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PRAY IS ELECTED

Chouteau County's Favorite Son Will Represent Montana In Congress.

Judge Henry C. Smith Will Succeed Judge Milburn As Associate Justice.



The republican friends of Hon. Charles N. Pray, as well as his many personal friends among the political opposition, received the welcome news late Tuesday night that the election returns from localities in various parts of Montana indicated his election as representative in congress. These early indications of Mr. Pray's success developed into a certainty as additional returns were received, and the figures available Wednesday morning demonstrated that Chouteau county's popular prosecuting attorney has carried Montana by a plurality of at least 4,000. This lead may possibly be increased to the Dixon plurality of two years ago.

Judge Henry C. Smith, republican candidate for associate justice of the supreme court, is believed to have a plurality even larger than that given to Mr. Pray. It is also predicted that the next state legislature will be republican to an extent fully as large as that of the ninth legislative assembly.

THE RESULT IN OTHER STATES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Dispatches up to 9:15 p. m. show that the republicans have elected 114 congressmen and the democrats, 91. The democratic figures include Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 7; Louisiana, 7; Georgia, 11; Mississippi, 9; Texas, 10; Florida, 3; Virginia, 9.

INDIANAPOLIS.—From scattered reports the indications are that Indiana has gone republican by from 45,000 to 55,000.

IOWA.
DES MOINES.—Vote on governor is large. Cummins' plurality of 1903 will be much reduced, but indications point to his election. Five precincts show net loss to Cummins of 2,255. Chairman Woods of state republican committee estimates Cummins' plurality at 30,000.

IDAHO.
BOISE.—Stockslager, democrat, for governor, has carried Idaho against Gooding, republican, who is running behind his ticket. The legislative ticket seems to be republican. Republican managers still claim Gooding's election.

KANSAS.
TOPEKA.—At 10:30 p. m. it is certain that Governor Hoch's plurality over W. A. Harris, democrat, will not be greater than 10,000.

MINNESOTA.
ST. PAUL.—Returns received by the democratic headquarters up to 7:30 indicate a landslide for Johnson, democrat, for governor.

NEBRASKA.
LINCOLN.—Indications at this hour are that Shelton, republican, for governor has been elected by plurality in excess of that for Governor Mickey two years ago, which was 9,000. With the head probably is elected the balance of the state ticket.

NEW YORK.
NEW YORK.—According to incomplete returns from all over the state, received up to 10:30, Chas. E. Hughes, the republican candidate, has been elected governor of New York over Wm. R. Hearst, democrat, by approximately 60,000. Two years ago Governor Higgins was elected on the republican ticket by 8,300.

NEVADA.
RENO.—The vote counting, which is proceeding slowly, indicates a democratic-silver party victory. Sparks, for governor, is running ahead of Mitchell in all quarters.

NEW MEXICO.
ALBUQUERQUE.—Partial returns from seven counties, out of 25 in New Mexico give joint statehood a ma-

majority of 2,000. Returns so far indicate that the territory will go for joint statehood by from 4,000 to 7,000.

Soldiers On Short Rations.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 1.—A band of 100 Ute Indians, it is reported today, captured a wagon loaded with flour and supplies, bound from Arvada to the Tenth and Sixth cavalry. The driver was held at rifle point while the redskins sacked the load and carried it away, allowing the driver to proceed with the empty wagon.

The troops camped at the mouth of Buffalo creek are on short rations and more food has been sent from Little Powder river, 30 miles away. Most of the Utes are still camped on Bear creek, near Bireny. The soldiers north of Sheridan have seen no trace of the Cheyennes.

A New Variety of Potatoes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The agricultural department is expecting great things from experiments which are being conducted in the Arctic zone by Professor Hanson, of the South Dakota experiment station.

A letter has just been received at the department telling of the cultivation of potatoes that is believed may revolutionize the alcohol business.

The potatoes are of the "stock" kind. They are used for stock feeding, in place of corn and grain, which cannot be raised in that climate.

The potatoes in question are big and so full of starch that it is said one acre of them will make more alcohol than three or four acres of almost any other sort of thing that grows.

