

LEWISTOWN, FERGUS COUNTY, MONTANA, NOVEMBER 2, 1916.

WORK OF GATHERING ELECTION RETURNS

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Process of Assembling Returns Both Simple and Marvelous.

BEGAN 2 YEARS AGO

Gathering and Distribution of Election Returns This Year Will Mark the Greatest Co-operative Efforts That Have Been Made On Any Similar Occasion to Accomplish This Purpose—Within a Few Hours After You Have Scratched Your Ballot, the Associated Press Will Have Flashed the Verdict Rendered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(F.L.A.S.H.) IS ELECTED! On the night of Tuesday, November 7, the missing name in the foregoing sentence will be supplied by the Associated Press in the business of news-gathering as developed by this world wide organization, the first word sent over the wires telling of any extraordinary event is "flash!" It is the signal of a thrill. The ordinary routine of the Associated Press bureaus and their hundreds of newspaper members is often punctuated with the "F-l-a-s-h!" Operators from Bangor to San Diego, from Tampa to Tacoma, tighten their lagging nerves and editors come scurrying to the wires to hear a Pope is dead, a Titanic sunk, another country at war, a Lusitania torpedoed, a battle won, a king deposed, or a president elected.

This latter thrill has a recognized precocity, like the passage of a comet and the experience of it is again imminent. Within a few hours after you have scratched your ballot, the Associated Press will have flashed the verdict which you and sixteen million fellow voters have rendered—will have flashed it perhaps within a few minutes after the last of these sixteen million ballots has been dropped in its box in some of the western states, where three hours of difference in time makes late the closing of the polls.

How, in this brief time, anything approximating an accurate accounting of these sixteen million votes can be achieved, the returns assembled, and the result made known throughout the land is a process both simple and marvelous. It is true, of course, that all of those sixteen million votes are not counted, but when the Associated Press announces the election, that announcement will be as trustworthy as if they were.

The gathering and distribution of returns this year will mark one of the greatest co-operative efforts that has been made on any similar occasion to accomplish this purpose. In previous elections the Associated Press, relying more largely on its own resources, has done notable work in the prompt and accurate reporting of the election figures. In the Roosevelt-Parker contest of 1904 the organization was able not only definitely to announce the result but also to indicate the full extent of the victory as early as eight o'clock on election night. Equally remarkable service has been rendered in other elections, and the value of the Associated Press' figures has been such that defeated candidates themselves have, on the strength of them, sent their telegrams of congratulations to their victorious opponents. The service has been such that it has invariably brought to the executives of the organization a flood of telegrams on the day after in tribute to the "comprehensiveness," "speed," and "accuracy" with which the work has been done. This year it is possible that all records will be broken, for the coming election enlisted the co-operation of its members from coast to coast in a more concerted effort than ever before.

More than two years ago preparations were begun, under the direction of the general manager of the Associated Press, to "cover" the news which will be served to the public on the night of November 7. Election experts of the organization have during these two years canvassed every

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FORMER GOVERNOR NORRIS URGES ALL TO ELECT HARRY B. MITCHELL

Harry B. Mitchell's candidacy on the democratic ticket is given a very enthusiastic endorsement by former Governor Edwin L. Norris of Great Falls, Mr. Mitchell's home city. Perhaps no citizen of Montana is better known or regarded with more confidence by the people generally than former Governor Norris and his statement of Mr. Mitchell's worth will carry more force in view of the fact that it comes from a man not seeking any political honor but merely interested in aiding his fellow citizens in making the best possible selections for men for high office. Discussing Mr. Mitchell's candidacy, Governor Norris says: "I desire to call general attention of

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By David Lubin

Founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and Father of the Rural Credits Movement in America.

President Wilson is as wise as a serpent, as harmless as a dove. His is the keen edge of wisdom. He sees things in an intuitive way.

President Wilson is an ideal leader. It was a great vision that he saw in his New Freedom! He conceives the chief function of the President as the head of a great machine shop, and all the time he is working to get the maximum efficiency from the machine. He sees from the top to the bottom of things. He brings a clean mind to discussion—a remarkably well-trained mind. He can inhibit the extraneous, focus his attention on the discussion at hand, and what he is as humble as a laborer. He wants to help, and his sympathies are as broad as any I have ever known.

He is a good business man. And he is fearless! I fail to find anything or anybody he is afraid of.



"THE LIBERATOR."

SENATOR WALSH ON CAMPAIGN ISSUES

WRITES TO HUGH WELLS

Administration's Record Carefully Reviewed by a Statesman.

