Hon Jos K Toole X

THE RIVER PRESS.

Vol XXVII. Fort Benton, Montana, Wednesday, November 14, 1906. No. 4.

CHOUTEAU COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS, 1906.

OFFICES AND CANDIDATES	Alma	Basin	Big Sandy	Box Elder	Buckland	Chester	Chinook	Circle Ranch	Clear Creek	Cleveland	Dodson	East Butte	Egan	Flagler	Fort Benton	Gilsford	Gold Butte	Harlem	Havre	Highwood	Landusky	Lee	Libby	Lucille	Marias	Rivel	England	Sand Cliffs	Savoy	Simpson	Shonkin	Upper Shonkin	Valleaux	Warrick	Whitlash	Zortman	TOTAL
Representative in Congress—																																					
Pray, Charles N. rep	14	21	55	19	20	22	165	8	12	15	14	10	16	3	189	9	32	128	292	29	10	7	7	25	12	12	5	8	18	13	9	21	8	3	39	49	1310
Walsh, Thos. J. dem	2	3	15	5	2	1	52	6	6	4	11	2	1	5	43	1	11	22	115	12	3	..	3	2	1	1	5	..	1	1	11	2	..	2	9	35	395
Hudson, John soc	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Calderhead J. H. pop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Associate Justice of Supreme Court—																																					
Smith, Henry C. rep	14	14	50	10	15	21	145	9	14	18	14	9	15	2	151	9	29	118	246	21	6	3	8	4	10	10	5	8	15	12	5	17	6	12	35	40	1124
McClernan, J. B. rep	2	6	20	3	5	3	57	5	2	3	11	2	..	5	53	1	11	23	116	18	9	1	2	2	3	1	5	..	1	1	15	5	..	2	11	33	437
Maury, H. L. soc	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Judge of District Court—																																					
Kerr, John J. rep	9	1	32	13	14	6	79	2	4	4	8	12	4	1	39	5	14	55	86	8	..	1	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	7	3	3	..	9	1	8	451
Tattan, John W. dem	6	21	38	9	7	17	145	13	11	13	19	..	12	6	183	5	30	93	323	33	13	5	10	3	9	11	6	4	15	6	17	21	8	6	48	76	1232
State Senator—																																					
Everett, T. M. rep	13	9	46	21	17	19	143	9	11	13	19	9	13	4	154	7	31	135	161	25	10	7	8	5	10	11	7	8	17	10	8	18	7	13	33	58	1089
Meili, H. J. dem	2	11	21	2	3	5	70	4	5	5	8	2	3	4	51	3	12	17	235	15	3	..	2	2	2	1	4	..	2	3	10	4	1	2	13	26	553
Thompson John soc	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Representatives—																																					
Cummings, Thos. A. rep	12	6	47	17	18	12	123	7	12	9	14	8	13	7	156	1	26	97	134	20	4	7	4	5	8	8	3	6	11	12	7	17	8	11	29	43	912
Goff, O. S. rep	8	16	35	14	14	14	74	5	12	7	9	9	12	2	112	10	26	81	271	17	6	1	5	4	8	8	3	5	10	1	6	13	6	12	29	29	894
Newman, Louis dem	3	12	22	5	3	12	69	4	4	6	13	2	3	2	64	5	12	48	252	18	6	..	4	2	3	4	3	2	4	11	12	4	..	3	15	33	655
O'Malley, P. H. dem	2	6	21	3	2	2	115	3	5	6	13	2	1	4	37	..	8	30	....	16	4	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	5	1	11	3	..	2	15	29	339
Bush, J. E. soc	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Hagen Henry soc	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	1	....	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	26
County Commissioners—																																					
Skylstead, Olaf G., 6 yr. term rep	13	2	43	22	15	19	60	8	10	8	8	10	14	2	152	0	26	97	666	19	5	4	9	3	9	10	4	3	12	11	9	18	6	9	33	33	881
Herron, George dem	8	22	20	2	3	6	153	5	9	9	18	2	1	5	53	1	15	33	239	26	7	1	2	3	3	2	5	5	5	2	12	4	..	7	19	48	744
