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JAPAN'S PREMIER

Choosing Okuma's Successor Is a Victory for the Army Party.

IS A MILITARY MAN

Japan's New Premier, Lieutenant General Terauchi, Has Always Been a Military Man Almost Above Party Questions, and for Some Time There Has Been Considerable Agitation in Japan in Favor of His Elevation to the Premier's Portfolio, Especially by Those Who Want Vigorous Policy Toward China.

TOKIO, Oct. 4.—The resignation of Premier Okuma brought to a head the intense struggle between the bureaucratic forces and the advocates of a representative government, which culminated in the victory of the bureaucrats by the emperor's designation of Count Terauchi to form a cabinet.

The selection of Count Terauchi is believed to be a victory for the army party.

Premier Okuma aided Baron Kato in his efforts to form a new ministry and thus succeeded in amalgamating the three groups composing the government's majority in the house of representatives into one great party. By this move the new amalgamation has the Selyukai, or conservative party, in opposition and brings about a two party political system in Japan similar to that in the United States and Great Britain. The movement pleased the statesmen of the old school who feared that it would be unduly progressive and was opposed by Count Terauchi, whose slogan is a no-party form of government. It is learned that Count Terauchi will ask Baron Kato to support the new party and thus effect a compromise.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Little is known in official circles here as to what policy Lieutenant General Terauchi, Japan's new premier, will adopt. He always has been a military man almost above the party questions, but in general he is regarded as a follower in politics of former Premier Yamagata, under whose influence "the gentlemen's agreement" and other friendly arrangements were made with the United States.

For some time there has been considerable agitation in Japan in favor of General Terauchi's elevation to the premier's portfolio, especially by those who felt former Premier Okuma's policy was too favorable to western nations and too lenient to China.

Terauchi frequently has been spoken of in the Japanese press as the "man of the hour" and his opponents have criticized him largely because of his belief in strict censorship of news, the importance he has attached to the military party, and his aversions to politicians.

General Terauchi's greatest achievement was the annexation of Korea. Made governor general in 1911, he was instrumental in revolutionizing the Korean policy of Marquis Ito and Viscount Sone, his predecessors. At the end of the first month in office he had secured police powers in Korea for Japan; during the second he secured the right to garrison Japanese troops there, and at the end of the month, the formal notification of the annexation of the territory was made to the powers. He was given great credit for having accomplished this without encountering a revolt among the Koreans.

General Terauchi was born in Shoshu in 1852, was made sub-lieutenant in 1871, worked up through various military positions to supervision of the transport system during the Chinese war, became a lieutenant general in 1897 and later served as an inspector general of military instruction and vice chief of the general staff. In 1902 he became war minister in the Katsura cabinet, which position he held until his appointment as governor-general of Korea nine years later.

MILWAUKEE WILL MAKE SLIGHT CHANGES IN TRAIN SCHEDULES

Effective Sunday, October 8, there will be some slight changes in the running time of freight and passenger service on the Northern Montana division of the Milwaukee. The changes which particularly interest Lewistown will affect Train No. 115, which will arrive at 3:50 and leave at 4 p. m. instead of 4:05. This train will arrive in Great Falls at 10 p. m. instead of 9:30 p. m. Train No. 116 will leave Great Falls at 9 a. m. instead of 9:30, and will reach Harlowton at 5:15 instead of 5:25, allowing a longer time for connection with the eastbound Olympian. Other changes will chiefly affect freight service, the running time being lengthened in several cases.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clerk of the Court Martin took a respite from the task of making new citizens Monday long enough to issue marriage licenses to Lloyd Greenup and Lydia Matton of Williston, N. D., and Otto H. Weygant and Mabel E. Goucher of Denton.

WILSON IN WEST

President Is Noisily Received While on Way to Talk in Omaha.

CONFERS WITH WALSH

At Every Stop Between Pittsburg and Chicago, the President Appeared at the Rear Platform of His Private Car, Waved to the Crowds, Explained He Was Making No Speeches, and Then Shook Hands With as Many as Possible—"I Am Before the Jury and Can't Say Anything," He Explained.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—President Wilson, penetrating the middle west today for his speech in Omaha tomorrow, received noisily welcomes from many thousand persons in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He interpreted the enthusiasm to one crowd as meaning "you believe in me." At stop after stop the railroad stations were packed at several places, bands played and frequently the president remarked on the cordiality.

