

FERGUS COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

Vol. I. No. 18

LEWISTOWN, FERGUS COUNTY, MONTANA, TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1904.

Price 5 Cents.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF STATE VOTE

The Vote for Toole Exceeds That of Teddy, While Norris Has 1,300 to Spare.

REMAINDER OF TICKET REPUBLICAN

Interesting Summary of Results as Shown by State Canvassing Board—Legislature Republican.

President Theodore Roosevelt carried Montana by a plurality of 11,842 votes. This was demonstrated this morning when the state board of canvassers completed the official canvass of the returns from every county in the state and the results were announced. Joseph W. Dixon received a plurality of 6,228 and thus was re-elected to represent Montana in congress. Governor Toole's plurality is 8,420, while Edwin C. Norris, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, was elected by a majority of 1,331 over E. W. King, the Republican nominee. The pluralities attained by the other candidates vary from less than 1,000 to over 3,000. The amendments to the constitution were carried by overwhelming votes.

The board of canvassers this morning heard the argument of F. E. Stranahan, who claims that he was elected judge of the Twelfth judicial district, composed of Chouteau and Valley counties. He maintained that the votes cast for him there should be counted, and that he should be declared elected. Judge Tatten, the present incumbent, who was elected two years ago, and it was claimed by Mr. Stranahan that the new judge should have been chosen at the general election, and not in an "off" year.

The certificates of election were at once made out and signed by the canvassers. The candidates present at once received theirs.

Presidential Vote.
The vote as announced for president is an average made of the votes received by each of the presidential electors, and is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Roosevelt | 34,194 |
| Parker | 22,352 |
| Watson | 1,493 |
| Debs | 5,529 |
| Swallow | 327 |
| Socialist Labor | 190 |
| Roosevelt's plurality | 11,842 |

Representative.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Joseph W. Dixon | 32,957 |
| A. C. Gormley | 26,729 |
| F. F. Walsh | 4,025 |
| Dixon's plurality | 6,228 |

Governor.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Joseph K. Toole | 35,377 |
| William Lindsay | 26,957 |
| M. G. O'Mally | 3,431 |
| Toole's plurality | 8,420 |

Lieutenant Governor.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Edwin C. Norris | 30,167 |
| E. W. King | 28,836 |
| J. W. Frinke | 3,865 |
| Norris' plurality | 1,331 |

Secretary of State.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Miles Romney | 28,650 |
| A. N. Yoder | 29,560 |
| Henry Lynch | 3,932 |
| Yoder's plurality | 910 |

Chief Justice.

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| D. F. Smith | 28,265 |
| Theodore Brantly | 30,956 |
| E. M. Parr | 3,805 |
| Brantly's plurality | 1,691 |

Clerk of Supreme Court.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Finlay McRae | 28,493 |
| John T. Athey | 29,817 |
| John Peters | 3,958 |
| Athey's plurality | 1,324 |

Attorney General.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Charles F. Hall | 27,555 |
| A. J. Galen | 30,895 |
| E. O. Jackson | 3,643 |
| Galen's plurality | 3,340 |

State Treasurer.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| David G. Browne | 28,242 |
| I. H. Rice | 29,871 |
| Erick Olson | 3,871 |
| Rice's plurality | 1,629 |

State Auditor.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| P. E. Goodwin | 27,978 |
| H. R. Cunningham | 29,911 |
| W. C. Phelps | 3,840 |
| Cunningham's plurality | 1,933 |

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| J. M. Kay | 27,804 |
| W. E. Harmon | 29,814 |
| R. A. German | 3,837 |
| Harmon's plurality | 2,010 |

Child Labor Amendment.

| | |
|-----|--------|
| For | 28,631 |
|-----|--------|

Against 3,742

Majority for 24,889

Eight Hour Amendment

For 29,237

Against 2,386

Majority for 26,851

The following table shows the vote for representative by counties:

