

TOOK NOTHING BUT DIAMONDS

ROBBERS BREAK OPEN TRUNKS OF JEWELRY SALESMAN.

WANTED ONLY COSTLY GEMS

Watches and Ordinary Jewelry Not Molested—One Man Arrested On Suspicion.

One of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in Montana took place Saturday at Glendive between 1 and 5 a. m. at the Northern Pacific company's depot. Two iron-bound trunks belonging to C. B. Clausen, traveling salesman for S. S. Clausen & Co., wholesale manufacturing jewelers of Minneapolis, Minn., who arrived in Glendive from the east the evening before at 7 o'clock, were removed from the baggage room through a window. They were dropped to the ground about five feet below the platform, broken open and rifled of their most valuable contents. A bag of unmounted diamonds and between three and four hundred mounted rings in solid gold settings were the articles of value missed by Mr. Clausen, who, from a hasty inventory, stated that the loss would run from ten to twenty thousand dollars. The robbers overlooked a tray containing 54 diamonds in one of the trunks and took nothing else, leaving all the watches and other contents, but tossed them about promiscuously when in search of the diamonds.

The robbery was an unusually bold one, when it is considered that in the second story of the station there were three dispatchers and one operator at work, and the express agent, D. H. Driscoll, slept in an adjoining room, within 15 feet of the truck on which the trunks were left. The robbers forced the window of the baggage room with a pinch bar, or similar instrument, and removed the trunks to the porch adjoining the station. There, after the robbery, they were seen by the porter of the station, John Saddle, who noticed them while looking out of the second story window at 7 o'clock. He informed the express agent, and together they went and examined the trunks and removed them to the express office.

The robbery was undoubtedly committed as the westbound train was in the depot at 4 o'clock, as at that hour the express agent is busy attending the train and is absent from his office for at least 20 minutes. That the robbery was committed by professionals is evident from the fact that they knew which trunks contained the jewelry, and it is also evident that more than one man was concerned in the act, as the trunks weighed 250 pounds apiece. Sheriff John Kennedy and Deputy George Twible have arrested Jimmy McCarty, a prize fighter, who has been acting suspiciously.

THE RAILROAD MERGER.

President Hill Not Disturbed By Opposition.

New York, Jan. 20.—James J. Hill arrived here today from an extended trip through the west. He said he was not at all disturbed over the opposition developed against the formation of the Northern Securities company and was satisfied with the decision of the supreme court to hear the case. Asked if he had found any change in the sentiment in the west toward the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern companies he replied: "Discussion of the project has rendered a clearer notion to many of those who were at first violently opposed to the formation of the holding company. As the people discussed it, much of the doubt regarding its benefit to the west was removed."

"I am content to leave the verdict to the people. I have always found that when there was a question of right and wrong to be decided, or a question of the results of a certain action between a benefit or a future detriment determined, the majority will always be right."

Mr. Hill referred to the story of a great steamship merger in which his name was mentioned with that of J. P. Morgan.

"It is news to me," he said, "for I have never discussed it nor had I heard of the consolidation until I read about it. The story as it was printed appeared to me to be so ridiculous that I did not pay any attention to it."

Many Buried in Ruins.

Belfast, Jan. 20.—Smithfield fax-mills collapsed today, burying many operatives. Ten bodies have been taken from the ruins already.

Calling cards at Gazette office.

ANOTHER MERGER.

Four Roads Will Try "Community of Interest" Plan.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The Inter-Ocean tomorrow will say: "Negotiations are in progress for the operation under a 'community of interest' plan of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Evansville & Terra Haute; Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville (Monon route) and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroads. Ultimately a consolidation of the companies is planned, but for a time all four will retain their corporation identity."

NO WORD FROM CONDOR.

Missing British Sloop of War Long Overdue.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—Alarm is now felt for the warship Condor, for yesterday's mail advices received at San Francisco from Honolulu and thence telegraphed to the naval office here by the British consul, contained no word of the missing warship at the islands up to January 10, 39 days from the time the sloop of war sailed from Esquimaux bound to Honolulu at which point she was due according to her schedule, on December 13.