Sullivan Jere, 4 yr. term rep	11	6	41	20	18	17	37	10	4	6	7	10	12	4	157	6	22	92	231	16	6	7	8	5	9	11	3	4	9	12	12	22	8	5	35	39	921
Bowen, Thomas, 4 yr. term dem	5	19	25	2	4	8	187	5	14	13	20	2	1	3	63	4	20	54	157	24	6	..	3	2	4	1	6	4	9	1	9	1	..	10	13	39	738
Ross, Alexander, 2 yr. term rep	15	24	52	19	14	17	145	5	12	13	16	10	13	1	105	10	36	116	307	19	6	5	3	5	8	7	11	8	15	12	8	5	2	11	29	45	1119
Lepley, Charles dem	1	1	13	2	6	6	70	9	4	4	11	2	2	5	113	..	16	21	60	21	6	2	8	2	6	6	..	..	2	1	11	18	6	3	16	29	483
Sheriff—																																					
McDonald, Frank rep	14	4	46	18	17	20	114	14	11	12	11	10	12	7	150	6	29	116	246	30	5	7	9	4	12	11	7	3	14	12	11	22	7	10	36	44	1001
Pepin, Exor A. dem	3	20	24	7	5	3	106	1	7	6	15	2	4	..	82	5	16	42	171	8	8	..	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	1	10	2	1	5	14	51	642
Treasurer—																																					
Lockwood, D. G. rep	15	3	36	20	20	14	132	9	4	12	12	9	5	5	104	2	25	108	70	31	8	7	6	4	5	4	6	3	15	11	8	13	6	8	30	41	821
Hudson, L. O. dem	1	19	35	5	2	11	92	6	14	7	12	2	11	3	122	8	18	39	347	9	4	..	5	3	8	9	5	5	3	2	44	11	2	7	18	46	905
Clerk and Recorder—																																					
Leet, W. R. rep	13	18	49	23	16	20	204	12	14	16	17	10	15	7	192	10	35	184	337	24	9	7	10	5	12	12	11	8	17	12	10	23	6	13	36	56	1362
Fox, Jas. E. dem	2	3	20	2	4	5	20	3	4	2	9	2	1	1	28	..	7	66	80	15	5	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	2	1	9	1	..	3	10	27	334
Assessor—																																					
Griesbach, Henry rep	16	1	45	15	18	21	108	13	4	5	17	10	14	6	195	10	38	105	177	30	1	7	10	4	11	12	6	3	14	11	9	24	8	11	44	38	1041
Moran, James T. dem	..	21	23	8	3	4	119	2	15	12	15	2	2	2	36	..	7	37	229	11	11	..	1	2	3	1	5	4	4	2	11	..	..	4	5	46	649
County Attorney—																																					
Carnal, Florian A. rep	14	22	46	18	17	21	73	11	5	6	12	10	13	1	147	9	36	119	353	17	8	7	8	4	13	10	5	0	13	11	1	19	5	10	35	44	1148
O'Keefe, E. E. dem	1	3	21	6	4	4	148	3	9	11	11	2	3	6	69	1	8	29	80	23	5	..	3	2	1	2	6	2	5	1	17	4	1	5	13	43	552
Superintendent of Schools—																																					
Atkinson, Agnes H. rep	13	19	57	15	18	19	113	11	8	15	31	10	14	3	147	7	34	124	310	16	8	6	20	5	10	10	9	6	14	12	13	21	5	12	30	57	1194
Williams, Myra L. dem	3	5	13	10	5	5	108	3	9	3	6	2	2	2	81	3	11	28	91	25	45	..	1	2	4	3	2	2	4	1	9	3	2	3	19	30	503
County Surveyor—																																					
Merrifield, A. W. rep	5	8	54	19	18	23	179	11	..	17	22	9	13	4	178	6	38	133	....	27	9	7	9	4	13	13	9	8	12	12	..	21	..	9	37	64	1223
Coroner—																																					
McKenzie, D. S. rep	14	19	51	15	17	22	146	8	..	15	16	9	13	2	158	8	37	121	..	25	9	5	8	5	10	10	7	6	14	12	..	19	..	13	37	55	961
Amendment to Constitution—																																					
For the Amendment	17	22	..	19	18	..	....	12	..	..	22	8	15	4	161	..	..	76	....	..	10	7	..	6	2	10	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	.....
Against Amendment	..	2	..	..	1	..	....	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	30	..	..	15	....	..	1	..	..	1	11	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	.....
Total number of ballots	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....

