in each district are detailed to accompany the deported aliens back to their native heaths or the ports of entry.

Mr. Walker has been in the immigration bureau for the past 15 years during which time he has traveled from coast to coast more than 15 times and from the Canadian border to the Mexican border as many more. For some time he was stationed at various ports on the north coast of the Pacific and until 18 months ago, when he was transferred to the Montana and Idaho district with headquarters at Havre, he was an inspector in Los Angeles.

Wyoming Inspected.

Since March 1, he has visited every county in Wyoming in connection with the work of deporting aliens and many counties in four additional states.

He declares that more aliens are deported from communities in the west where there are coal mines or public works being constructed since there are more foreigners residing in these communities.

At present Inspector Eby, who makes his headquarters in Helena is inspecting the state penitentiary, to get data regarding the aliens subject to deportation, who are confined in that institution and it is expected that the state insane asylum will be inspected next.

POLICE SEEKING OWNER OF SADDLE

LOUIS MEYER TAKEN IN CUSTODY ON SUSPICION.

From Saturday's Daily.

Louis Meyer was arrested by the police last night and will be held pending an investigation into the ownership of a boy's saddle which it is alleged he was attempting to dispose of last night at one of the local saloons. Owing to the fact that a number of saddles have been stolen in Billings recently the police are of the opinion that the one Meyer was trying to sell is one of the stolen ones.

The saddle is at the city hall awaiting a claimant. The name F. B. Chapman is stamped on the back of the saddle and the skirts are stamped on the border. Meyer claims that the saddle was made in Chicago and that he purchased it at Lima, Mont. His

first assertion is not borne out by the maker's name stamped on the cantle, and his other statement is disbelieved since he says that he paid \$39 for the saddle and it is evident that it did not cost more than \$25 when new.

EXAMINATIONS WERE HELD YESTERDAY

TEN APPLICANTS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

From Saturday's Daily.

Examinations for certificates to teach in Yellowstone county were yesterday held in the office of County Superintendent M. M. Strang by the county teachers' examining board, composed of Superintendent Strang, H. M. Braxton of Billings, and W. A. Longley of Laurel.

The applicants who took the examinations were: Mary and Rose Diamond of Columbus; Grace Glasey, Billings; Ethel Noble, Huntley; Minnie Crouch, Custer; Florence Gimmel, Park City; Verne Keithler and Jennie Wright, Laurel; Minnie Sullivan, Custer, and Katherine P. Buehler, Billings.

IRRIGATIONIST GIVES LECTURE

GEORGE H. MAXWELL MAKES INTERESTING TALK.

PLEA FOR SMALL FARM

Illustrates Talk With Beautiful Views of Various Reclamation Projects—Seeking to Interest Chicago People in the West.

From Saturday's Daily.

George H. Maxwell, a settlement worker and irrigationist of note, gave one of the most interesting lectures on irrigation in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. last night that has ever been heard in this city. Mr. Maxwell illustrated his lectures with scores of beautifully colored slides showing the work of the United States reclamation service in reclaiming vast areas of arid land in the west and of the results attained by the rural settlement workers.

During his lecture he advocated in the warmest terms the small farm and intensive farming. He declared that he is opposed to a bill pending in congress which, if enacted into a law, will permit entry by a single individual of 320 acres of public domain.

Scenes on the Huntley tract, Billings bench, at Hesper farm and throughout this part of the Yellowstone valley generally, were interspersed with views of the work of reclaiming arid lands in the several states included in the reclamation act. His explanation of the views was full and lucid, but throughout the entire lecture his purpose in impressing on his auditors the wonderful transformation in the country and the benefits to be derived by the people from irrigation was apparent.

Examples Huntley Tract.

In his argument in support of his contention that the small farm was the best thing for the communities where they were located he cited as an example the Huntley reclamation project, declaring that if the land was divided into larger tracts it might have been settled much quicker, but in the end but one-quarter of the number of settlers would have been furnished with homes in this section of the state.

He said that he was endeavoring to interest Chicago people in the reclamation of the west, and as the result of the movement for an inland waterway was able to advance a stronger argument in support of this than otherwise. By a chart he showed how, if vast areas were irrigated in the west, the floods in the Mississippi which are an effectual bar to an inland waterway from the gulf to Chicago would be eliminated, if enough water was diverted onto the land in the Missouri river valley.

He explained the rural settlement work which is responsible for the number of people leaving the crowded tenements and flats of the city for the country, illustrating with views of conditions in country and city alike.

HAWAII ELECTS DELEGATE.

Only Two With Native Blood Going to Chicago Convention.

Honolulu, April 26 (via San Francisco, April 25)—The republicans selected to send to the national convention at Chicago are Delegate to Congress Kukio and A. G. M. Robertson, the national committeeman for the territory. The four additional delegates selected are E. A. Knudsen, of Kauai; W. G. Walker, manager of Oohala plantation, the island of Hawaii; W. T. Robinson of Maui and John G. Lane of Honolulu. Robinson and Lane are the only persons on the delegation who have Hawaiian blood.