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD

CHICAGO BROKER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Secured \$40,000 From People Who Thought They Could Get Something for Nothing.

New York, Jan. 20.—Herbert R. Fulton was arrested here today by Police Inspector Walter S. Mayer of Chicago and arraigned on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He pleaded not guilty and said he would return to Chicago without requisition papers.

Inspector Mayer said Fulton was wanted in connection with operations of the firm of Fred E. Parker & Co., brokers, who in September, 1901, opened an office on LaSalle street, Chicago, and advertised that \$25 and upward invested with us will earn from 30 to 40 per cent monthly. According to Mayer Parker disappeared in December, having learned the authorities were investigating. The inspector claims the firm took in \$40,000 during the short time it was in business.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

UNPROTECTED LAMPS IGNITE ACCUMULATED GAS.

Six Miners Killed and Several Injured—Mine Now a Mass of Flames.

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 20.—A courier has just reached here from Pictou, a coal mining camp, located three miles from Walsenburg, bringing the news that a terrible explosion occurred in one of the mines operated by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company at that place this morning, in which six men were instantly killed and several injured, many of them, perhaps, fatally. The mine immediately caught fire and is now a seething furnace.

Among the dead are Frank Marquis, son of a well known business man of this city and Harry Phipps, a brother of Superintendent Phipps of the Picher mines.

The explosion was caused by a large amount of gas which had accumulated in the mine during the night. At 5 o'clock this morning a number of miners entered one of the chambers in which the gas had accumulated. The men had unprotected lamps, and a terrible explosion followed.

WILL OBEY SUPOENAS.

Railroad Magnates Will Appear Before Commission.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—James J. Hill and E. H. Harriman have decided to obey the subpoenas of the inter-state commerce commission to be present at the hearing which will begin next Friday, with a view to ascertaining what effect the community of interests is having upon rates.

The commission sprung a surprise today by placing with Marshal Ames a bundle of subpoenas directed against railroad traffic managers and grain men, several of the papers were served today.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Montana: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

First National Bank

OF BILLINGS, MONTANA.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$150,000
SURPLUS 10,000

P. B. Moss, President.
M. A. Arnold, Cashier.
S. G. REYNOLDS, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

G. W. WOODSON, P. B. Moss, JOS. ZIMMERMAN,
M. A. ARNOLD, S. G. REYNOLDS.

Transact a General Banking Business—Collections Promptly Made and Remitted For

DEMOCRATS OPPOSE BILL

Commerce Committee Vote to Take Up Ship Subsidy Measure.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The committee on commerce today authorized a favorable report on Senator Frye's ship subsidy bill. The report will be made by Senator Frye.

The democratic members of the committee voted against the reporting of the bill. They also voted solidly for a motion offered by Senator Mallory to strike out the general subsidy provision of the bill. The committee made several amendments to the bill. The most important were: Allowing mail carrying vessels under the bill to be either iron or steel instead of steel only as originally provided and another reducing to 1,000 gross registered tons the vessels receiving a bounty under the bill.

The bill prepared by Senator Frye was read to the committee. It says the purpose of the bill is to establish the maritime supremacy of the United States in trade with Asia and in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, to establish thoroughly trade between the United States and South American republics and to give the United States a respectable representation on the North Atlantic. The claim is made that all these results will be accomplished within 10 years. The report also asserts that the bill will so extend ship building from as to transfer in time from abroad to the United States the center of that industry as the centers of other industries recently have been transferred and also that it will give to the United States a measure of maritime independence corresponding to our industrial and agricultural independence.

MILLION TO FIGHT DISEASE

Edward VII. Will Use Cassell's Gift For Consumption Sanatorium.

Sir Ernest Cassell has given to King Edward \$1,000,000 to be expended under his majesty's direction for the erection of a sanatorium for consumptives, says a London dispatch to the New York Evening Journal. It is understood that Sir Ernest Cassell was persuaded to this great philanthropic deed by his daughter, Maude, who is the wife of Mr. Wilfred Ashley.

