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THE LEGISLATURE.

Walsh The Unanimous Choice for U. S. Senator.

Members of Legislative Assembly Will Be Kept Busy.

HELENA, Jan. 14.—The legislative assembly today ratified the will of the people as expressed in the November election by unanimously electing Thomas J. Walsh of Helena United States senator to succeed Joseph M. Dixon. Mr. Walsh received every vote cast in the senate and house, including those of the hold-over senators who were unpledged and the vote of Meadors of Dawson, who also was unpledged.

Tomorrow the assembly will meet in joint session to ratify today's action and certify Mr. Walsh's election.

Prior to balloting for senator a communication from the governor was received by each house, certifying the vote cast in November to be Walsh, 28,421; Dixon 22,161, and Smith, 18,450.

In a short address before the house began balloting, Day, of Lewis and Clark, called attention to the fact that the legislators for the first time would vote for a nominee who was the choice, not of a limited group, but of the entire state, and then he pronounced a warm eulogy on Mr. Walsh.

By a vote of 29 to 63 the house this morning refused to establish the precedent of permitting the house instead of the speaker to appoint committees.

The committee on appropriation favorably reported the senate resolution offered by Edwards providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the alleged discrimination in rates on wheat shipments from the state.

Higgins offered an amendment to make the investigation cover rates on fruit and all farm products, and Crippen offered another requiring the committee to report its findings within 30 days. The matter was still under consideration when the house recessed until 2 o'clock.

MacRea introduces a bill providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the recall of public officers; Harmon, a bill providing for the employment of county agricultural inspectors; and Brower, two bills relating to the investment of school funds to make it possible to loan such funds on farm mortgages.

Seven bills were introduced in the senate this morning, including one by Edwards designed to change the method of impeaching state officers and district and supreme court judges. Under the present law this can only be done in the state senate. The law proposed by Edwards provides that such officers may be removed by petition signed by 30 per cent of the qualified voters. This shall be equivalent to an indictment, and the officer so accused shall be tried before the supreme court. In the case of a supreme court judge, from one to three district judges shall be called in to hear the evidence.

HELENA, Jan. 15.—At noon today the senate and house met in joint session in the house chamber and ratified the vote by which T. J. Walsh was elected senator yesterday.

Mr. Walsh thanked the legislature saying that in all probability this was the last time that the Montana legislature will even formally participate in the election of a United States senator.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to the Edwards resolution providing for the investigation of the alleged discrimination in rates on shipments of wheat and other products to eastern terminals.

The woman's suffrage bill introduced by Stout was favorably reported to the senate by the judiciary committee.

Senator Donlan gave notice of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a Montana exhibit at the Panama exposition, and a bill increasing the power of the state board of equalization, so that it can arbitrarily increase or decrease the valuation fixed by the county boards and thus make the valuation uniform throughout the state.

Senator Burlingame introduced a bill providing that injunctions cannot be issued in labor disputes under different conditions than if the dispute were of another character.

Senator J. F. Burla of the new county of Big Horn was sworn in today.

A communication received by Governor Stewart from Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the department of the interior, in response to the governor's message relating to the Rocky Boy Indians, was read. In his communication Mr. Fisher enclosed a recommendation which he had submitted to the department urging that the Rocky Boy tribe be cared for at the abandoned Fort Assiniboine, and such farming implements be purchased for

them as necessary to put them in condition where they can become self-sustaining.

In the house late yesterday the report of the appropriations committee favorably reporting the Edwards resolution for investigation of grain rates was adopted.

Notices of bills were given as follows: By Lemmon, providing for the management of the insane asylum; Sullivan, providing that it shall not be necessary for saloonkeepers to secure 20 signatures of residents in order to get a license after the first time unless complaint has been made. Lovelace, providing for the creation of the office of stenographer to the speaker and stenographer to the chief clerk and to raise the salary of the sergeant-at-arms to \$10 per day; Holt, four bills relating to taxes and assessments, to do away with double taxation of mortgages; Mayfield, fish and game law.

HELENA, Jan. 16.—The labor unions of Montana apparently are not in accord in their desire for a workmen's compensation law. The house today received a communication from the Butte Miners' union and the Silver Bow Trades assembly endorsing H. B. No. 1 by Murphy, while Stillwater lodge, No. 482, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, asked for the exemption of railroad employes from the provisions of the bill. The matter was referred to the labor committee.

Representative Walker, chairman of the judiciary committee, advised members that, as only three constitutional amendments could be submitted at one election, those having amendments to propose should get them in within the next ten days that the judiciary committee may compare them and recommend the three best. It is understood that the woman suffrage bill will be the first reported out of the committee. The committee on counties and towns reported the following bills for passage:

H. B. 21, relating to the vacancies in county offices and prescribing how they shall be filled.

H. B. 22, relating to the powers, duties and compensation of justice of the peace and constables.

H. B. 23, authorizing the clerks of district courts to charge three dollars for marriage licenses.

The morning session of the senate was brief. Whiteside's bill relating to mechanics' liens, Darroch's relating to change of place of hearing of causes of action, and Duncan's bill relating to chattel mortgages were killed by committee reports.

