

LEGISLATIVE WORK

WHAT THE FOURTH ASSEMBLY ACCOMPLISHED.

Madison County Will in Future Have Three Representatives Instead of Two—Important Measures Passed—A Brief Outline of the Session's Work.

HELENA, March 12.—[Special Correspondence]—Now that the Fourth legislative assembly has adjourned a resume of its doings will be interesting. One thing it has done which is of particular interest to the readers of the MADISONIAN and that is the re-apportionment of the representatives on a basis of one representative for every 808 votes cast at the last election. This will give Madison county three representatives in future assemblies instead of two as formerly. Another thing it did not do—and for which Madison county is duly grateful—and that is, it did not pass the obnoxious measure introduced by Representative W. W. Alderson of Gallatin county to annex a portion of Madison county to Gallatin.

The most important of the work just concluded by our law makers was the adoption of the codes, about which so much has been said and written. The wisdom of the passage of these code laws remains to be seen. Those who claim to know assert that the move was a foolish one which will work much hardship on the people. They were adopted so late in the session that amendment in part only, and in great haste, was possible.

The first bill that ran the gauntlet in both branches successfully was the one creating the eleventh judicial district. On the ground that there were too many candidates in the district Gov. Rickards went outside of the district and appointed George Pomeroy of Great Falls judge. The senate sat down on Pomeroy hard, on the ground of incompetence. The governor bristles his wrath and bided his time and the day after the adjournment of the legislature re-appointed his candidate.

Probably the most important measure passed was that to punish corrupt practices at elections and to provide for the publication of election expenses. It was amended in its passage, some having the idea that it could not be made too strong, while others wanted just that very thing, so as to make it inoperative. However, it got through, and while not perfect in many respects, it is good enough to stop some of the practices which brought about its passage. The corrupt practice act is entirely new legislation. In addition to it several changes were made in the ballot law. One of these allows the lists of party candidates to be grouped in separate columns. It will simplify voting where one wishes to take his ticket straight, and it will hasten the counting. Another change in the law forbids judges marking ballots for voters except the blind and disabled. Gov. Rickards thought this was practically requiring an educational qualification, and vetoed the bill. The house and the senate passed it over his veto, and it is a law. There was another bill which to be effective must be voted on by the people. It is for a constitutional amendment requiring that a man must be a citizen of the United States for at least 90 days before he can vote. It will effect a great saving in the treasuries of county campaign committees, as these bodies will hardly be in existence than long before election, and cannot, therefore, be appealed to by those who object to paying for their final papers. The last of the laws on the subject of election is that to regulate primaries. It places primary meetings under the protection of the law and is designed to prevent the packing of these useful institutions in the interest of particular candidates of factions.

Among other measures adopted was an entirely new law on the statute books to regulate the practice of medicine; passed a bill to regulate the practice of dentistry a thing all the dentists have been fighting for, and gave the druggists their bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy. It also

passed a bill to regulate the liabilities of hotel keepers, to provide for the inspection of hotels, and to require them to have fire escapes; to give hotel keepers a lien on the personal effects of guests and to punish hotel swindlers. Then it singled out the barbers as the men most in need of rest one day in the week, and passed a bill to require barber shops to remain closed on Sunday. It also passed a bill for the control of building associations. One of the things it sought to regulate which will bear regulation was the sale and storage of high explosives. Another bill in the same line is that requiring a uniform code of mine signals.

Among the new offices created was that of state examiner at a salary of \$3,000 a year and expenses; a register of the state land office was created with a salary of \$2,000; and a deputy commissioner of insurance, the state auditor, who is also the commissioner, names his own deputy, who is to get \$1,800 a year.

The anti-gambling bill will go into effect July 1.

Provision was made by the legislature for raising money to put up buildings for the various state educational institutions. Some of the institutions will issue bonds, and some of them warrants. The legislature also took steps looking to securing a state capitol. It made provision for a commission to select a site and another commission to look after the erection of the building. Neither object takes a cent out of the state treasury, the site and the building being paid out of the proceeds of the sale of lands given by the government for that purpose. It also provided for a commission to select a site for a soldiers' home. In somewhat the same line the legislature passed a bill to enable the state to take advantage of the Carey grant of 1,000,000 acres.