PRESIDENT GOES TO PANAMA.

Will Make Personal Inspection of Canal Work On the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"Good-bye, I am going to see how the ditch is getting along," shouted President Roosevelt as he stood on the after starboard deck of the yacht Mayflower at the Washington navy yard, as the vessel was leaving the dock with the president for his Panama trip. Accompanying the president were Mrs. Roosevelt and her maid, Surgeon General Rixey of the navy and M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries of the white house.

The Mayflower will take the party to Wolftrap light, at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, in Chesapeake bay, where a transfer will be made to the battleship Louisiana, which is to convey the president to and from the isthmus.

The president will spend four days on the isthmus. He will arrive at Colon Thursday, November 15, where he is to be greeted aboard ship by President Amador of Panama and Mrs. Amado, and officials of the canal commission. A considerable part of that day will be spent at Laboca and Ancon, the train making a slow run across the isthmus in order to allow an opportunity to see the sights and make an examination of the work.

At Laboca there is to be an inspection of the terminus of the old French canal and the Panama railroad, following which there will be a trip to nearby islands, where the president is to be shown the proposed actual Pacific end of the canal in deep water and its approaches. In the afternoon there is to be a sight-seeing trip around Ancon hill. At Ancon the day is to be made a "fiesta," with the town decorated and illuminated. The president and party are to be driven in carriages through the principal streets, accompanied by an escort on horseback.

The program for Friday and Saturday contemplates a visit and inspection of all points of interest on the isthmus, including the Culebra cut, the site of the proposed dam and locks at Gaten, and the planned terminals of the railroad and canal at Cristobal. Sunday will be spent in the isthmus and in the evening the party will board the Louisiana for San Juan, Porto Rico, where the vessel is scheduled to arrive Thursday morning, November 22.

Millions For Reclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The general land office has completed a compilation of returns for the fiscal year from local land offices throughout the country, showing receipts from sales of public lands, and computation of the proportion which is to go into the reclamation fund. The statement shows that $4,882,084 was added to the reclamation fund last year, and that its total on June 30 last was $32,598,192.12. North Dakota's share of this total is $5,374,395, of which $933,803 was contributed last year. Montana's receipts last year were $500,746, the total for the state being $2,647,433.

The reclamation act provides that a major portion of the money obtained in each state shall be expended in that state, and the secretary of the interior has construed this to mean that 51 per cent. shall be so allotted. The major portion of proceeds of sales of land in North Dakota since the act was passed is $2,740,941, and in Montana it is $1,350,191.

Refused To Pay Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The policy holders of San Francisco today appealed to the state department to aid them in forcing three German insurance companies and one Austrian company that refused to pay for any of the property destroyed by fire and earthquake, which aggregated about $14,000,000.

Messrs. Thomas and Sutro, San San Francisco attorneys, representing the policy holders, called at the state department today and laid the facts before Assistant Secretary Bacon, who told them that it would scarcely be possible for this government to make the matter a subject of formal demand. He did, however, undertake to do everything in his power to forward their mission and will give them letters of introduction to the American embassy in Berlin and instruct Ambassador Tower to render assistance.

Will Anchor Skyscraper.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Singer building, on Broadway near Liberty street, which will be 650 feet high, the tallest skyscraper in this city, is to have wind anchors so that it may be securely braced against every gale. The wind pressure on account of the structure's great altitude will be tremendous, and for this reason the building is to be literally tied to its foundations by an ingenious arrangement of steel rods.

They will be three and one-half inches in diameter and descend for nearly fifty feet into the concrete which forms the caissons resting on solid rock eighty-five feet below the curb.

RAILROADS ARE INDICTED.

Great Northern And Other Western Roads Must Answer In Court.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Indictments have been voted by the special federal grand jury which convened in Minneapolis October 22 to investigate alleged freight rebates. In the case of the railroads the indictments contained 147 counts. The minimum penalty for conviction in each case is $1,000 and the maximum $2,000.

None of the interested railroads expected that they would be indicted. Each company has disclaimed with apparent sincerity the possibility of any criminal act in their relations with the grain companies concerning which their employes had given testimony before the jury. It is believed that the grain companies and those connected with them had received no inkling of the fact that they were being investigated by the grand jury.

No member of either grain company was called to the stand, nor were any of the railroad men indicted who had testified before the grand jury. H. B. Duncan, special agent of the department of justice, conducted the investigation. The nature of the indictments:

Great Northern, for granting rebates to Spencer Grain company, Ames Brooks company, Duluth; Superior Milling company, McCaull Dinsmore company, and W. P. Deveraux company; one hundred counts.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, rebates to Spencer Grain company; fifty counts.

Wisconsin Central, rebates to Spencer Grain company; seventeen counts.

Minneapolis & St. Louis, rebates to Spencer Grain company; five counts.