Just before adjournment Dr. Leighton sent up a resolution on behalf of the republican minority saying: "We do most earnestly protest against our worthy chaplain's thanking God for the democratic victory, thereby depriving the progressive party of the credit so justly due to it." Referred to the committee on public morals.

HELENA, Jan. 17.—Bills introduced in the house and senate today make a total of about 130 measures now before the legislative assembly.

Kirschwing gave notice yesterday afternoon just before adjournment of a measure that probably will loom up as one of the most important of the session. It contemplates the imposition of a license tax on all mining corporations engaged in the mining of copper, zinc and lead. The tax on copper is fixed at two and a half mills for every pound produced.

A telegram from the Havre Commercial club was read in the house protesting against the pending memorial to congress asking that body to place that tribe of Chippewa Indians on the Assiniboine military reservation. It was referred to the committee on federal relations.

The committee on federal relations reported favorably Stewart's joint memorial ratifying the amendments to the federal constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators.

Working today introduced a bill increasing the age of consent for the crime of rape from 16 to 18 years. This bill has the endorsement of the women's clubs of the state.

Spogen introduced a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of an executive mansion, \$5,000 for its maintenance and equipment this year, and \$2,500 for its maintenance next year.

Blair of Powell introduced his saloon closing bill. This provides that saloons must be closed all day Sunday and from 11 p. m. to 6 a. m. week days.

In the senate today six bills were recommended for passage, one, by Larson, threehermen's liens on grain; another by Larson, prohibiting the sale or removal of mortgaged crops; and a third by Larson, providing for the continuance of liens of mortgaged crops; also a bill authorizing the gov-

ernment to establish fish hatcheries in Montana; and a bill by Williams to establish a dry land sub-experiment station in Powell county to be operated by convicts.

A bill was introduced by Donlan appropriating \$100,000 for Montana exhibits at the expositions at San Diego and San Francisco in 1915; by Survan, to create the county of Phillips out of portions of Blaine and Valley counties, with the county seat at Malta; by Edwards, to create the county of Wibaux out of portions of Dawson and Custer; by Stephens, relating to grain inspection in grain warehouses.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Brief Notes of What is Doing in Thirteenth Session.

HELENA, Jan. 18.—The senate has the first printed bill of the session. It is the proposed constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote. The bill is exactly like the present provision of the constitution, except that the word "male" is omitted before the word "person" in the first sentence.

Representative Day of Lewis and Clark, has given notice of a bill which amends the present law relating to mortgages so that a mortgage is not outlawed until eight years after it is filed. It also provides that renewals must be filed before the mortgage is outlawed in order to continue the validity.

While the people of any section have the right to create a new county without coming to the legislature, it is said the expense under the system is greater than by legislative enactment. So there are three new counties seeking admission in the old way. They are Wibaux county, out of parts of Dawson and Custer; Phillips county, out of parts of Valley and Blaine, and Richland county, out of part of Dawson. This will make 35 counties. When Montana was admitted to the Union there were 16.

A measure which means much to dry land farmers of eastern Montana will be introduced by Representative Crull of Musselshell. It provides for exemption from taxation of a limited amount of the personal property of homesteaders.

H. B. 21, specifying the manner in which vacancies in county offices shall be filled, will effectually settle a much mooted question. Heretofore there has been considerable doubt as to the term for which a county commissioner may be appointed in succession of one who resigns or dies. The law has been construed to mean in the case of P. H. Harrington, who was appointed by the three district judges to fill a vacancy in Silver Bow county, that the appointee shall serve until the first Monday in January following a general election. Up to that time it was held that an appointee should serve the unexpired term of the man he succeeded, but H. B. 21 provides that his successor must be elected at the first general election.

Don't Want Rocky Boy.

HELENA, Jan. 18.—Rocky Boy and his band of Indians figured in the proceedings of the senate again as the result of a resolution presented by Senator McKenzie of Hill county and the mayor of Havre, memorializing congress or the interior department not to place the Indians on the Fort Assiniboine reserve. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The resolution characterizes the band as itinerant Indians; calls attention to the fact that Fort Assiniboine is but seven miles from the city of Havre, and continuing, it says:

"Experience teaches that this band of Indians, now embracing several hundred, made up of the members of several tribes and outlaws from Canada, are a menace to the peace, good order and health of any community near which they may be located; that they are given to begging and stealing; that they are a public nuisance when located near any inhabited community; that their presence in the vicinity causes anxiety, consternation and fright on the part of women and children; that they are most unclean, very unhealthy, and liable to spread disease and cause death; that if located so near a city where liquor is sold they will have an opportunity to obtain it, which otherwise they would not have."