King Edward has always manifested the deepest sympathy with the crusade against consumption. For carrying out Sir Ernest Cassell's purpose his majesty has appointed an advisory committee consisting of Sir William Broadbent, Sir Richard Douglas Powell, Sir Francis Laking, Sir Felix Semon, Sir Hermann Weber and Dr. C. Theodore Williams, with Dr. Horton Smith and Dr. John Broadbent as honorary secretaries.

The sanatorium is intended to accommodate a hundred patients, fifty male and fifty female. Of the total number of beds eighty-eight will be reserved for persons who can pay only a small amount toward the cost of treatment, while twelve will be set apart for well to do sufferers.

Three prizes of \$2,500, \$1,000 and \$500 respectively have been offered for the best essays on and plans for the construction of the sanatorium, and the advisory committee will be guided by the result of this competition in the execution of his majesty's wishes. The competition is open to medical men of all nationalities.

Sir William Henry Broadbent said that it was intended to employ the open air treatment for consumptives, the success of which, he declared, was now absolutely established. He believes the sanatorium will be within easy distance of London.

Sir Ernest Cassell is one of London's

merchant princes, with a town house in Grosvenor square and a country seat, Dalby Hall, near Felton Mowbray, the fox hunting headquarters in Leicestershire county. He is very wealthy and on the recent marriage of his daughter to Mr. Wilfred Ashley made her a settlement which common report said would assure her an annual income of many thousands of pounds, while ultimately her inheritance will amount to \$13,000,000.

Sir Ernest is said to be one of the three cleverest men in the city. He is very popular on the turf and has many horses in training. He has a big place near Newmarket called Moulton Paddocks, which he bought from Lord Gerard, paying something like \$200,000 for it. King Edward, then Prince of Wales, attended his daughter's wedding, which took place the first week of last year.

CHICAGO A FRENCH CENTER

Parisian Annex Promised For Dr. Harper's University.

"Chicago will be the future French center of America. We will be closer to Paris than New York, and we will have the Paris atmosphere in chunks."

So spoke Charles Henriotin of the Alliance Francaise, which has succeeded in bringing a French school to Chicago. This school is to be affiliated with the Chicago university and is to be started off with \$1,000,000 by M. Robert Leboucq of Paris, who conducts the French sugar trust.

"We are highly pleased over the selection of Chicago," said President Harper of the Chicago university to a reporter of the New York World. "The school is just what we want. M. Leboucq has been deeply impressed with the business acumen of the Americans. Our commercial expansion set him thinking. The result is that he has decided to establish a school here where young Frenchmen, while pursuing their studies, can absorb some of the energy and ideas of Americans."

M. Emil Ridel, who was sent to make the selection of the site, said Chicago was the most American city. The mission of M. Lazarre Weiller, who has been sent to the United States by the French minister of commerce, is to study the conditions here and determine as nearly as possible the curriculum and line of study to be followed by the French students. M. Weiller also expects that his visit will aid him in deciding from which classes of society the government should select the students.

Sixty scholarships will be provided by the French government, and all expenses of students will be paid. A French library of 10,000 volumes is to be part of the equipment.

FIRST LADY DEVISES A COAT

Mrs. Roosevelt's New Dinner Wrap Receives Fashion's Approval.

Already has Mrs. Roosevelt's revolution in fashions received approval. In a word, acting in concert with the ladies of the cabinet, Mrs. Roosevelt has decided upon a new dinner wrap, according to a dispatch from New York to the Philadelphia Press. It is designed to be worn at table and is quite appropriate with a décollete gown. Mrs. Donald McLean said:

"I'm not so sure that such a new departure can be made a general fashion, but the idea is all right."

Here is a description of the coat: Material, satin brocade, liberty silk, crepe de chine or taffeta; lining, soft quilted silk, fleece or satin; trimming, lace, ostrich feathers, marabout, chiffon, ermine, jet or steel; collar cut low and ruffled with lace or chiffon; shape, dolman effect cut in at the back, with very loose sleeves to the elbow; length midway between the waist and knees.

Cut Bone For Poultry.