Dixon, Gormley, Walsh

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Beaverhead | 967 | 712 | 18 |
| Broadwater | 375 | 457 | 27 |
| Carbon | 1,048 | 581 | 393 |
| Cascade | 2,149 | 1,796 | 294 |
| Chouteau | 1,554 | 649 | 43 |
| Custer | 807 | 354 | 19 |
| Dawson | 770 | 249 | 22 |
| Deer Lodge | 1,630 | 1,462 | 175 |
| Fergus | 1,537 | 973 | 103 |
| Flathead | 1,941 | 1,058 | 139 |
| Gallatin | 1,593 | 1,300 | 116 |
| Granite | 626 | 498 | 23 |
| Jefferson | 598 | 697 | 121 |
| Lewis & Clarke | 2,270 | 1,879 | 293 |
| Madison | 1,243 | 1,119 | 40 |
| Meagher | 443 | 280 | 7 |
| Missoula | 2,431 | 1,033 | 257 |
| Park | 1,371 | 692 | 310 |
| Fowell | 689 | 444 | 21 |
| Ravalli | 1,048 | 659 | 176 |
| Rosebud | 480 | 163 | 10 |
| Silver Bow | 4,210 | 3,115 | 1,333 |
| Sweet Grass | 553 | 185 | 43 |
| Teton | 765 | 461 | 14 |
| Valley | 744 | 359 | 6 |
| Yellowstone | 1,160 | 554 | 56 |

Total 32,957 26,729 4,025

Dixon's plurality 6,228

District Judges.

The official canvass on the vote for district judges was as follows:

First district—Smith, 2,700, Balliet 1,922, Clements 1,998, Lewis 1,467, Connett 1.

Second district—Bourquin 6,753, Donlan 5,502, Breen 5,594, Forrestet 5,498, G. J. Langford 1,097, Kohl 325.

Third—Winston 2,849, Napton 2,543.

Fourth—Webster 4,897.

Fifth—Callaway 2,911, Parker 2,513.

Sixth—Henry 3,609, Mattison 1, Marsh 1.

Seventh—Loud 2,763, Hereford 1,831.

Eighth—Stephenson 1,974, Leslie 2,017, Dickinson 267.

Ninth—Stewart 2,550, Pease 1,911.

Tenth—Cheadle 1,934, Watkins 119, Worden 1.

Eleventh—Erickson 2,257, Pomeroy 1,967.

Twelfth—Tattan (not counted), Stranahan.

The board took no action on the judicial vote of the Twelfth judicial district, not canvassing it pending the contest.

Buy Economy Flour and have good bread.

BIGGER PEOPLE.

Are Likely Yet to be Mixed Up in the Land Frauds Cases.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 11.—It is the intention of the government to press the rest of the cases in connection with the land fraud conspiracy which have been docketed for this term of the United States circuit court, in order, if possible, to finish them before the holidays.

The presence of Special Prosecutor F. J. Henri is required in Washington, D. C., to argue the Hyde-Diamond cases, which will come before the United States supreme court on appeal shortly after January 1. It is Henri's wish to avoid asking for a continuance of the cases pending his absence.

The federal grand jury will be called between now and Christmas to consider new evidence that has been collected by Special Inspector A. R. Green.

While no names are as yet openly connected with the evidence which is said to be in Col. Green's hands for consideration, nevertheless, it is believed that District Attorney J. H. Hall intends to ask the indictment of persons of more than local prominence, who will make still more sensational the already famous cases.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

M. L. Woodman and J. H. Charters, doing business under the firm name of Woodman & Charters, have dissolved partnership, the dissolution dating from Dec. 1, 1904. All bills due said firm are payable at the First National Bank.

M. L. WOODMAN.
J. H. CHARTERS.

Economy Flour \$3.35 per 100 lbs at Power's.

SNOW OR RAIN BADLY NEEDED

Beautiful Weather Which Is Being Experienced Here Is Not an Unmixed Blessing.

THERE IS PLENTY OF HAY IN SIGHT

Stockmen and Ranchers of Fergus County Are in no Danger of Running Short of Feed.

Although many encomiums are passed every day on the beautiful weather which has prevailed in this part of the country all fall, there are many who would like to see a little change for the worse. There have been few times within the memories of the oldest inhabitants when there was such an extended drouth as the one which commenced last spring early and is yet unbroken. There have been small showers and one or two flurries of snow but never sufficient to really soak the ground. In many places there has not been enough moisture to start the fall sown grain or to keep the usually reliable springs flowing.