In addition to the above the legislature made many laws of more or less importance, but mostly amendatory of the codes. One good law was that making the Bitter Root the state floral emblem. It is one of the shortest bills of the session, containing 18 in its vital sections. Another bill provides for a free public employment office in connection with the bureau of agriculture. Among other subjects on which there was legislation were the following: Providing safeguards in coal mines; fixing the prices to be paid by counties for printing; providing for the incorporation of co-operative associations; fixing fees to be charged by the secretary of state; the supreme court decisions bill; abolishing the office of mineral land commissioner; defining the eligibility of mayors and aldermen; to prevent the alteration of marks and brands; to prevent false entries at horse races; providing for circulating libraries for the state; to prevent forest and prairie fires; regulating the admission of attorneys to practice; for the suppression of the Canada Scotch Bull and Russian thistle; to encourage beet culture and sugar manufacture; reducing the minimum penalty for robbery from five years to one, and the maximum from life to 20 years; doing away with jury trials in certain cases; to prevent swine running at large; to protect unions in the use of their labels; prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors; making arbor day the second Tuesday in May; for the appointment of a board of game and fish commission, and allowing appointment of wardens in counties; defining the right of eminent domain; allowing counties to purchase toll roads and toll bridges; requiring the display of American flags over school houses; to enable school trustees to refund maturing indebtedness; allowing cities to contract additional indebtedness to secure water works, and a new national guard law.

It would take volumes to particularize, but this brief outline will give MADISONIAN readers an idea of some of the new laws.

SEED! SEED!

Grass seed, Alfalfa, Red Clover White Clover, and Timothy. Seed for sale by

R. E. RUFORD & Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

GLITTER OF GOLD

PONY, RICHMOND FLAT AND NORWEGIAN MINES.

An Exhaustive Write-up of Some of Madison's Mines and Prospects by Our Versatile Pony Correspondent—Some Splendid Properties.

PONY, March 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—Since silver—for the time being—has been sent to the "bow-wows" through the manipulations of the bond-blooded gold-buggers of Wall and Lombard streets, one can daily see the indefatigable prospectors at work in the old gold camps of Richmond Flats, Sterling, Norwegian and Pony, prospecting the old mines that were struck years ago, and also striking new ones. The wonderfully successful development of the Revenue, Monitor and Galena mines—the later two particularly, having lain idle for years—has stimulated the development of others, and a number of them with the most encouraging results. Your correspondent has succeeded in gleaming a few items from the Sterling and Norwegian mines, to-wit:

The Galena and Midas No. 1, owned by P. V. Jackson, of Sterling, are leased by Stewart & Co. They are working the Galena from a 100 foot incline, from the bottom of which a level is being run in a body of high-grade ore. Near the surface the quartz was free-milling, and G. F. Cope, who milled it in the early days, stated that it went \$60 per ton. That produced at present is smelting ore. The character of the ore is sulphuriferous iron and copper, carrying 6 ounces of gold and 10 ounces of silver. A shipment will be made immediately to Butte, Will Reel doing the hauling to Norris. This property is patented, and included in the 40 acres are, at least, six distinct veins, all, so far as opened, having the same character of ore, rich in gold, silver and copper. A commodious boarding-house and substantial hoist are recently added improvements, while the solid timbering and appliances throughout the mine for handling material speedily and cheaply, betoken a practical miner at the helm. If this property continues to improve, as it is now doing, the Revenue and Monitor, its near neighbors, will soon have to look to their laurels.