Green cut bone is the greatest egg producer and stimulant known. Never use moldy or sour bones, and feed moderately.

Vaccinate Your Cattle

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.'S BLACKLEGIDS (Blackleg Vaccine Pills)

WILL POSITIVELY PROTECT THEM FROM BLACKLEG.

Our Blacklegids afford the simplest, safest, surest method of vaccination. No filtering is necessary, no measuring, no mixing. Each Blacklegid is an exact dose, and it is quickly and easily administered with our Blacklegid Injector.

While still marketing our "Blackleg Vaccine Improved," we recommend the use of our Blacklegids because of their absolute accuracy of dosage and their ease of administration. Ask your druggist for them and you will get a vaccine that is reliable, a vaccine that has stood every test. Write us for literature—free on request.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

TO ENTERTAIN PRINCE HENRY

PROGRAMME APPROVED BY EMPEROR AND HIS BROTHER.

THE PLACES TO BE VISITED

Include Chicago, Milwaukee, Boston and Niagara Falls Besides Attending Launching.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, while in the United States, will visit Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston. These pints are embraced in the itinerary which has been cabled here by Dr. Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington. This programme was submitted to Emperor William and Prince Henry today and has been approved by them. Its general outline is as follows:

February 22—Arrival of the prince and his suite at New York.

February 23—Official welcome by the representative of President Roosevelt, the governor of the state of New York.

February 24—Launching of the emperor's yacht at Shooter Island and dinner to be given by Prince Henry.

February 25—Reception in honor of Prince Henry. A dinner in his honor to be given by the mayor of New York and if consistent with these functions, a reception by the press club.

February 26—The prince and his party will proceed to Washington, where the prince will reside at the German embassy; will exchange calls with the president and be entertained at dinner at the white house.

February 27—Official receptions and visits and a dinner at the German embassy.

February 28—The prince and his party will start for Chicago. The apportionment of the prince's time between Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston has not yet been precisely made.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUD CASE

Havana, Jan. 17.—The cross examination of Estes G. Rathbone, ex-director of posts of Cuba, at today's session of the court which is trying the charges growing out of the Cuban postoffice frauds, brought out no new facts. C. F. W. Neeley was called and examined by the fiscal. Neeley said that he received his appointment from Washington and that Rathbone had made him chief of the finance bureau of the Cuban posts department after the organization of the Cuban postal service, he said that when stamps were burned, a certain amount was reserved for collectors but that he did not know how many, and that after the sales to collectors fell off he gave the surcharged stamps to Senor Moya, a Cuban stamp clerk in the Havana postoffice, instructing Moya to sell them. He asserted he took the money arising from these sales and put it in the vault. Neeley made no record of these stamps, nor did Moya make out a requisition for them.

Neeley denied having any interest in the Cowan Printing company of Muncie, Indiana, and said that he had not received \$3,000 as commission from the lock box company that put in the lock boxes in the Havana postoffice. He explained that this company was the lowest bidder for that work.

Neeley was confronted with Reeves who reiterated his statement that Neeley gave him \$4,500 before leaving to make the books tally. Neeley answered that this was not so and said that he was with an employee of the postoffice at the hour named by Reeves in his statement. At the request of Neeley's counsel this employee will be summoned to testify.

Havana, Jan. 18.—When the trial of the cases resulting in the Cuban postoffice fraud was resumed in the Audencia court today the cross examination of C. F. W. Neeley, ex-chief of the bureau of finance, was continued.

Neeley said that his "OK" on bills under miscellaneous account only signified that the goods had been received. None of Rathbone's private bills for receipts given at El Cerro, Havana, the witness said, were paid from the postal funds. Neeley denied telling C. M. Rich, his first assistant, that he (Neeley) had saved Rathbone \$5,000 by including his private accounts in those of the postal department. He also denied that he had entered into conspiracy with Reeves and Rathbone to defraud by issuing duplicate warrants. He said that all the warrants were drawn on Reeves' office. They might have been cashed in the postoffice or in a bank.

Neeley was confronted with Reeves three times. He maintained perfect composure and evaded no questions,

explaining all the transactions clearly and giving Reeves the lie direct.