Refusing to turn his trip into a speech making tour, the president nevertheless kept up a running fire of remarks at every stop. Interest among those who spoke to him centered mostly about the eight-hour law for railroad employees.

Mr. Wilson made a brief stay at Chicago tonight and conferred with Senator Walsh, in charge of democratic western headquarters, and other department heads.

Several hundred persons, including local politicians, railroad men and not a few women flocked to the train yards and cheered the president when he appeared and shook hands with those nearest him.

Senator Walsh told him the campaign in the west "was more than satisfactory."

At every stop between Pittsburg and Chicago, the president appeared at the rear platform of his private car, waved to the crowds, explained that he was making no speeches and then shook hands with as many as possible.

"I am before the jury and can't say anything," was the way he explained his failure to speak in several towns.

"I am not making a speech-making campaign," said the president at Lima, Ohio, "but it touches me and gratifies me very much to get the greetings I have all along the line; and Ohio has certainly shown her hospitality."

"We did not want a speech; we wanted to see our president," a man called.

"I don't think much of my speech making, but I think it is better than I am to look at," Mr. Wilson said.

"We want to see Mrs. Wilson," a man shouted.

"I'll admit she is better worth looking at than I am," replied the president, as he brought his wife forward.

"I heard a republican say today that he was going to vote for you," a man called out at Wooster, Ohio.

"He must be a good man," retorted Mr. Wilson.

"You were with us in the eight-hour day and we are with you," said a man at Orrville, Ohio, a railroad town.

"Good," the president replied.

When the president stopped at Valparaiso, Indiana, tonight, a crowd including some students, drew him into a reference to Mr. Hughes' whiskers.

"I haven't any speech to make," said Mr. Wilson. "I have never met you before but your manners are very familiar. I am mighty glad to see you."

A man in the crowd called out: "Aren't you glad he hasn't got whiskers?"

"You are a clean shaven crowd yourselves," replied the president.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., the first stop in Indiana, Mr. Wilson said:

"I haven't anything to say, my fellow citizens, except that it is exceedingly refreshing to get away from official duties and out among the folks again and the sort of greeting you are giving me fills my heart with a great deal of gratitude. I am heartily obliged to you."

A railroad brakeman, just off duty, pushed out his hand and said:

"Right there, President, she is dirty but she's going to hit the rooster hard."

At Warsaw, Indiana, the president said:

"It cheers me very much to have you come out and give me such a greeting because sometimes when I am hard at work, I long very much to get away and come out and see the folks. It gives me the deepest gratitude that you wanted to see me and believed in me. God bless you and good luck to you."

OHIO'S HOSPITALITY.

LIMA, O., Oct. 4.—President Wilson, en route to Omaha, told a crowd of 5,000 people here today that "Ohio certainly has shown me her hospitality today." Asked for Mrs. Wilson he took her to the rear platform where she was enthusiastically welcomed.



"LEST YOU FORGET" — MR. FARMER.

MUST REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ORDER SHERIFF TO CLEAR ROAD SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, IN 18-15.

A ROAD SUPERVISOR RESIGNS

The greater portion of the commissioners' time was taken up Tuesday with the consideration of road matters. A number of people appeared before the board and many minor matters were disposed of. The board instructed the clerk to notify Tom Johnson to remove the obstructions from the road by his ranch near Weede, and the sheriff was instructed to cause and all obstructions from the road through the south halves of section 1, 2 and 3, township 18 north, range 15 east.

The commissioners appointed Roy L. Kilmer, the well known newspaper man of Hilger, justice of the peace of the Hilger judicial township.

Edwin Kempf, supervisor of road district number 36 at Utica, tendered his resignation which was at once accepted by the board.

The board of county commissioners were engaged the greater part of yesterday with current bills and routine matter. About the only business of consequence transacted during the day was to rescind the order for a special election at Hobson on the question of incorporation. It has been entered upon the minutes of the board that because less than the three hundred inhabitants required by law reside within the territory, the order for the election has been cancelled.