Other companies receiving rebates and concessions. The general offense alleged in the railroad indictments is the absorption of grain elevator charges.

The offense alleged against the Great Northern road in the Ames Brooks company and the Superior Milling company counts is absorption of elevator charges on grain shipments to Superior and Duluth.

The offense alleged against the Great Northern road in the W. P. Deveraux company and McCaull Dinsmore company counts is the granting of concessions on shipments to the Pacific coast, billed prepaid at tariff rate, but prepaid at a much less rate, the Great Northern road relieving the Minneapolis station agent of the difference.

Chinook Opinion: C. V. Vassau shipped 33 cars of sheep from this place last Monday to the Chicago market. He still has several thousand head which he will ship as soon as cars can be obtained.

New Rules As To Baggage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Western Passanger association has passed resolutions in favor of limiting the liability on damage and loss to baggage. The resolution will be presented to all other passenger associations and if concurred in the limit for loss and damage to baggage will not exceed $100 unless the passenger declares greater value. The $100 liability will be on one full ticket and there will be $50 liability on half-fare tickets. Should a passenger desire to have the railroad company assume greater liability he must declare the value of his baggage and pay one half excess baggage rate on 100 pounds of baggage for every additional $100 liability.

The excess rate is 12 per cent. of the one-way fare for every 100 pounds, which will make the excess liability rate 6 per cent. of the one-way rate. On the trip from Chicago to San Francisco the excess liability rate will be about $4.20 per each $100 of value in excess of $100.

Election Returns Are Missing

RENO, Nev., Nov. 8.—Tom Bigfoot, an Indian runner to whom the election ballots and returns of the Wonder Mining district were given, Wednesday morning, has disappeared and a crowd of deputy sheriffs is scouring the country sixty miles east of Reno for him.

Upon the returns depend the fate of the candidacy for judge in the Second district and the fate of several Churchill county candidates. It is believed that the Indian was intercepted and robbed of the returns and that he had fled to the hills for fear of prosecution for their non-delivery. Wonder is 65 miles from Fallon, the county seat.

The indications are that the democrats will carry the state by 2,500 votes. The republicans will have a majority of one in the state senate. The assembly is still in doubt.

Contract Time Extended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The secretary of the interior has granted an extension of time to June 1, 1907, to W. D. Lovell of Minneapolis, for the completion of his contract for structures under the Huntley irrigation project, Montana. Since the date of making his contract the amount of work required has been greatly increased, and the equipment of the work called for in the contract was completed within the specified time.

Five Incendiary Fires.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—One woman is dead, a man is in a hospital suffering from severe burns, 2,000 persons fled from their homes in panic and thousands more passed a sleepless night as a result of a series of incendiary fires in the two blocks bounded by Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, and Columbus and West End avenues early today. Scores of persons whose lives were endangered by the conflagration were rescued by firemen.

In all, there were five fires, everyone of them incendiary, between midnight and 3 o'clock this morning. The woman who lost her life was Mrs. Caroline Swain, 70 years old, whose home adjoins one of the buildings which was fired. She died of heart failure, induced by fright.

Frank Morris, of Boston, a vaudeville performer, was arrested on suspicion of setting the fires. The police allege that in each of the fires tenants reported two men fled and Morris was the first person they met.

When Morris was arraigned in court, Fire Marshal Prial expressed the opinion that he was mentally irresponsible, and asked the magistrate to commit the boy to Bellevue hospital for five days for examination. The magistrate, however, refused, and held Morris in $2,000 bail for further examination.

Prohibitionists Feel Encouraged

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Those in charge of the prohibitionist national headquarters in this city were congratulating themselves today upon the excellent showing which they claim the prohibitionists made in the different states, Tuesday. A large number of dispatches have been received and Charles R. Jones, chairman of the national prohibition committee, said that the total vote of the party in the different states will exceed 325,000, whereas the total vote for Swallow for president in 1904 was 250,419.

In New York, Francis D. Gates, prohibition and independent candidate, was elected state senator, and in Seattle, Geo. T. Cotterill, national grand chief templar, was elected state senator on the democratic ticket, backed by prohibitionists and independents, in a district that gave Roosevelt 1,800 majority in 1904.

In Illinois the prohibitionists broke all records, their candidate for state treasurer, Allin, receiving 85,000 votes carrying over a dozen counties. At least six prohibitionists are reported as elected to the legislature. In Massachusetts the prohibitionists are credited with 40,000 votes for Moran, who carried 28 cities despite his defeat for governor. The prohibition party polls a "balance of power" vote in at least seven states—New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas.