STATE DEMOCRATIC

Senator T. J. Walsh, Finding it Impossible to Leave His Work as Western Campaign Manager for the Democratic Party, With Headquarters in Chicago, to Stump Montana, Writes Fully and Clearly His Views of the National and State Campaigns and Predicts Sweeping Victory for His Party, Both in State and Nation.

October 23, 1916.

Hon. Hugh Wells, Chairman, Democratic State Committee, Helena, Montana.

My dear Mr. Wells:—

For some time I have been harboring the hope that as the work with which I am charged here progresses, it might become so systematized and the organization which has been built up so perfected, as to permit me to get away to make at least a few addresses in Montana. But I find the responsibilities resting upon me constantly increase and the questions requiring prompt determination multiply as the end approaches. In this situation of affairs, I am forced reluctantly to disappoint your expectations and those of many other good friends on whose counsel I have just cause to rely, who have written asking me to come to Montana to take the stump for the ticket for which you are making a valiant and, I am delighted to know, a winning fight. To give you a clearer appreciation of the burden I am endeavoring to carry, I remark that our force now numbers 30 men and women. Fortunately my personal participation in the campaign, from all information coming to us, seems unnecessary, so far as the presidential contest is concerned. Advice coming to me from adversary sources leave no serious doubt that the electoral vote of Montana will be given to President Wilson. This is not strange. The state is enjoying a prosperity of which it never knew before. That of itself is no reason why no change should be made, but in the reasons that are urged to induce the elector to vote for a change. Our country is at peace. Our brave youth are not required to face death on the blistering plains or among the mountain fastnesses of Mexico, nor to go up against the guns that thunder about Verdun. Since his critics assert that the president did not keep us out of war, but how easily he could have pushed us in. Had his ultimatum to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania been a little more bellicose in tone, had he not accurately measured our rights or demanded any more than he did, we should now be in that awful maelstrom. It will be remembered that Mr. Bryan got out of the cabinet because he feared the note that was to be sent would frustrate all hope of a peaceful settlement of that delicate controversy, and that upon its receipt the trumpets would sound our entrance into the war as the armed foe of Germany.

In a very just sense Wilson has preserved the peace of the nation and "peace with honor." Thomas A. Edinborough, in his address at the recent views about that. Colonel Roosevelt insists that the peace we enjoy is a craven peace, but he, as is well known, does not look upon war as the supreme calamity, that may befall a nation. Like Bernhard, he believes in the contrary, that war is necessary to bring a nation to its highest state of development. In his address on "The Future," which attracted some attention a few years ago, he said:

"We must play a great part in the world and especially perform those deeds of blood, of valor, which, above everything else, bring national renown. We do not admire a man of timid peace. By war alone can we acquire those virile qualities necessary to win in the stern strife of actual life. In this world to win in the stern strife of actual life. In this world the na-

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WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By Roger W. Babson

Noted Statistician and Leading Financial Authority of America.

I am for Woodrow Wilson, not because he is a Democrat for I am not a member of the Democratic party. I am for Woodrow Wilson because of his record.

Wilson not because of business reasons, for Mr. Hughes's policies would temporarily bring in a greater profit. I am for Mr. Wilson because I believe that he has tried to apply the Golden Rule to solving great national and international problems.

The Federal Banking Law, the development of the Parcel Post, the enactment of the Philippine Law, the Farm Loan Law, the Shipping Law, the Child Labor Law and various other measures, are distinctly humane measures, as measures in the interests of the weak, rather than of the strong. In short, it is because Mr. Wilson seems more interested than Mr. Hughes in the moral side of such questions as banking, shipping, railroading, tariff, labor and relations with other nations that I intend to vote for him.



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES

LEGISLATIVE TICKET

B. C. WHITE.

Comparable to painting the rose of gilding refined gold is the task of trying to tell the people of Fergus county much that they do not already know about B. C. White. It is not a fact that B. C. dug the first trench through which Buffalo creek runs but he has done quite a lot toward transforming the landscape of the country through which that stream winds its tortuous way. Having worked hard and accumulated a quantum sufficit of this world's goods, B. C. White, some years ago, turned his thoughts to matters affecting the welfare of his fellow farmers in this county and state and is recognized as an authority on the subjects of better farming, marketing conditions, co-operation among farmers and other matters of like tenor and effect. He has the habits of the student which enable him to dig into fundamental facts having to do with the welfare of the man who tills the soil and possesses the gift of effective public speaking which enables him to set forth those facts in a convincing manner before any audience. This paper cannot think of a man more than B. C. White to send to Helena to represent the premier agricultural county of the state and, apparently, this feeling is very generally shared by everybody since there are few people who dispute the extreme likelihood of his election.