COFFEE CREEK WILL CELEBRATE

Coffee Creek, one of the energetic little towns situated on the Milwaukee, west of Lewistown, has since its founding, three years ago, celebrated the twenty-fourth of October by having a big barbecue, colt show and agricultural exhibit. This affair has always proven a huge success and this year, preparations are being made to outdo any of the former celebrations. The day of the twenty-fourth will open with a mammoth parade, in which school children, lodges and the livestock exhibit will participate. After the parade and the address of welcome, the crowd will be turned loose to feast upon the three big steaks which have been carefully selected, and which will be barbecued on the grounds.

After the barbecue, those in attendance will have an opportunity to hear addresses by some of Montana's most prominent public men. Field sports and amusements of all sorts will be indulged in and especially fine horse races and bucking contests for generous purses have been arranged.

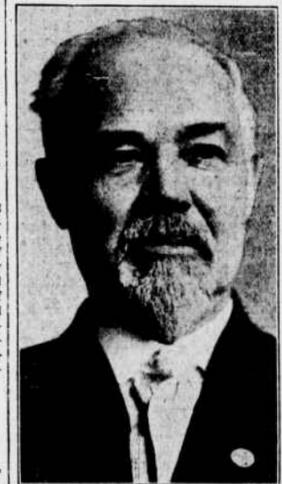
Coffee Creek announces there is room for all and extends a cordial invitation and welcome to the whole world to come and help them celebrate their birthday. They have a justifiable pride in their town and are doing everything to make the twenty-fourth a day of real pleasure.

CONVENTION OF BAPTISTS

MINISTERS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

CONVENTION PROPER OPENS TODAY

Baptist ministers from all over the state arrived in Lewistown last evening to attend the third annual conference of the Ministers' union preliminary to the opening of the Montana State Baptist convention here today. Last evening Dr. C. A. Cook, pastor



DR. C. A. COOK.

of the Baptist church at Butte, opened a series of studies based on the Holy Spirit as shown in the life and teachings of Christ. Dr. Cook is a graduate of Spurgeon college in London, and for a number of years following was pastor of the Baptist church in Toronto. For fifteen and a half years he was pastor of the church in Bloomfield, N. J., and for six years was district secretary of home missions, with headquarters in Spokane. Dr. Cook has been very successful in his pastorate and is especially noted for his writings on Christian beneficence.

The first sermon of the convention was delivered last night by the Rev. G. W. Shepard.

Meetings Today. Today the ministers will continue in conference and tonight, the convention proper will open with an annual sermon delivered by Rev. E. C. Barto, following which delegates will be tendered a reception at the Baptist church. Mr. Barton is pastor of the church at Livingston where he has enjoyed unusual success not only as a minister of the gospel, but also as a police judge. He is a Missourian and a graduate of William Jewell college.

It is expected that by tonight 100 or more delegates will have arrived to participate in this convention.

(Continued on Page Six.)

EGGARS PLEADS GUILTY, IS FINED

FORMER MINISTER AT DENTON SOLD MORTGAGED PROPERTY AND LEFT THE STATE.

NEW CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURT

Judge Ayers was engaged all yesterday hearing matters in the chambers. The only case of consequence was the state of Montana vs. Otto K. Eggars. Eggars was a minister who has been residing in the vicinity of Denton, when he disposed of some mortgaged property and moved to Beach, North Dakota. When arraigned yesterday he pleaded guilty as charged and paid a fine of \$125. The court was lenient with him inasmuch as Eggars satisfied him beyond a doubt that his infraction of the law was unintentional and could be directly attributed to his ignorance of the same.

New Cases. Lucile Rabbitt has asked for a divorce from Geo. W. Rabbitt. The complaint states that they were married at Viola, Wis., February 24, 1896, and that their relationship has been rather turbulent. It is further charged that on December 23, 1915, the defendant accused his wife of unchastity and since that time has treated her in a very cruel manner and for more than a year past has neglected to contribute to her support. Worden & Grille are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Jerry Dobson, minor child of A. M. Dobson, was committed to the state hospital for the insane after being examined by Drs. Wallin and Dunn.