Will Accept the Ransom.

Constantinople, Jan. 20.—United States Minister John G. A. Laishman says the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Telika, September 3, 1901, have agreed to accept the amount of ransom raised by subscription. The place of payment is now the only question.

Priest and Converts Murdered.

Pekin, Jan. 20.—A French priest named Julien and two Chinese converts have been murdered at a village in the North of Kwang Si province. Chinese officials assert the murders were committed by robbers and were not a result of anti-Christian demonstration.

KIPLING'S WAR POEM.

British Nation Rebuked For Its Self Complacency.

FOREIGN INVASION HINTED AT.

"Do Ye Wait For Spattered Shrapnel Ere Ye Learn How a Gun Is Laid" Asks the Author—Demand Made of the People That They Remain Active and Alert.

Kipling's new poem, "The Islanders," which was printed in full in the London Times the other morning, is copyrighted both in Great Britain and the United States and therefore cannot be published in extenso in either country except by the owners of the copyright. In brief, it is a rebuke to Englishmen for not having a larger, more formidable and more enthusiastic army. The poet declares that every man should be taught to bear arms and hints at the danger of foreign invasion. The poem opens with a rebuke to British self complacency, in the course of which is written:

Fenced by your careful fathers,
Ringed by your laden seas,
Long did ye wake in quiet
And long lie down at ease

Till ye said of strife, What is it?
Of the sword, it is far from our ken
Till ye made a sport of your shrunken hosts
And a toy of your armed men.

The poet draws a picture of Britain before the Boer war and sneers at the fact that able-bodied Englishmen remained at home when the first call came, while street boys and colonial boys were sent to the front, while the mother country presented them with "comfits" and "pictures" to help them harry her foes:

And ye vaunted your fathomless power,
And ye flaunted your iron pride,
Ere ye fawned on the younger nations
For the men who could shoot and ride.

Then ye returned to your trinkets,
Then ye contented your souls
With the flannelled fools at the wickets
Or the muddled cads at the pools.

Given to strong delusion,
Wholly believing a lie,
Ye saw that the land lay fenceless
And yet let the months go by.

Waiting some easy wonder,
Hoping some saving sign,
Idle, openly idle,
In the lee of the foreship line—

Idle except for your boasting,
And what is your boasting worth
If ye grudge a year of service
To the lordliest line on earth?

Ancient, effortless, ordered,
Cycle on cycle set,
Life so long untroubled
That ye who inherit forget.

For England was not the work of chance or moments.

It was not made with the mountains;
It is not one with the deep.
Men, not gods, devised it;
Men, not gods, must keep.

The poet then warns his countrymen against invasion. "Do ye wait," he cries, "for spattered shrapnel ere ye learn how a gun is laid?" And he asks whether the rabbit will war with England's fowls or "the red deer horn them for hire," and then, when invaders come—

Will ye pray them or preach them or print them
Or ballot them back from your shore?
Will your workmen issue a mandate
And bid them strike no more?

Will ye rise and dethrone your rulers
Because ye were idle, both
Pride by insolence thwarted,
Indulgence purged by sloth?

No, he continues, the salvation of England is to be found in her men trained to the use of arms, and he demands of the people that they remain active and alert until "each man born in the island be broke to the matter of war," then fear of foes will have subsided in the growing consciousness of actual might. The race will be regenerated "when men, not children or servants," shall be "tempered and taught to the end—

Cleansed of servile panic,
Slow to dread or despise,
Humble, because of knowledge,
Mighty by sacrifice.

A CRAZY PROFESSOR.
An unusual incident occurred the other day at the University of Budapest. A confirmed lunatic from the local asylum appeared in charge of his keeper and asked to be allowed to pass his examination. He found examination work quite congenial, passed very successfully and returned to his asylum again with his diploma as a professor.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the Conway ranch, four miles from Billings, three horses branded thus: X on left shoulder; also one bay mare branded thus: on right shoulder. A reward of five dollars each will be paid for said horses delivered at my ranch on Clarke's Fork, three miles from Laurel.