

TWELFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ENDS SESSION HENRY L. MYERS OF HAMILTON IS THE SENATOR

SOME GOOD BILLS PASSED BY MONTANA LEGISLATURE

Probably Most Important Measure Was the Reapportionment Act of George.

MANY ARE READY FOR THE GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE

Donlan's White-Slave Law, Musselshell County, Donlan's State Fair Measure, Donohue's Pure Food Bill, the Higgins Law Course Act and the Weights and Measures, All Are Good.

Helena, March 2.—(Special.)—The Twelfth legislature of Montana has run its course and it is now a part of the history of the state. Two opinions concerning its record exist in the minds of the people. One group claims that nothing of importance was done by it and another is inclined to defend it.

What would you say that the legislature had accomplished worthy of note? I asked a well-known Montana citizen the other day.

Why, I should not like to speak my mind fully on the subject, was the reply, but some good bills have been passed. The weights and measures law, the indorsement of the income tax, the cocaine bill, the white-slave measure, the bill providing that the money from stray cattle should go in the state treasury, the reapportionment measure and the resolution praying for a direct vote of the people for United States senator are all right. On the other hand, many good bills have been killed or neglected. The general primary bill, the governor's conservation measures, and some meritorious labor bills have not had a square deal.

Many Bills Introduced. This sums up the situation in a nutshell. A great many bills were introduced, more than 700 all told, but most of them died in committee rooms. Many measures of local interest were enacted into law. An old hand at the business told me that this legislature would be remembered for its curative efforts. The Montana statutes, he said, needed important corrections and some good work along that line was done.

And, he added, this legislature has been more careful, more painstaking, as the results will show when studied thoroughly. This seems to be the popular impression. The trusts have nothing to lay up against the Twelfth legislature. No anti-corporation bill with teeth was passed.

I predicted during the first days of the session that the Silver Bow members would play a great part in shaping the measures before and the results of the house and senate. This proved to be true. The little band of Silver Bow men who were guided by Senator Gallwey and Representative Alley, having the balance of power and a perfect organization, had to be reckoned with daily.

Messrs. Gallwey and Alley, who are laborers like business men. They were here to see no legislation enacted that would cripple in any way the business interest with which they are connected. They had an eye for all dangerous bills—that is, bills that might injure the Amalgamated Copper company. They were faithful, and will be able to give a glorious account of their achievements. Nothing escaped them.

NATIVE MISSOURIAN IS SENATOR MYERS

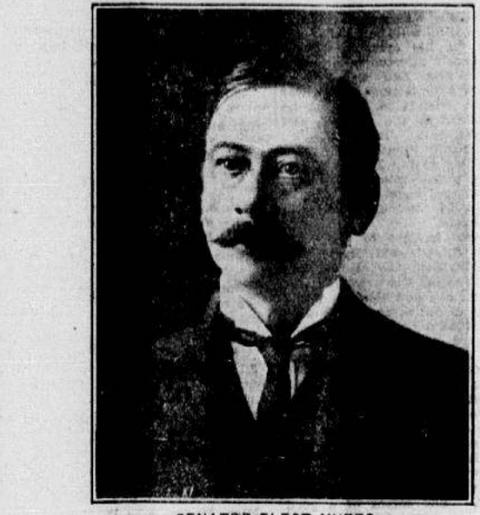
Henry L. Myers, elected United States senator by the Twelfth Montana legislative assembly at Helena yesterday is one of the honored members of the legal profession of his state and is a resident of Hamilton. Judge Myers was born October 9, 1862, and is a native of Booneville, Mo., where he began his scholastic training in the public schools, finishing at an academy located there. Then he went to work on his father's farm, leaving that to teach school, became a newspaper man and finally a lawyer. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state of Missouri at the age of 25, practicing for some time at Booneville and West Plains. In 1893 Judge Myers came to Montana, locating at Hamilton, where he opened a law office and sprang rapidly into the ranks of the most prominent attorneys of Montana. Later, Judge Myers entered into partnership with Robert A. O'Hara. Judge Myers was elected county attorney in Ravalli county in 1894 and re-elected in 1896. In 1898 he was

SENATOR DIXON PLEASED.

Washington, March 2.—(Special.)—Senator Dixon, asked for comment on the election of Judge Myers to succeed Senator Carter said tonight: "For nearly 20 years I have had a professional and somewhat personal acquaintance with Judge Henry L. Myers. He is a good man, honorable and upright. His law training will give him special fitness for much hard work in congress and I believe he will make a faithful, conscientious and hard-working representative of Montana. Of course, I would rather have seen a republican elected, but as the legislature was democratic and the election of a republican seemed impossible, I am glad that the legislators elected a senator and did not allow the place to go vacant for two years. With the small congressional delegation which Montana has and with the vast number of interests affecting the state, it is fortunate that the delegation will be completely filled for the next two years."