EVANS WILL BE HERE WEDNESDAY

Arrangements have been completed whereby Congressman John M. Evans, democratic candidate to succeed himself, and Thomas Swindlehurst, democratic candidate for secretary of state, will speak in Lewistown Wednesday, October 11. Both of these men are well known to Lewistown and their abilities as orators assure them a generous attendance.

Representative Evans is a member of the appropriation committee of the house of representatives which places him in a position of prominence and influence in that body. The members of this committee are elected by the entire membership of the house, and in view of the distinction a member is not permitted to serve on any other committee. It will be interesting to hear Mr. Evans tell of his congressional experiences and the accomplishments of the administration.

Tom Swindlehurst served as secretary of state under Governor Morris and as the incumbent of that office gave the state possibly one of the best administrations in its history. Mr. Swindlehurst is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Livingston. He is a successful business man, and a very accomplished speaker.

James M. Croft of Windham spent yesterday in the city transacting business and renewing his acquaintances.

DRAFT IN SWEDEN'S IRELAND ATTITUDE

Irishmen Needed to Replenish the Irish Regiments at Front.

WILL RESIST FORCE

On the European War Fronts, Rain Keeps the Operations of the Entente Allies and Germans in West Mainly to Artillery Duels—Heavy Fighting Continues on the Russian, Rumanian and Macedonia Fronts—Fresh Gains Have Been Made by Rumanians King Constantine's New Cabinet Includes Three Venizelos Adherents.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—(10 p. m.)—When parliament reassembles next week, the government will be confronted with new embarrassing proposals for the application of conscription to Ireland. The Times and other newspapers recently have been conducting a strong campaign with this object in view, and the decisions announced today by the manpower distribution board and by Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, that more men are urgently needed, will, it is believed, strengthen the hands of the agitators who have been joined by Sir Edward Carson.

Sir Edward asserts that the situation is such that without conscription in Ireland it will be impossible to maintain the Irish regiments at the front in their proper strength. He contends that Ireland could provide another half million men of military age and asks what the colonies, which have made such sacrifices for the empire, will think of the striking of Ireland.

While most of the responsible politicians are agreed that it would be inexpedient to attempt to apply conscription to Ireland while home rule is withheld, those who are demanding conscription hold a strong hand and the government may find it difficult to resist their demand.

The nationalists assert that Ireland will be found to be a united nation in resistance to conscription.

ASSOCIATED PRESS RESUME. With rain still keeping the operations of the entente allies and Germans on the western front in France mainly to artillery duels, interest in the world war has been transferred to the Russian, Rumanian and Macedonian fronts, on all of which heavy fighting is in progress.

The fierce battle which has been raging for several days west of Lutsk in Volhynia, is still without decisive result for either side, while in Galicia along the Zlota Lapa river, where the Russians are trying to push through to Lemberg, the Austro-German forces are still holding. Berlin, in its official account of the fighting near Lutsk, says the Russian dead number thousands.

Bucharest is still silent with regard to the operations of Rumanian troops which crossed the Danube river between Rutchuk and Turtukai and invaded Bulgarian territory, but Berlin says these men have been hastily withdrawn in the fear of being encircled by the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Fresh gains by the Rumanians against the center and left wing of the Teutonic allies operating to the north in Dobruja are chronicled by Bucharest. At Amuzia a position of the Teutons was captured and with it more than 1,000 men and seven guns and much war material.

In Transylvania from Orsova, on the Danube, near the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, to the Bukovina border, numerous engagements have been fought. Bucharest claims successes for the Rumanian arms in the region of Odorjini, between Fogaras and Sighisara, and in the mountains west of the River Alt. It is admitted that the Rumanian troops were withdrawn from the Jiu valley but before falling back they destroyed the coal mines at Petroeny.

The Berlin war office admits the retirement of the Teutonic allies before the Serbians to prepare positions near Lake Presba, on the western end of the Macedonian front, and also at Nize hill, north of the Kaimakalan height on the Serbo-Greek frontier and that the British are maintaining themselves in positions they have captured along the Struma river, north of Lake Tahinos. In this latter region the British have added to their front the town of Jenikol.