BOOSTERS TO MEET AGAIN

ORGANIZATION OF "25,000" CLUB WILL BE PERFECTED.

BOOSTING CAMPAIGN

Meeting Will Be Held at City Hall Next Thursday Night—Chamber of Commerce May Ask Council to Refuse Carnival Permit.

From Saturday's Daily.

Next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock another meeting of boosters will be held in the council chamber of the city hall, to which every one is cordially invited. At that time organization of the "25,000 club" will be perfected and reports received from the executive committee appointed at the last meeting. The success which attended the dollar dinner was even greater than anticipated, and the report of the committee will be an interesting one.

It is proposed to organize a campaign of boosting such as Billings or no other city in the state has ever seen. Plans have been perfected for presentation to the meeting Thursday evening which will convince all that the men at the head of the movement for a greater Billings are very much in earnest. Every element and interest is to be lined up for effective and lasting work, and the new spirit of enthusiasm awakened recently is to be strengthened and encouraged in a way that will surprise Billings itself. Different matters are being outlined to advertise the city and surrounding section and it is the ambition of the promoters to make Billings the best known of all the enterprising and hustling cities of the west.

Suggestion Is Approved.

The suggestion of a carnival, made by one of the speakers at Thursday evening's banquet, has been boring in on the popular mind until a very general desire is expressed that it shall be carried into effect. Secretary Decker, in behalf of the chamber of commerce and the "25,000 club's" executive committee, has prepared a petition to the mayor and city council asking that they, if within their power, refuse a license to any traveling carnival concern this summer and reserve the right for an entertainment of that sort exclusively for those two organizations, who intend to give a week of amusement to the people of Billings and surroundings that they will long remember.

The profits of the venture are to go toward a fund for advertising Billings to the world. The money usually given to outsiders will thus be kept at home and the use to which it will be put is one that will benefit all.

Favor Another Dinner.

Because of the success of the dollar dinner and the enjoyment it afforded to all who attended, requests have been numerous for an early repetition. This is one of the matters to be discussed at Thursday night's meeting. Some of the committee are of the opinion that probably some other form of entertainment might be better and at the same time be productive of equally good results in the way of drawing out the crowds and bringing the people together.

It is desired to interest the ladies, for the committee is not insensible to value of the assistance they can render and the excellence of their work as boosters. Hence some thing in which they could participate actively would be the best. However, it will be for the meeting to decide. But one thing is very evident—the earnestness of the men who have set out to keep alive and give fresh strength and vigor to the Billings spirit and keep it up to the highest pitch.

TELEPHONE GIRLS' DANCE.

Young People Wait to Strains of Good Music.

From Saturday's Daily. Last night at the Coliseum rink the "hello girls" of the city gave another one of their social dances which are becoming exceedingly popular as social events in Billings. Hundreds of young people attended and enjoyed the time of their lives waiting to the strains of music furnished by an excellent orchestra.

NICK HUGHES IS HEAVILY FINED

FOUND GUILTY OF VIOLATION OF EIGHT HOUR LAW.

From Saturday's Daily. Nick Hughes, a well known contractor of Billings, who has the contract for building the Sixth avenue trunk sewer, was fined \$100 in Justice Mendenhall's court yesterday afternoon, after he had been found guilty

of a violation of the eight hour law which provides that laborers on municipal work shall not be compelled to work more than eight hours in one day.

William Hood, a representative of the local labor union; H. M. Ross, who was employed on the work, and John Epperson each testified that the men employed in constructing the sewer worked nine hours on April 17, and City Clerk Matheson testified that the contract for building the sewer was awarded to Hughes and that he had filed a bond to insure the successful completion of the work in the specified time.

The defendant was represented by Attorneys Hogan & Lamb and sought to show that at the time of the commission of the offense the work was being done by a sub-contractor. County Attorney Wilson and his deputy, Charles Taylor, conducted the prosecution.

AMENDMENT IS DISCUSSED

CONSIDER NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL IN UPPER HOUSE.

SENATORS TALK WAR

Beveridge and Piles Sharply Criticized and Heated Colloquies Follow—Agree to Vote on Question Before Adjournment.

Washington, April 25.—Another day was spent by the senate in considering the amendment to the naval appropriation bill, but a vote was not reached at the close of the discussion, which was participated in by a dozen senators. Mr. Hale secured an agreement for a vote before adjournment of the senate on Monday. A canvass of the senate made during the day indicates that the four ship program will be defeated and that the debate has changed several votes. Much of the discussion today was devoted to the improbability of war being forced on the United States.

Senators Beveridge and Piles were sharply criticized by Senators Aldrich, Perkins and McCumber for their statement of yesterday and several heated colloquies occurred.

Mr. Beveridge will reply on Monday. At the conclusion of the debate a number of minor bills were passed and at 5:10 p. m. the senate adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday.

PRINCE AND ANNA STILL AT THE HOTEL

REFUSE TO DIVULGE PLANS EVEN TO THEIR FRIENDS.