PROTRACTED FIGHT TOOK MANY VOTES

Helena, March 2.—A senatorial deadlock which began with the opening of the Montana legislative assembly was broken in its closing hours by the selection of Henry L. Myers, a prominent lawyer, as successor to Thomas H. Carter. The man so honored was a dark horse of the most subtle shade. Not once in the long series of ballots, when complimentary votes were as free as air, had his name been mentioned. The democrats, hopelessly divided between T. J. Walsh and W. G. Conrad, were about to go home leaving one senatorial rook in the stationhouse closet, when a republican, Higgins, picked the deadlock. It was his vote that caused the balloting to continue into the fateful vote that elevated a district judge to a seat in the senate of the United States and added one vote to the democratic strength in congress. The story of the protracted contest is best told by the record of the ballots: First ballot—Carter, 45; Walsh, 20; Conrad, 29; Berry and Owenhouse to Conrad; Dobell to McDowell. Second ballot—Carter, 45; Walsh, 19; Conrad, 29; Barnes went to Conrad. Third ballot—Carter, 45; Walsh, 18; Conrad, 31; Tuttle went to Conrad. Fourth ballot—Carter, 45; Walsh, 18; Conrad, 32; Conroy, who had been "scattering" went to Conrad. Fifth ballot—Carter, 45; Walsh, 19; Conrad, 31; Conroy went to Walsh. Sixth ballot—Carter, 45; Walsh, 19; Conrad, 29; Hartman, 19; McDowell, 2. Seventh ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 20; Conrad, 28. Eighth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 24; Conrad, 28. Ninth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 25; Conrad, 27; scattering, 4. Tenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 26; Conrad, 26. Eleventh ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 26; Conrad, 26. Twelfth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 25; Conrad, 24; Berry and Whaley went to Hartman. Thirteenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 29; Conrad, 23. Dr. Blackburn went to Hartman. Fourteenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 28; Conrad, 24. Blackburn returned to Conrad. Fifteenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 28; Conrad, 24. Sixteenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 28; Conrad, 24. Seventeenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 28; Conrad, 24. Eighteenth ballot—Carter, 45; Hartman, 27; Conrad, 24. Whiteside switched to W. T. Pigzot. Nineteenth ballot—Carter, 45; George, 25; Conrad, 24; Hartman, 3. Twentieth ballot—Carter, 45; George, 26; Conrad, 22; Hartman, 2. Twenty-first ballot—Carter, 45; George, 29; Conrad, 22; Hartman, 2. Twenty-second ballot—Carter, 45; George, 29; Conrad, 21. Twenty-third ballot—Carter, 45; C. B. Nolan, 28; Conrad, 21. Twenty-fourth ballot—Carter, 45; Nolan, 27; Conrad, 17; McDowell, 5; George, 2; Judge Erickson, 2. Twenty-fifth ballot—Same as twenty-fourth. Twenty-sixth ballot—Same as two preceding ballots. Twenty-seventh ballot—Carter, 45; Myers, 53.



SENATOR-ELECT MYERS.

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VALLEY CELEBRATES JUDGE MYERS' ELECTION

DEMONSTRATION IN HAMILTON DRAWS SPEECH FROM NEW FEDERAL SENATOR.

Hamilton, March 2.—(Special.)—Hamilton went wild tonight upon receiving the news that Judge Henry L. Myers had been elected to the United States senate. The town was as unprepared for the news as was Judge Myers himself, but when Hamilton found out that one of its prominent citizens had received signal honor it rose to the occasion. His first intimation of his election came from Missoula and confirmation followed rapidly. Once the news had spread, bonfires blazed, bells clanged and whistles shrieked and into the open boiled the happy, excited citizenry of Hamilton. The celebration was as successful as it was spontaneous, far in the shade its red fires cast the impromptu demonstration in honor of ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter, whose election had once been reported falsely to Hamilton, but accepted in good faith. Myers Speaks. From an improvised stand at the corner of Main and Second streets Judge Myers spoke briefly to the people of his home town. Time after time, thunderous applause interrupted his hero-worship was in the air; the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds and recked nothing of parsimony. "I am greatly surprised by the news that has come to me tonight," he said, "and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your manifestations of pleasure at my election. This greeting

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RAVALLI COUNTY JUDGE LEGISLATURE'S CHOICE

Amid Enthusiasm and Pandemonium Henry L. Myers Is Declared Elected.

ON SEVENTY-NINTH BALLOT HIS NAME IS SPRUNG

Well-Known Western Montana Jurist Is Given Entire Democratic Vote of the Montana Assembly After Sixty Days of Fruitless Balloting--Higgins Causes Big Sensation.