Ranchers and stockmen would like to see a good soft snow or a good soaking rain before the cold weather starts in. The business men in the cities would also welcome a little spell of bad weather as it would give them an opportunity to dispose of some of their winter goods. An old resident who has long been a close observer of weather conditions in this part of the state informs the Democrat that, in his opinion, this will not be a particularly hard winter. He expects cold weather, of course, and snow but not so much of either as usual.

The following interview in the Helena Record of Saturday with R. L. Hamilton who was in that city last week gives a correct idea of stock and range conditions in this county:

"We have done no feeding with the exception of a few calves," said Mr. Hamilton, "and we would do that anyway, snow or no snow. There has been the finest winter so far that I have seen for years. We generally have had several big storms by this time, and then the weather would clear off until after Christmas, but this year we have had hardly enough snow which is necessary for all purposes.

"At the present time a little snow would be a good thing. You see, there is feed up in the mountains which has not been touched by stock since last spring. Now, if we had some snow, the cattle could get at this; otherwise they have to travel too far to water. They must feed during this kind of weather within easy distance of the creeks or water holes, whereas if there was snow on the ground there they would not have to come in at all.

"There was not nearly as much stock shipped out of Fergus county this fall as there would have been had the prices been good. I am speaking only about cattle; I shipped seven cars about ten days ago, but have not heard what they brought. They were four and five-year-old steers, and were in good condition, but I thought even though prices were low I had better ship them, as they would be rough next year and would not bring any more than now.

"There is plenty of hay in our section of the country, and if the weather keeps up this way much longer there is bound to be a large amount of it left. The sheepmen are feeling good over the prospects for next season. They have wintered their flocks well so far, and bucking season is well advanced. From present indications they will all anticipate high-priced wool next spring.

S. F. RALSTON DEAD.

Old Time Montanan Passes Away at His Home in Chouteau.

Chouteau, Dec. 9.—On Wednesday, December 7, at the home ranch near Bynum, Samuel F. Ralston, Sr., passed from this life after a considerable period of patient suffering. Since the first of October he has been seriously ill from cancer of the liver, and although all was done for him possible by a loving wife and children, aided by skilled physicians, he was beyond human aid, and for some time it has

been realized that his death was only a question of time.

Samuel F. Ralston was one of the very early settlers of Montana, and took part in several of the early mining excitements of the then territory. Mr. Ralston was born near Mumfordsville, Baron county, Ky., on January 3, 1843. In 1865 he removed to Missouri, and a short time later was married to Mary Frances Gregg, who survives him. During the Pike Peak excitement he left Missouri and went to Colorado with an ox team over the plains. In the fall of 1860 he returned to Missouri, but did not stay there long and the next year started back again to Colorado, being about half way there when the war broke out. This time he settled near what is now Denver, and at one time owned about half the land upon which Denver is now located. He remained in Colorado until 1864, and then started to Montana, drawn to this state by the gold excitement. He arrived in Virginia City on July 4, 1864, and has been a resident of Montana ever since. Later he moved to Nelson gulch, near Helena, and afterward to Trinity gulch. In 1869 he moved into the young city of Helena for the purpose of giving his children the advantages of the schools. He purchased and operated the Farmers' livery stable until 1871, and in 1872 moved out onto a ranch in Prickly Pear valley. During his residence in Helena he was elected to the territorial legislature, and served for two years—1871 and 1872. In the fall of 1875 he moved back again to Helena and operated a butcher shop until 1879. In August of that year he moved to Marysville, and in the following year came to Chouteau, then in Chouteau county, and has been a resident of this part of the state ever since, being an honored and respected citizen. He was a Mason, but of late years had allowed his dues to lapse. He was buried today in Chouteau cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. Nat Collins, John Jackson, Bringer Yeager, Ed. McDonald and M. Connelly.

Besides the widow the members of his family who survive him are sons and daughters as follows: W. R. Ralston, Mary F. Foster, Louisa L. Waters all of Helena; State Senator S. F. Ralston, Jas. M. Ralston, Della Ralston, Jennie Ralston, Jos. P. Ralston all of Teton county; Mrs. Liza Cooper, of Nez Perce, Idaho; and Harry M. Ralston, of Chouteau.