JOHN COOPER

When John Cooper was a student at the University of Wisconsin his folks tried to prevail upon him to become a lawyer. John thought he would at least see what it was like and began to delve into some books of law. One of the first things he ran across was a statute providing a severe penalty for exceeding a certain speed limit in an automobile and then announced that his legal education was complete. He came out to Lewistown man that B. C. White to send to Helena to represent the premier agricultural county of the state and, apparently, this feeling is very generally shared by everybody since there are few people who dispute the extreme likelihood of his election.

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county. With a university education supplemented by a course in the College of Hard Knocks, John Cooper is qualified in every way to perform the duties of a legislator. There is not a more popular man in the county and this accounts for the optimism which prevails among his friends who are rging his election.

JOHN COLEMAN.

When John Coleman came west, a long while ago considering that he is still a young man, he formed his first real acquaintance with the state from the saddle of a cayuse. After punching cattle for some time, he located in Butte to practice law and was a conspicuous part of that interesting community during some of its most turbulent days when the big copper war was at its height. He served a term in the legislature and won a reputation for his knowledge of parliamentary law and his willingness to take on any sort of an old joust for the things he thought were square. Coming to Lewistown some seven years ago, he speedily acquired a fine practice and is now regarded as one of the most brilliant lawyers in the state. Five or six years ago, he took up a homestead in the eastern part of the county and went through to the bitter end and in addition, accumulated other lands which justify the title of "farmer" which he modestly applies to himself.

CHARLES ANDERSEN.

Charles Andersen, democratic candidate for representative, has been a resident of Lewistown for several years, coming here originally to take an important position with the United States land office and filling it with credit. On retiring from that position, he engaged in the practice of law and is looked upon as a level headed and rising young lawyer. In this campaign Mr. Andersen has proved to be one of the most effective speakers engaged in discussing the issues before the people. He is widely known as a man of integrity and it is his ambition to serve the people in the next legislative assembly. He is well equipped in every way for representing them most creditably.

ROY E. AYERS

When Roy E. Ayers emerged from his kilts, his early aim in life seemed to be the bustling bronco buster in eastern Montana. Before he was well in his teens, he was riding the range with the best of them and on the roundup asked no odds from any. But while he was careening about over the prairies on the hurricane deck of a speckled cayuse, there was all the time forming in his head an idea that he would like to be a lawyer. That idea stuck to his head with the same pertinacity that the kid stuck to his big saddle and one day, when yet a youngster, he threw down his bridle reins and announced to his dad that he was off to try his head at Blackstone, Coke, and sundry other authorities on the theory and practice of law. At Valparaiso, Indiana, where he attended college, he speedily developed the oratorical talents for which he has since achieved more than a mere local reputation and carried off most of the unattached medals in that department of the col-

lege. He came back to the place of his birth after graduation and flung his neatly painted shingle to the western breezes. Taking to politics as naturally as a duck takes to water, he became a candidate in 1904, for county attorney and cleaned up one of the most popular republicans ever named for that office. He repeated by an increased majority two years later and finished up his career as a public prosecutor with a record which has seldom if ever been equaled in the state. The next four years were spent as a most successful practitioner at the Montana bar and four years ago, he became a candidate for Judge of the Tenth judicial district. Success again perched upon his political banner and he became one of the youngest district judges that ever held such a position in the state. His name was mentioned in connection with other responsible positions early in the present year but he decided to become a candidate for re-election and was chosen as his party's candidate by a very flattering vote at the primary election, held in August. He is now vying his usual vigorous campaign and his friends predict an easy victory for him at the polls, eight days hence. The transition from a kid bronco buster to a dignified interpreter of the law and the evidence has not robbed Roy Ayers of his democratic habits and it is due to his ability to fraternize with the man digging on the street as well as with dignified jurists that has won for him the reputation of being the best voter getter that ever asked for an office in this county.

STEWART McCONOCHIE

Candidate for County Attorney.

A friend of Stewart McConochie has submitted the following facts relative to that young attorney's career. 1.—Born and raised in Wisconsin, educated at the University of Wisconsin and admitted to the bar in Wisconsin and also in Montana. 2.—Assistant county attorney of Fergus county for two and a half years, during the years of 1912, 1913 and 1914. 3.—During the time that he was assistant county attorney he did a great portion of the work of the county attorney's office in handling justice court cases, delinquent cases, insanity cases, advising county officers and the board of county commissioners and of 62 cases which he handled in the district court there were only two acquittals. 4.—During the fall of 1914 he prepared a forty thousand dollar bond issue for the high school dormitory, a forty thousand dollar bond issue for the purpose of building additions and wings to the high school and also handled all the proceedings in connection with the two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollar bond issue covering Fergus county for the purpose of paying off road and bridge warrants and bonds that were then due, the bond issues being handled correctly and all of the above mentioned criminal work and bond issues were handled without one cent of extra expense to the county of Fergus, or its taxpayers, outside of the regular salary, allowed the assistant county attorney. 5.—Has been a practicing attorney

W. W. WHEATON

Candidate for Clerk and Recorder.