Naples, April 25.—Prince De Sagan and Mme. Gould, the former Countess de Castellane, are still at the hotel, whither they repaired from the steamship.

They refused to give any information as to their future movements, even to their friends. The impression has gained ground, however, that they are endeavoring to arrange their affairs so that they will be able to announce their engagement before leaving Italy.

WILSON WILL SEE WE GET MOCHA

ONLY THE REAL ARABIAN COFFEE WILL BEAR THE LABEL.

Washington, April 25.—After a thorough investigation of the restriction necessary to be placed on the coffee put on the market, sold under the name of "mocha," the board of food and drug inspection, with the approval of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, has decided the term "mocha" should be restricted to coffee grown in that part of Arabia to the north and east of Hougeldo, Yemen. Yemen is the coffee district of Arabia.

The noise in Illinois is anything but an ill noise for W. J. Bryan.

SENATOR CAMDEN DEAD.

Prominent Maryland Official Dies at Age of 80 Years.

Baltimore, Md., April 25.—Senator Camden died today of congestion of the kidneys. He had been ill for two weeks. Mr. Camden was 80 years old. At his bedside were his wife and son, J. N. Camden, Jr., and General and Mrs. E. S. Spillman, the last named being the senator's daughter.

COTTON BROKER SUSPENDS.

New York, April 25.—The suspension of John Seedman, a member of the cotton stock exchange, was announced on the floor of the exchange today. Mr. Seedman's suspension was considered unimportant as his trading were not heavy.

ROUGH RIDERS LAND IN JAIL

MANN PLACES BAN ON WILD WEST SHOWS IN STREET.

EXHIBIT IS INTRODUCED

Van Haven Pleaded for His Liberty on Strength of Game Leg—Brady Sent Back to the Garden—Coal Miner Runs Amuck.

From Saturday's Daily.

"The days when a man can give a wild west show and broncho busting exhibition on the streets and sidewalks of Billings have passed," said Judge Mann in police court yesterday morning in fining John Miller \$10 for drunkenness and disturbance.

Miller it is said loaded up on "booze," borrowed a horse and when the streets got too narrow to accommodate himself and pony he rode on the sidewalks. Evidently he did not take into consideration the fact that the police might object to such conduct. At any rate, he was captured directly in front of the city hall by an officer and was unceremoniously placed in durance vite, where he remained until he had paid his fine yesterday morning.

His honor sent Frank Brady, a young man whose looks belie his statement that he is 31 years old, back to work, admonishing him to "steer" clear of the saloons on rainy days when he couldn't work. Brady is a gardener by occupation and has been working for a number of residents on the west side for some time past.

Remembered His Face.

William Van Haven introduced an exhibit in pleading his case. He showed Judge Mann his left leg, which is shriveled up, and declared that he was unable to work as he was a cripple. His honor has a good memory for faces, however, and he was sure that he had seen Van before. He told him that less than two months ago he had "floated" him, and that he had promised to leave and forget to come back at that time. Van admitted that he had been floated and promised that if given another opportunity of getting out of town he would never show his face in Billings again. He was given 30 days and sentence was suspended on condition that he leave at once.

The police say that Van Haven is a professional "moocher" and that he has been working his graft in the city for several days.

John Erickson was given two days and a half for drunkenness. It is said that he is a coal miner by occupation and after his arrival in Billings from the Carbon county fields he raised a disturbance at the depot.

NEW CHURCH AT BOZEMAN.

Catholics Will Dedicate New House of Worship.

From Saturday's Daily. Invitations to attend the dedication of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Bozeman, Mont., have been received by a number of Billings people. The dedication of the new house of worship will be held Sunday, May 3. Right Rev. John P. Carroll, bishop of Helena, will officiate, and Rev. F. M. Oshannahan will preach the dedicatory sermon. Rev. Father Joseph P. Thompson is rector of the new church.

THE DOG POISONER AT WORK.

"Patsy," the Pet of the Printers, a Victim of Poison.

From Saturday's Daily. "Patsy" is dead. Only a little fox terrier he was, but an intelligent, affectionate and faithful little animal as ever lived, and a prime favorite with the night workers on The Gazette from galley boy to editor. Little Patsy was poisoned. True to his faith he sought his friends in the composing room, and they did all in their power to save his life. But the deadly poison administered by some brute in human form had got in its fatal work, and the printers were compelled to stand helplessly by and witness his suffering and death, the while breathing maledictions upon the person responsible.

Patsy was known to almost every night worker in the town, and liked by all—for he, too, lived in world of artificial light. Not for him the comfortable rug by a fire. Rather liked he a mall sack thrown on the floor of the composing room, where he slept peacefully through the hum of the motor and presses, the rattle of the linotype keyboards, and the scurrying of the men as they went about their tasks. The night's work over, then he would seek with some one of the men a resting place in their room or home, and he had eteare to whatever he preferred.

As much as a human can love an animal, Patsy was loved by those whom he associated with, and his death is regretted deeply.

Wood blocks laid alongside rails are preferred on asphalt-paved streets in Frankfurt, Germany, to any other system of connecting the street tracks and the paving.