An unofficial dispatch from Paris says the Serbians in addition to defeating the Bulgarians on Nize hill, have captured the Kossall railroad station. The Serbian territory captured by the entente allies, says the dispatch, now aggregates 230 square kilometers.

The Italian troops have recaptured from the Austrians the northern slopes of Colbricon and farther advanced their position in this region, according to Rome.

Chad. A. Spaulding, a prominent Helena attorney and chairman of the democratic central committee of Lewis and Clark counties, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Will Remain Neutral if Belligerents Will Allow Her to Do So.

FIRST INTERVIEW

Sweden's Prime Minister Tells Correspondent of the Associated Press That Whenever Sweden Has Taken Any Step Displeasing One or Another Belligerent Power Her Action Have Been Made by Rumanians, Considerations of the Kingdom's Own Necessities and Not for Any Partisan Reason.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 4.—(via London, 6 p. m.)—Sweden proclaimed her attitude of neutrality at the very outbreak of the war. All her actions since that time have borne out that proclamation, and all rumors or accusations that she has done, or intends to do, anything inconsistent with this attitude are due either to failure to comprehend her situation or to some less creditable reason. And whenever Sweden has taken any step displeasing one or another belligerent power her action has been dictated solely by considerations of the kingdom's own necessities and of its future welfare, and not by any partisan reasons. We hope sincerely that the belligerents will not make it impossible for us to maintain this attitude into the end.

This in effect is the declaration of the striking minister of Sweden, Dr. K. H. L. Hammarskjold made to the correspondent of the Associated Press in the only interview he has granted to any foreign journalist since the war began.

Throughout the interview the premier continued to lay stress on his government's desire to follow unwaveringly the policy of impartiality thus far followed.

The premier referred to certain measures of the belligerent powers mentioned in the official communication issued on September 22, after the conference of the Scandinavian ministers at Christiania, particularly the destruction of neutral prizes at sea, interference with neutral shipping, and the blockade, Sweden ends itself in harmony with America in its protest against this measure.

"The blockade is objectionable," said the premier, "not only because of its present operation but because it will affect the future of the victims. We feel that it constitutes an unjust attempt to deprive certain of our citizens of their rights, and we do not like to see any Swedish subject lose any of his rights as a citizen unless by judgment of the courts."

"We are glad to know that the United States has taken steps in this matter and we have welcomed other steps by that government in the defense of the rights of neutrals and for the upholding of the rules of international law. I may perhaps say that already before our conference at Christiania we had striven to keep feeling with the United States in regard to action in this direction."

"The Christiania communique lays stress on the desirability of more extensive collaboration of neutrals. We hope that the traditional politics of the United States will not prevent it in the present exceptional circumstances from interesting itself in such collaboration."

"It is hard for Americans to realize our position," continued his excellency. "America lies so far away from the scene of the conflict and is so great and strong economically that it has not yet seriously felt the result of the war's interference with its normal activities. But the time will come when America will feel it, too. Just now the material advantages may outweigh greatly the disadvantages but it is impossible that the greater part of the rest of the world should continue indefinitely in the present unnatural and chaotic condition without America suffering also."

"We in Sweden are suffering and have been suffering these disadvantages almost from the start. Upon what, in what manner, is our proper industrial development to proceed if we are held to supplies of materials more or less arbitrarily fixed, and at all events, inadequate?"

"Restrictions which are felt in comparatively small measure by the great America can strike at our very vitals. We are convinced that in our situation the Americans who appreciate as much as we do the independence of a country and the legal right of its citizens, would feel and act exactly as we do."

Premier Hammarskjold dismissed lightly the whole crop of rumors which spring up from time to time to the effect that Sweden is on the point of joining the war and dozens of similar tales. When asked for an explanation of these rumors, he replied clearly:

"Neurasthenia, or intentions that I don't know."

MARRIED IN HELENA.

Word has just been received here that Roy Scovel and Miss Vernie Montague, both of Lewistown, were united in marriage in Helena last Saturday. They will return and make their home in Lewistown.