Cannot Share Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The supreme court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the court of claims in the case of Daniel Redbird of the Cherokee nation, and others vs. the United States, known as the "White Man's Case." The case involved the long pending claims of between 2,000 and 3,000 white persons to participate in the distribution of the land and funds of the Cherokee Indians because of the marriage of white men to members of the tribe. The decision was favorable to the Indians.

The Indians strenuously resisted the claim, contending that they had never by law recognized right of property on account of inter-marriage. In passing on the case decided today the court of claims held that the tribal lands are not communal lands, but that whites who acquired citizenship by marriage prior to 1875 have equal interests as Indians.

As in the cases of marriages into the tribe since that time, it was held that no right of property has been acquired except by those who had paid into the common fund the sum of \$50. The court of claims also held that white husbands of Cherokee women who have abandoned their wives have forfeited all rights as Cherokee citizens, including that of participating in the sales of Cherokee lands.

Must Return to Montana

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—Governor Johnson has granted requisition papers to Governor Toole of Montana for the return of F. E. Garside, who is wanted in that state for alleged forgery. Garside is charged with embezzling \$4,064 from the Aetna Banking & Trust company at Butte. He left Montana and was arrested in Minneapolis last week. The embezzlement alleged against Garside is said to have been committed last August.

Seeking Sunken Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Stocked with hoisting machinery, diving apparatus and lumber for the erection of suitable quarters for the winter, the schooner Argo left the Sunset wharf in Oakland today for San Francisco to take on a supply of provisions and prepare to sail on a treasure hunting expedition to Manzanillo, Mexico.

The object of the expedition, it is said, is the recovery of the money that was lost when the ill-starred steamer Golden Gate went down off the coast of Mexico, forty-five years ago.

COULD NOT REACH NORTH POLE

Peary's Expedition Makes a Record Trip But Was Unsuccessful.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The United States now holds the record of "farthest north"—87 degrees 6 minutes. This feat was accomplished by Commander Robert E. Peary of the United States navy. The intrepid arctic explorer failed to reach the North pole, as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the pole than the duke of Abruzzi expedition, which had held the arctic record—86 degrees 34 minutes. What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year in the frozen north are rather briefly but certainly vividly summarized in a communication received tonight by Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club.

After furnishing to the Associated Press the contents of Commander Peary's report, Mr. Bridgeman said that the receipt of any news from the explorer now was quite a surprise to him because he had supposed it had become too late in the season for Commander Peary to send news of his venture. Mr. Bridgeman added that the message spoke for itself, and since he did not know more of the results of Commander Peary's effort to reach the pole than the public did, he could hardly comment upon the result. There is little doubt, however, he said, that Commander Peary was coming home. This seems to be borne out by the routing of his dispatch.

Rules For Shipping Meat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Some important rulings are announced by the department of agriculture under the meat inspection law. The rulings include the following:

No shipment of meat or meat food products shall be accepted for interstate commerce by any carrier until he has received from the shipper a certificate of the form prescribed by the regulations.

When it is desired to divert a shipment of inspected meat or marked for food product from the original destination, diversion may be made without reinspection if a new certificate showing the changed destination be given to the carrier by the owner or shipper.

The right of the farmer to ship in interstate or foreign commerce the carcasses of animals slaughtered on the farm is a right personal to the farmer and applies to the shipment of carcasses of such animals in interstate or foreign commerce only when such carcasses are shipped by the farmer's agent.

Wholesale dealers who are not acting as agents for farmers but who own carcasses of animals slaughtered by a farmer on the farm, may not reship said carcasses in interstate or foreign commerce.

Reshipment of inspected meats and meat foods which are sound and whole at the time of shipment, may be made without reinspection when the meat or containers thereof are marked "United States Inspected and Passed" and the meat or meat food products have not been processed other than by smoking since they were originally shipped.

The transportation of meat or meat food products from one point in a state or territory to another point in the same state or territory, when in course of shipment the meat or meat food product is taken through another state or territory is interstate commerce and brings the said shipment within the scope of the meat inspection law and regulations.

Many Accidents On Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The accident bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission for the three months ended June 30, 1906, shows the total number of casualties to passengers and employes while on duty to be 19,937, as against 18,296 in the preceding three months.