Missouri Goes Democratic.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Unofficial returns from the 105 of the 114 counties in Missouri show that the democratic state ticket has won by a majority of practically 6,000.

Nineteen state senators were elected Tuesday. Of this number 14 are democrats and five are republicans. As they serve for four years they will have a voice in the selection of a United States senator in 1909. The members of the house are elected for only two years. In the legislature the democrats will have a majority of 30 on joint ballot at the session which opens in January.

The River Press.

Subscribe now for the WEEKLY RIVER PRESS. Send it to "the old folks at home."

Railroad Gets Valuable Lands.

TOPEKA, Nov. 10.—Thousands of acres of the most valuable farming lands in Kansas, together with a large amount of land located in towns and cities of the state, is given to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad by a decision of the Kansas supreme court today, in the case of the railroad against Watson.

In July, 1876, congress granted to the Union Pacific Railroad company's southern branch, now the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad company, a right-of way 200 feet wide from Fort Riley to the south line of the state. Afterward patents were issued to private persons for land through which the railroad runs, without excepting the right of way. These persons have treated the right-of-way as being only 100 feet wide, and in some cases valuable improvements have been made on the other 50 feet on each side, which have been occupied and used without disturbance for many years.

The railroad company brought suit to oust these occupants, and the court decided in its favor. The land affected by the decision lies in Geary, Morris, Lyon, Coffey, Woodson, Allen, Neosho and Labotte counties.

A New Montana Town.

HELENA, Nov. 10.—It was reported today that a new town to be called North Helena, has been planned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. The site for the new town is on the Missouri river, about 14 miles north of Helena, at the junction of the old grade of the Montana railroad, which leaves this city and runs northeasterly, ending at the river, and it is here that the city will be built, the branch line of the road to Helena leaving the main line at the river.

WILL INVESTIGATE RATES.

Western Railroads Alleged To Have Made Unjust Freight Charges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A general investigation of what is known as the Harriman system of railroads under the authority conferred by the law, is one of the subjects that has been discussed for some time by the interstate commerce commission, and that body it is said, really stands committed to an inquiry.

"We have been informed," a member of the commission said tonight, "that this system in some of its features is not unlike the Northern Securities company, which was dissolved through the interposition of the attorney general of the United States."

Any steps which may be taken by the committee along the lines referred to will be, it is said, in accordance with the general powers of the commission conferred by law, and not because of any immediate and specific complaint of a violation of the statutes. In January, if time permits, the committee will take up the complaint of the municipality of Spokane against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Union Pacific, and the Oregon Short Line railroad, involving alleged discrimination in charging a higher rate for a shorter than a longer haul. This complaint was the first filed with the commission under the amended interstate commerce act. It is regarded as of considerable importance, as its adoption will logically have a bearing on the whole question of transportation in the west, from the Canadian border to Mexico, and Chicago and St. Louis to the Pacific coast. It is also of importance in connection with the proposed investigation of the Harriman system whose territory and connecting lines cover a large portion of the west.

Land Fraud Case In Court.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 9.—Arguments in the case in which the federal government seeks to recover 17,000 acres of coal land said to have been fraudulently secured by coal companies controlled in the interest of the Denver & Rio Grande railway system were continued in the federal court today before Judge John A. Marshall.

Fred R. Maynard, of Grand Rapids, Mich., special United States attorney, made the principal argument for the prosecution in reply to the points raised by the defense in its demurrer. Mr. Maynard charged that the interior department had made gross blunders in permitting title to these coal lands to pass to the coal companies, and that inasmuch as the carelessness and blunders of officials of the department had made it possible for the company to secure patents by fraud and deceit, the government was not barred from seeking redress in the courts. He charged the Utah land board with "extravagance and wanton procedure," in its dealing with the coal companies, by which they were permitted to buy valuable coal deposits as agricultural lands and grazing lands. He maintained also that the men who took up such coal lands as agricultural lands, paying $1.25 an acre for lands worth thousands of dollars, were employes of companies. There was a conspiracy, he said, and the government was entitled to redress through legal proceedings.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Pure, Wholesome, Reliable

Made from cream of tartar derived solely from grapes, the most delicious and healthful of all fruit acids.

Its use is a guarantee of perfect food and a protection against the ills that follow the use of alum, alum-phosphate and other low grade powders.

The mixtures called baking powders that sell for ten or twenty-five cents a pound, or a cent an ounce, are all alike, made from alum and costing less than three cents a pound.