HYDRAULIC MINING.

Successful Tests on Placer Ground in Vicinity of Libby.

With the completion of the payments for the big placer property at Libby heretofore owned by the Howards and William Williams by Butte parties, there is every reason to believe that the purchasers are pleased with the property. They have had charge of it for several years now, during that time making extensive investments for the purpose of thoroughly exploring the capabilities of the ground as to its ability to produce if worked on a large scale, and the season's operations, which closed sometime ago, have demonstrated that it will meet the requirements of those who have made the investment.

For decades the Libby placers have been large producers of gold. With the thinning out of the earth along the stream which could be profitably handled with the old sluice box and hand shovel method, it occurred to owners of claims along the creek that adjoining the creek were large bodies of bench lands which could be worked if properly equipped hydraulic plants were installed. Tests were made and the bench lands were found to be rich in gold if sufficient quantities could be handled at a reasonable expense. Tests covering a period of years have now been made and these have invariably given the most satisfactory results.

It is entirely probable, says the News, that in the future Libby creek will witness the scene of immense hydraulic plants, tearing away these high bars and sluicing the rich gravels through long strings of boxes, yielding immense profits to those who have had the confidence to invest money in equipping the properties with the necessary appliances to bring about these results.

As an indication of the magnitude of the undertaking which has just been closed as to the payments for the property, it may be stated that the present owners have expended in the neighborhood of \$10,000 in making these tests. This certainly indicates that they intend working the properties on a large scale in the future. For this it will be necessary to make further investments and the future of the placer mining industry on Libby creek certainly looks good.

BARROWS WINS MINING CASE

Fight Over Some Valuable Gold Mining Ground in the Judith Mountains Decided.

FRED VOGLE IS SENTENCED

Escapes Conviction on the Second Charge but Goes to Penitentiary on the First.

The case of Barrows vs. The Gold Reef Mining Company occupied the attention of the district court last Wednesday and Thursday, the case being decided about noon of the last day. The case was an important one and involved the title to some valuable mining ground in the Judith mountains.

The Gold Reef Mining company started in to patent some ground which is located near their property. Clarence Barrows, through his attorneys DeKalb & Ayers, filed an adverse, alleging that a fraction of one of the claims for which a patent had been applied, about 7 acres in all, was the property of the plaintiff. The matter was taken to the district court, the mining company alleging that Barrows' stakes had been moved from their original locations. The case was spiritedly contested but the jury returned a verdict in favor of Barrows. A motion for a new trial has been filed and in case a new trial is not granted, the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

The second case against Fred Vogle on the charge of grand larceny was called Thursday afternoon. Vogle was convicted two weeks ago of branding a calf belonging to N. M. McCauley and the second case was for the theft of the mother of the calf. F. E. Smith, Huntoon, Worden & Smith and DeKalb & Ayers were Vogle's attorneys while County Attorney Belden prosecuted the case for the state. The most damaging witnesses against Vogle were the Aven Bros., who claimed to have seen Vogle kill the cow. It was developed during the trial that they were once in the employ of Vogle but left and the defense set up the ground that they were in a conspiracy to secure revenge upon Vogle for discharging them. The cross examination of one of these witnesses by Attorney Huntoon was brilliantly conducted and did much toward securing the acquittal of Vogle. Judge Cheadle sentenced Vogle Saturday morning to the penitentiary for one year, that being the time set in the verdict of the jury before whom the first case was tried.

The second trial of the case of State vs. Reed was begun Friday afternoon and concluded yesterday afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty and fixing the punishment at two years in the penitentiary. The second trial of the case did not develop any new testimony but the jury evidently took a different view of it.

Reduce Southern Representation.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The bill introduced in the senate today by Mr. Platt, of New York, has as its purpose the reduction of the representation in congress of southern states that have disfranchised the negro vote. The measure, if enacted in its present form, would lessen the membership in congress by 19, according to the estimate that has been made by the Republican club, which originated it. The bill and an explanatory statement issued by Senator Platt were referred to the committee on census.