W. W. Wheaton, democratic candidate for county clerk and recorder, was born in Anamosa, Iowa, 43 years ago, coming to Montana when 19 years of age. During the 80's, Mr. Wheaton was employed by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, and later entered the service of the Western Union and Associated Press at Helena, until the big telegraphers' strike in 1906. Mr. Wheaton did not re-enter the telegraph service, having secured employment with Percy R. Witmer, then county clerk and recorder of Lewis and Clark county, and for several years alternated between the county treasurer's and assessor's offices, having served under Tom Kirkendal as deputy county treasurer and Frank F. Steele, as deputy county assessor of Lewis and Clark county, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of county affairs. For the past five years Mr. Wheaton has been associated with F. R. Cunningham, as deputy county clerk and recorder of Fergus county, the office to which he now aspires, and if elected

the business of the office will be handled with the same degree of efficiency and courtesy as prevails at the present time.

JAMES L. MARTIN

Candidate for Clerk of Court.

Polk county, Missouri, is a fine place for people of sedentary habits but it did not appeal to one certain young man who desired to see a bit more of the world than was included within the borders of that sequestered community. Jim Martin, by desultory method, which he has never fully disclosed, worked his way westward until he arrived in Lewistown ten or twelve years ago. Looking over the layout, he declared that it was good and announced his purpose of becoming a part of the permanent scenery. After working in a store for a while, he decided that the crying need of this new county was people to make use of a lot of good soil which was going to waste and forth with set himself up as a real estate operator for the purpose of bringing in the people. He was getting along fine, or "real peart" as the members of his tribe might put it, until four years ago when it occurred to some of his friends that Jim could make himself quite as ornamental and more useful by serving as clerk of the district court. This feeling met with a cordial response from the voters of the county who elected him almost unanimously. He has conducted the office efficiently and is a candidate for a second term, an ambition which, according to the political barometer, seems certain to be realized.

MIKE GOSCH

Candidate for County Treasurer.

To be an efficient county treasurer, the man chosen for that position must first of all be an accountant of more than average ability. To elect any other sort of man is simply to place a figurehead in the office whose only recourse will be to employ, at the county's expense, men who are able to do the work which he should perform himself. Mike Gosch exactly fills the bill so far as being an expert

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GUY TULLOCK

Candidate for Sheriff.

Eight or ten years ago, a loose jointed kid loafed a good deal around the Democrat office after school hours and on Saturdays. He never had much to say, never got in the way, but just hung around and occasionally giving a helping hand when his chum, who was just then graduating from the "devil" stage into a full-fledged printer, requested it. Presently our frequent visitor, who had become a sort of general favorite with all the boys, began to grow up and out until it looked as though he was going to be a rival of Jack the Giant Killer. Recalling those days, particular pride is taken in the candidacy of that young chap, now grown to sturdy manhood, for the office of sheriff. Guy Tullock is the same quiet, reticent man that he was as a boy but his seeming bashfulness has not kept him from making one of the most serviceable officers that this county has ever known during the time he has served as deputy sheriff. No trip has been too cold or too hot or too stormy for him to go out after some law breaker or serve some legal paper. He doesn't make much racket but he gets results and will continue to get them after his election to the office of sheriff. He has been raised in this county and those who know him best appreciate his sturdy worth. He is making an earnest, clean campaign and his friends believe that he is destined to become the next high police officer of this big county.

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AN APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN; WHY WILSON SHOULD BE ELECTED

Copies of the following letter from the Wilson Business Men's National League of Montana, signed by B. R. Albin of Billings, chairman of the executive committee, have been received in Lewistown: "As business men desiring a continuance of prosperous and settled conditions we beg to submit to you for your consideration, a few reasons why the business men, and by that we mean the smaller business interests of the country, should put forth an effort for the re-election of President Wilson. "The more important achievements of his very remarkable and epoch-making administration, as we see them, are:

"He caused to be created a permanent non-partisan tariff commission, which will be a continuously acting board of trained, efficient business men to scientifically study and impartially adjust duties so that no unnecessary hardship or uncertainty will be brought upon the manufacturer, importer, trader or workman; values of merchandise and products will be greatly standardized; sudden fluctuations in price eliminated and the anxiety prior to a presidential election will be obviated. The commission will take the tariff out of politics and politics out of the tariff making. (Continued on Page Thirteen.)