DEER LODGE, Jan. 17.—Word was received here today of the death of Jas. T. Manning, a Powell county pioneer, and well known western stockman, in Ireland. For nearly 30 years he was a resident of this county and with his brother acquired valuable farming land near Orvado, in the northern part of the county, where for many years he made his home.

OPPOSES COMMERCE COURT

Senator Dixon Would Abolish Court By Stopping Salary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Dixon moved to strike out the provision for the commerce court, saying it was the understanding that the court would go out of business on March 4. The senator's motion was a little surprising as Judge Hunt, of his state is a member of the court. "The temper of the country is to abolish the court," Dixon said. "The record of the court is not reflecting glory on itself and the quicker it is abolished the happier the people will be." Mr. Dixon said he opposed provision for the court in the committee. Senator Cummins doubted if the president would approve the legislative bill with the commerce court unprovided for, but Senator Dixon observed:

"The president has, in the interim since he vetoed the last bill, heard from the country, and in consideration of what has happened, may have a different view at this time."

Senator Cummins asked Dixon if he thought the president would approve the appropriation bill which abolished the court.

"I am not in the confidence of the president," said Dixon, who up until his break with Taft was a good friend of the president. He thought it was worth while to try the plan to abolish the court on any of the appropriation bills. The senator criticized the lavish expenditure of money in the court for leather sofa pillows, mahogany book cases and plate glass tops. Senator Dixon's motion was lost after considerable debate.

Taft Warns Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—President Taft, guest of the Clover Club, wished good luck to Mr. Wilson, in his coming term in the White house, predicted prosperity for the nation under ordinary circumstances, but gave warning that in his opinion the people at the polls in November decided against radicalism as well as against conservatism, and advised the democrats to abide by their verdict, "stick to the middle of the road."

"I have every good will for the incoming administration," said the president. "I sincerely hope that the course taken by it will make for prosperity which, but for some obstruction, is certainly coming to this country."

The president's words of warning followed a smiling review of the November result. He said the democratic party found itself a victor between the republican party, deemed conservative, and the progressive party, called radical.

Lawmakers Have Rough House.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 20.—Scenes of violence which lasted three-quarters of an hour and which included two separate encounters between Speaker Martin L. Pratt and Speaker Pro Tem W. J. Wood, threw the lower house of Wyoming's legislature into confusion just before noon today. Absolutely no parliamentary order obtained and the scene was ended only by an agreement among the members on the floor when cool-headed leaders of either faction decided to let matters stand just as they were until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Both Pratt and Wood claimed authority over the house and with Wood sitting in the speaker's chair and Pratt wielding the gavel, the show of authority seemed about equal either way.

Electoral Returns Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In order to comply with the law it will be necessary for all of the states to get their electoral returns to Washington by the beginning of next week. The requirement is that all the returns shall be in the hands of the president of the senate by Monday, January 29, and a warning was sent out today from the office of the president of the senate that if the reports are not received by that date the states falling would be in danger of losing their votes.

Up to the close of business last night only 15 states had reported by messenger and 25 by mail.

Big Garrison For Panama.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A garrison of 25,000 men will be necessary to guard the Panama canal, Col. Goethals told the naval affairs committee. Under present plans congress would provide for a garrison of only 8,000 men.

"Once we lost control of the sea in a war," he said "we would have to depend upon the garrison on the zone. We could not expect to get reinforcements there from the United States. The locks, the vital portion of the

canal, should be guarded by a large force and the Atlantic and Pacific ends of the canal should be garrisoned."

Farmers Fear Floods.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 19.—Thousands of acres of farming land in the vicinity of Cairo were flooded today when the Ohio river went to 45.5 feet, half a foot over the danger mark.

Indications are that the river will rise another six inches, causing even greater distress in the lowlands. Many farmers not yet in immediate danger are moving, with their stock and household effects.

Radium in Rockies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Apparently convinced that the Rocky mountains constitute a storehouse for radium, the most precious of all metals, the United States bureau of mines purpose to increase its force of radium hunters in that section. The civil service commission announced today that examinations would be held February 26, next, to supply the demand of the bureau for junior chemists in radio activity.

To Irrigate Flathead Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Dixon today offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, increasing the appropriation for irrigation of the Flathead Indian lands from \$150,000 to \$400,000.

Senator Dixon also offered an amendment to pay Omer D. Lewis, lease clerk at the Flathead agency, \$257 to reimburse him for expenses incurred from hospital and doctors' fees due to injury sustained while aiding federal officers engaged in suppressing the sale of liquor to the Indians.

Skunk Skins Not Mailable.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 18.—Somebody threw a brick into the smoothly running parcels post machinery at the Decatur postoffice today. It was a package of fresh skunk hides mailed by a trapper on a rural route.