SENATOR-ELECT GRATEFUL.

Helena, March 2.—(Special.)—The Ravalli delegation received a telegram from Judge Myers, thanking the democrats for electing him and promising to represent the state both in spirit and in action. Mr. McMurry read it in the house and Mr. Groff in the senate.

Helena, March 2.—(Special.)—This evening, just as the clock struck 7:30, Judge Henry L. Myers of Hamilton, Ravalli county, was elected United States senator to succeed Thomas Henry Carter. This was preceded by one of the most dramatic incidents ever witnessed in a legislature. After the result of the 25th ballot was announced, Senator Edwards moved that the joint assembly dissolve sine die and an eye and may vote was taken. Every republican, 48 in all, and three democrats, Kammerer of Madison and Hayes and Wheeler of Cascade, making a total of 51, voted for it. Before the clerks could announce the result dozens of democrats begged their three party men to change their vote. Realizing what had happened, Representative Higgins, republican of Missoula, rose and changed his vote, snatching victory from the republicans and giving it to the democrats. Following this, Hayes, Kammerer and Wheeler changed their votes.

Myers Is Sprung. This narrow escape brought the two factions of democrats together and made a better feeling between them. In their efforts to name a man most every prominent democrat in the state was voted for by some one but no name united the warring forces until that of Judge Myers was launched by Senator Conroy and taken up by Senator Gallwey. The moment that Harry Gallwey went to Myers the majority wing of the house went wild with enthusiasm. Ten minutes later Judge Myers had 53 votes, two more than enough to elect, to his credit. The last ballot, the 27th of the day, was as follows: Carter, 45; Allen, 2; Judge Cheadle, 1; Myers, 53. An Interesting Day. This has been an interesting day at Helena. The weather was fine and the excitement intense. The crowd that saw the finish of the great senatorial contest, which continued 60

MYERS' ELECTION IS PLEASANT NEWS

The Missoulian had the privilege of announcing the election of a son of the Bitter Root, Judge Henry L. Myers, to the United States senate, to Missoula, Hamilton and other towns of western Montana, as well as to Judge Myers himself. The first intimation of the election-surprise was from the bulletin board of this paper. The crowd that it attracted grew into a twisting knot of people, who came and went, spreading the word that the deadlock had been broken at last. The news traveled as rapidly as if it had been had, with the speed attributed proverbially to that sort of information, and most everybody interested knew about the election before bedtime. Big Jim Froman, deputy game warden, politician and a brother Eagle, was one of the first to look at the pregnant bulletin that gave the "flash" from Helena that told the story. Away went his hat and away went he to spread the news and to arrange an impromptu celebration by members of the local elite. The telephone instruments of The Missoulian's office rang incessantly yesterday afternoon, evening and night. Before the ballot that would up the senatorial fight, the people asked for the latest vote, afterward they sought confirmation of what they considered—at first—to be but another rumor. The editorial staff of The Missoulian spent the night with one hand on a typewriter and another on a telephone receiver. It was a gorgeous evening. Missoula received the news of Judge

Myers' election with satisfaction, frankly expressed and ingeniously sincere. Hardly a person who sought information over the phone but gave vent to some word of joy or some phrase of commendation for the Bitter Root judge. Especially pleased, of course, were the democrats. Chairman Anderson. Dr. E. C. Anderson, chairman of the Missoula county democratic central committee, is more than pleased at the election of Judge Myers to the United States senate. "I know Judge Myers very well," he said last evening, "and I have nothing but admiration and respect for him. He is unpretentious, level-minded, honest and a brilliant speaker. I have been at his house in Hamilton many times, and have had the privilege of knowing him rather intimately. I am only glad to be able to say that I am sure that he will do credit to his state and his party." Secretary Will Cave. Will Cave, secretary of the county central committee, had the following to say: "I consider the election a most fortunate and opportune one. It would seem that the Twelfth legislative assembly had traveled the forests of senatorial timber through and, at the last moment, whether by accident or design, had succeeded in locating and securing its steepest tree. While western Montana will grove the loss of one of its revered and honored judges, it will rejoice in his advancement to the wider and higher sphere of action."

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CLOCK FACES COVERED AND HOUSES WORK ON

Helena, March 2, 12:30 a. m.—(Special.)—The senate and house will be busy until a late hour in the morning, rounding out the session's work. Bills are going through the legislative mill like grain through a hopper. The faces of the clocks are covered and when 12 o'clock comes, the day will be breaking and the members move about in a lifeless sort of way. MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS. Olympia, Wash., March 2.—The senate today adopted a memorial to congress which requests that no treaty with a foreign nation be ratified unless the foreign nation will consent to permit the holder of an American passport to travel through the country regardless of race, color, sex or religion.