The number of passengers and employes killed in train accidents was 194 as against 274 in the preceding three months. The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,103, of which 173 collisions and 153 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounts to \$2,373,924.

The number of employes killed in coupling and uncoupling cars and engines was 63, being 16 less than the number reported in the previous quarter.

For the year ended June 30 there was an increase of 546 in the total number of employes killed and 1,098 in the number of injured. While there is a decrease of 119 in the number of

passengers killed and an increase of 1,145 in the number of injured. In coupling accidents there is an increase of 68 in the killed and 398 in the number injured, as compared with the preceding year.

Big Demand For Steel Rails

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—More than 1,500,000 tons of steel rails have been ordered by the railroads for delivery in 1907 and within a short time, it is said, orders for as many more tons will be placed with the various mills. The total capacity of the steel mills for a year is about 3,000,000 tons, so all of them are assured their capacity orders for 1907.

Never before, it is stated, have so many orders for rails been placed by the railroads at this season. Some of the railroads have even been compelled to seek foreign rails in order to have assurances that their orders will be delivered in anything like the time they specify.

The demand for new rails does not come so much for new railroad construction as it does for renewals and for relaying tracks with heavier steel. The business of the railroads has increased so enormously that the old light rails are inadequate to carry the trainloads and heavy equipment, and heavy power of today.

The railroads of the south are among the heaviest buyers of steel rails for 1907 and it is stated the demand in that section indicates the wonderful growth of the south and the increased demands which are being made on the transportation companies.

Another Swindler Caught.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—In the arrest of William Burt in the Palmer house last night by central station detectives the police believe they have in custody the last of the men indicted for operating one of the biggest swindling schemes known in police circles. With William Burt indicted are Edward Baumann, Abraham Lipman, Charles Meyers and "Tommy" O'Neil. The five men were indicted by the March grand jury. All but Burt were arrested soon afterwards and gave bonds for their appearance.

Advertisements were placed in the daily papers asking for a loan of a sum of money ranging from \$200 to \$400. Security would be given by one of the three men in the form of a pawn ticket for diamonds valued at \$500 or \$600. Many persons, it is said, loaned the three men money and accepted the tickets. When the holder of the tickets was unable to collect the amount he loaned he immediately went to the pawnbroker, paid the amount due on the articles pawned and accepted the goods, worth less than the amount of the loan.

On Trail of Wandering Utes.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 2.—The Ute Indians, now almost 400 strong, and with 1,100 ponies, are still camped on Little Powder river in Montana, thirty-five miles northeast of Moorhead. A messenger who arrived today at Arvada talked with Chief Unkaskia, who said:

"Snow comes. We got to see Sioux pretty soon. Cheyennes come not now."

A correspondent in the field denies positively reports that there has been a clash between the Cheyennes and the soldiers. Fort Keogh troops are now patrolling Tongue River valley between Birney and Ashland, and have not seen any Cheyennes. Colonel Augur left Birney today for Ashland.

Reports of the burning of a ranch building at the "O. W." ranch are not credited.

The Ute chief, Appah, is reported deposed by his tribe because he favored a pow-wow with the troops. It is said he was supplanted by Black Whiskers and Red Cap, who favored union with the Cheyennes and offering resistance.

American Horse, an Indian scout employed by the government, will take part in the conference between Indians and soldiers this afternoon.

Suit For Half a Million.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 4.—A suit for \$500,000 has been filed in the circuit court against Barnewalt Meals, president of the school board under Superintendent N. C. Dougherty, who is now in the penitentiary for stealing \$750,000. This is the first suit which the members of the present school board have brought in an attempt to make the treasurers and bondsmen stand good for the big shortage. Attorneys for the bondsmen claim the bonds of the treasurers were so faultily drawn that they will not hold in court. Through court proceedings the school board has already seized property of former Superintendent Dougherty amounting to \$300,000.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

Campaign Managers Make Claims of Success In Congressional Districts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—With election day but a few hours away, the political situation has crystallized to an extent that permits a survey of the field, limited, however, to the points where the battle waged the fiercest between the two dominant parties for control of the 60th congress and for state supremacy.