Because fresh breezes were blowing in the country the rural route carrier was able to bring the parcel to Decatur, but as soon as he carried it into the building the force of clerks went out by another door. The parcel will be returned to the sender.

Warm Weather in East.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Owing to the warm weather street sprinklers were brought into use in the downtown district last night for the first time during the month of January, it was said, in 30 years. The unusual sight drew forth comment from hundreds of persons in the streets, who seemed to regard it as an omen of the near approach of spring.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Electric fans buzzed in some office buildings here, mosquitoes in New Jersey, a snowless Vermont, bluebirds and robins in Virginia, apple trees budding in Maryland, outdoor baseball practice in Philadelphia and dandelion picking in many places were reports yesterday, attesting to the unusual mild weather in the east. Popular belief that yesterday was one of the warmest January days this city ever experienced is borne out by the search of the weather records, showing that yesterday's 59 degrees is the highest the thermometer has registered for January 17 since the weather bureau was established 43 years ago.

Factories Were Busy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Prosperity never before equalled in the history of the country marked the manufacturing industries of the United States during the calendar year of 1912, according to a statement issued today by the federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The bureau's statisticians based their declarations on the importations of material used in manufacturing and on the movement of domestic materials from the points of production to the factories.

Value of materials for manufacturing imported reached the record figure of more than \$925,000,000 during the year.

Senate Helps Col. Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate yesterday passed the bill by the request of the Montana senators relieving Col. R. H. Wilson, commanding the Fourteenth infantry, which was stationed until recently at Fort Harrison, from liability in the sum of \$6,000 for the looting of the quartermaster's safe May 20 last.

The money had been deposited by the paymaster to meet the battalion payroll. The safe in which it was kept was under constant guard day and night, but when the safe was opened the money had vanished.

This theft was the largest pay loss sustained in the army since an inci-

dent occurred during the Filipino insurrection caused the dismissal and imprisonment of an officer of high rank.

Pray Makes Protest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative Pray has conferred with President Taft at the White house against the proposed abolition of Fort Harrison. He told the president that the war department had been cutting out forts in Montana, beginning with Keogh and running through Assiniboine and now it was proposed to let Harrison go. "We are getting pretty tired of it," he said. The president promised to look into the matter.

Corn Syrup or Glucose.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The fight before the federal and state pure food officials over the right of the Corn Products company to label one of its products as a corn syrup rather than "glucose" was renewed today before the supreme court.

The point at issue was the constitutionality of the Wisconsin pure food law, under which two grocers in that state were fined for selling the company's corn syrup "not labeled in accordance with the state law."

To Amend Homestead Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Borah and Representative French today introduced bills amending the three-year homestead law by providing that in lieu of cultivating an area fixed by that law, settlers may make improvements representing an average outlay of \$1.50 per acre per annum, and thus show good faith, improvements to include fencing, clearing, erection of buildings, planting of orchards, etc. In some localities it is found difficult for homesteaders to cultivate as much land as required by the three-year law, especially in timber regions.

Alleged Indian Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Charges of gross frauds against the Indians on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, that their physical and material condition is pitiful and that Major James McLaughlin, Indian inspector, did not properly guard the Indians' interests in the allotments of land were made to the house today by a report of the committee of expenditures in the interior department.

It recommended that some remedy be found by congress for the present "anomalous situation" by which the commissioner of Indian affairs has complete control over property worth over \$1,000,000,000 belonging to Indians of the various tribes in the United States.

West Need More Farmers.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 16.—A plea for more farmers in the Northwest was the theme of President B. H. Worst of the Tri-State Grain Growers' association, in his annual address before that organization's convention here last night.

"Last year's record crop in North Dakota," said President Worst, "removed from the soil \$70,000,000 worth of plant food. In other words, the state of North Dakota is worth less as a crop factory, by \$70,000,000 than before the last season's wheat crop was produced."

"With a farmer; on every quarter section practicing crop rotation, there would be no such thing as a crop failure in the northwest."

Fenced Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—That the Warren Livestock company, of which Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming is the head, was maintaining unlawful enclosures of public lands in Wyoming and Colorado in 1906, was the substance of a report adopted yesterday by the house committee on expenditures in the interior.

The committee's conclusions were based on the complete inspection of records, reports and correspondence procured from the interior department, covering the investigation by the government in 1906 and 1907. These records showed that after a second inspection by Assistant Attorney General Milton D. Purdy at the request of President Roosevelt, Senator Warren's company was exonerated of the illegal acts which special agents of the interior department had charged.

May Relieve Water Famine.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Jan. 17.—A squad of men left here on snowshoes to attempt to open the only waterway which can save this town and Nevada City from a water famine. The canal is buried for miles under a heavy fall of snow, and both towns are without water with the exception of small reservoirs for fire emergencies.