The bill provides for the reduction of representation in the house of representatives as follows: Alabama, from nine to seven; Arkansas, seven to six; Florida, three to two; Georgia, eleven to eight; Louisiana, seven to five; Mississippi, eight to six; North Carolina, ten to eight; South Carolina, seven to five; Tennessee, ten to nine; Texas, sixteen to fifteen; Virginia, ten to eight.

The statement says: "This bill is framed upon the lowest limitation possible and treats as excluded from the suffrage only the male negro citizen over 21 years of age, classed by the twelfth census as illiterate under the 1900 census tables, published since the apportionment act of January 16, 1901. The aggregate actually excluded

from the suffrage in each of the states mentioned are in truth larger than those used as the basis for this act. The apportionment remains as fixed in 1901, and the 'reduction' is to cease when the facts warrant it."

Late Mining News

Ed. Crabtree, who is superintendent of the Maginnis mine, which was recently re-opened, shipped a car load of ore to the East Helena smelter last week. The car contained between fifteen and twenty tons of ore, which will run about \$200 a ton. Mr. Crabtree, who went with the shipment, expects the returns to pay for all the development work which has been done and leave a balance for continuing the work. To the Democrat he stated that the showings of the mine since work has been resumed is most encouraging and that regular shipments of high grade ore will be made in car load lots from time to time. The rejuvenation of the Maginnis mine will mean also the rejuvenation of the camp of Malden. The working force will be gradually increased and it will not be long before the pay roll will mean something to the old camp. The time was when Malden held the distinction of being the premier gold camp of this part of the state and one of the good ones of the west. But reverses came, the Maginnis was shut down and as there were no other mines being opened up to take its place, Malden lost her prestige. But there are a number of the best posted mining men in the county who have always held that the Malden district will once more come to the front and that prosperity such as was experienced in the heyday of her youth, would once more come to the pioneer mining town. Prospecting has been steadily prosecuted by those who never lost faith in the district, the showings being just sufficient to keep them digging and blasting, ever hoping for another Maginnis or Spotted Horse. They have always held that the mines are there and still hold to that notion. The re-opening of the Maginnis, whose second lease of life promises to be even more profitable than the first, will encourage the prospectors in the district and once more focus the eyes of mining men on that section.

H. C. McEvony and John Westergren of Gilt Edge have completed the organization of a new mining company all of the stock holders of which reside in this county, and the articles of incorporation will be drawn up within the next week. The new company will own 14 claims adjoining the Whiskey Gulch group in the Judith mountains. These claims have been taken up by McEvony and Westergren and at least \$6,000 worth of work has been done on the ground by those gentlemen. The greater part of the work has been done on the "Nellie" and "Red Rock" claims. A tunnel 100 feet long has been run on the "Nellie." Assays from this tunnel which has been in ore from the start, average about \$4 a ton and the assays become steadily better as the tunnel is pushed into the mountain.

A tunnel not less than 75 feet long has been driven on the "Red Rock" and good ore has been found from the grass roots. Messrs McEvony and Westergren, both experienced miners of that district, believe that the showings on either of the claims will justify a thorough development.

The new company will be organized with 500,000 shares of stock, 200,000 of which have already been subscribed. One hundred thousand shares will be set aside as treasury stock, to be sold for the purpose of raising money with which to prosecute the development work. The remaining 200,000 shares of stock will go to reimburse McEvony and Westergren for turning the property over to the company. The following gentlemen have taken stock in the new company: A. J. Stephens, Horace Hill, F. E. Wright, Charley Shufelt, George Reeder, John Menglekoeh, J. W. Kearney, Edmund Wright, Vincent Caraway, Louis Grossbeck, W. S. Mershon, DeKalb & Ayers, Frank Currie, A. L. Holman, McGee & Caldwell, Carl A. Anderson, G. J. Wiedeman, E. C. Bryant, S. S. Hobson, A. M. Sloan and I. M. Beatty. The fact that the company is being promoted by two such thoroughly reliable men as Hank McEvony and John Westergren induced many to take the chance with the boys. Inasmuch as everyone interested lives here in the county, the welfare of the new organization will be noted with particular interest.