The managers of both the republican and democratic campaigns agree that the democrats will make gains over their present representation in congress. Both are also agreed as to the states where these gains are to come from and both are directing the energies of the closing hours of the campaign to these battlefields.

The republican claim, emanating from the republican headquarters in New York, is this: The republicans will have a majority of fifty-eight in the next house of representatives. The analysis of this claim from the same source is: Sure republican 222, sure democrats 130; doubtful, but probably republican, 21; doubtful, but probably democratic, 13.

The democratic congressional campaign committee, with headquarters in Washington, have figured out sixty-seven gain over its present representation in the house. Chairman James M. Griggs, of the committee, thinks this claim is rather too conservative.

An election will be held in 42 states and three territories. Oregon, Maine and Vermont have already elected state officers and members of the 60th congress. In 23 of the states a governor and other state officers (in twenty of them also a legislature) in ten minor state officers or justices of the supreme court; in two, congressmen and a legislature, and in seven congressmen only are to be elected. Oklahoma is to vote on a state constitution, and Arizona and New Mexico on joint statehood.

The terms of thirty United States senators—15 democrats and 15 republicans—expire March 4, 1907. Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky and Arkansas have already selected democrats, and Georgia has a legislature which will elect another, while Maine and Oregon have legislatures which insure the return of republicans. Of the 22 states in which are to be chosen, November 6, legislatures that will elect United States senators, 14 are now represented in the senate by republicans and eight by democrats.

A national house of representatives is to be elected, the Sixtieth congress, with 386 members. The present house is composed of 250 republicans and 136 democrats. Maine has already elected four republicans, Oregon two and Vermont one.

There is fusion in only one state, Nebraska, where the democrats and populists agreed upon a division of the state nominations, though in sev-

eral other states the republican or democratic candidates for state officers have been nominated or endorsed by one or more of the minor parties.

Farmers May Make Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The department of agriculture, through Dr. Wiley, has undertaken to educate the farmers regarding the manufacture of denatured alcohol. Two bulletins were issued today devoted to the description of the sources from which industrial or denatured alcohol may be obtained, and the manufacture and some of the uses to which it may be put.

From Dr. Wiley's discussion of the subject the conclusion is reached that the manufacture of alcohol on a small scale is not likely to prove profitable. Because of regulations under which the farmer would be required to conduct his still if engaged in the manufacture it is evident that he must be content with producing the raw material and that he cannot look forward to becoming a practical distiller.

"Under the present conditions it is not probable that industrial alcohol can be offered on the market at much less than 40 cents a gallon of 95 per cent. strength," the bulletin says.

Dr. Wiley expresses the belief, however, that by paying attention to unusual sources of raw material and with improved methods of manufacturing and denaturing, this price can be diminished.

High License In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Despite howls by the liquor element, tirades by politicians and complaints by brewers that the \$1,000 license fee would drive hundreds of poor, honest saloon keepers out of business, the first period is now at an end and shows that few reputable saloon owners had quit business. The places are more decently conducted, and the city has nearly \$4,000,000 more revenue.

This means the employment of nearly 1,500 additional policemen, with a considerable sum left over. Under the former fee of \$500 there were 600 more saloons, mostly low dives hanging on the fringe of the city. The brewers have canceled these licenses and taken more advantageous places. Formerly the city received \$3,500,000 in the aggregate annually. This year by the present showing, the sum in hand exceeds \$7,800,000.

Indian War Is Off.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 3.—A conference between the Indians and troops today resulted in an agreement on the part of the Utes to return with Colonel Rodgers to Fort Meade, to be taken care of there by the government, while Chief Red Cap and Black Whiskers go to Washington to talk the matter over with President Roosevelt.

The Utes will go overland with troops of the Sixth cavalry. The Indians have not been disarmed and will not be as long as they take no threatening action.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Has a dietetic value greatly beyond the conception of any one who has not used it. It will make your food of a delicious taste, a moist and keeping quality and a digestibility not to be obtained from any other baking powder or leavening agent.

But more important than all else, Dr. Price's Baking Powder carries only healthful qualities to the food.

As every housekeeper can understand, burnt alum and sulphuric acid—the ingredients of all alum and aluminum phosphates—must carry to the food acids injurious to health.

Avoid the alum powders—study the label