At the head of French, a small gulch putting into Norwegian, Chas. Finch, at a depth of 25 feet on the old "Dolly Varden" mine, has struck an exceedingly rich chute of ore. In the "early days" three jolly miners struck it big in the gulch below the "Dolly"—fine gold, coarse gold and nuggets plenty. They worked a few days and then took their plethoric purses to the then extremely live town of Virginia City. "Come easy go easy" was fully exemplified in their cases, for they had succumbed to the gaiety of the place, and when they returned home said purses were as flat as the Knippenburg flag bill after it had been sat down upon. And, alas! they were never filled again in French Gulch—much to the surprise and disappointment of their owners—for the balance of the gold was all up in the "Dolly Varden," which lode had not then been found.

The "B. F. R." lode, up in the foothills on Norwegian, is owned by Al Dimmock. At a depth of 60 feet the crevice is 6 1/2 feet in width, six inches of it, he says, goes \$80 per ton in gold and 60 per cent. copper. A streak, on the foot-wall, from 3 to 18 inches wide, runs \$800 per ton in gold and 34 ounces in silver. The balance of the crevice is low-grade. He will soon make a shipment of his high-grade ore.

At the head of little Canadian, Louis Goornier is down 25 feet on a mine of his own which carries \$125 ore. He and Alex Norris own another vein near the Mound, between Norwegian and Sterling, that they are working, and which, at a depth of 35 feet is four feet wide. Samples \$25 per ton and is improving as depth is attained. Near them John Fletcher and Snyder have a mine which is developed to a considerable extent and assays \$135 per ton. The "Black Chief" has a 95 foot shaft, a 10 crevice and mills \$8.50 per ton. Rufus Barter is the owner and

will commence taking out ore soon.

The old "Rising Sun" is now owned by Wm. Fisher and Jacob Housel, and has a shaft 185 feet in depth. Years ago a goodly amount of ore from it yielded \$30 per ton in the Hyde mill at Sterling. The ore left on the dump samples \$16 per ton. The mine is now filled with water and pumping machinery will be needed to work it successfully. Butte parties have a bond on it 'till May 1st.

Chas. Derr commenced an open cut for bed-rock, last summer, up in the hills on Norwegian Gulch. He has attained a depth of 30 feet with very encouraging prospects, and in the spring will continue the good work.

The above are all gold propositions—with the exception of the silver and copper mentioned—and still more are being opened up in the same district by such energetic prospectors as Messrs. Wallace, Perrine, Doney, Barnes, Sparrell, Steward and others, in regard to which the details were not learned.

E. Johnson will soon have his mill running, at Sterling, crushing ore at \$3 per ton, and it will, doubtless, be kept very busy. It is rumored that Mr. Johnson and others from Tacoma have taken up the bond on Reel & Norris' "Convoy" and also on Bowker & Moore Bro's mine.

A few nights ago Mrs. McDonnell gave a party to some of her friends, at her residence in Pony. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers; whist and other card games were indulged in; ice-cream, cakes, etc., were served in abundance, and, thanks to the tact and hospitality of the hostess all enjoyed themselves highly.

On the 23rd, Mrs. Eli Adkins went to Helena to join her little daughter, Edna, and her parents, Hon. N. J. Isdell and wife, and will remain with them until the session closes. She was accompanied by Miss Ethel Crisman.

Besides her other school, Miss Woodward teaches a Sunday school at P. V. Jacksons, at Sterling. Her pupils are progressing finely in their studies.

Miss Janet Davis left here on the 25th ult. for your city, where she has accepted a position in the school.

After Judge Showers told James Boyd and Charles Dorr that old Madison was too law-abiding at present to need their services as jurors, they started home without even taking time to paint the town red, and arrived here safely.

George Barker recently returned from an extended visit among his relatives in Ill.

J. J. Boyer stopped at P. V. Jacksons on his way home to Willow creek from Virginia City and had a pleasant visit with the interesting family, which, in connection with that splendid turkey dinner he partook of with a number of their friends, was certainly an oasis on the dreary trip.

Horatio Hanson, having received a message that his aged mother was lying seriously ill at her home in White-water, Mich., hastily left for that place on Thursday, last.

W. McKaskle is again around, having recovered from the injuries he received from a fall on the ice a few days ago.

Chas. Morris during his leisure moments in the assay office manufactures some unique and tasty scarf-pins from Montana silver. That they are much admired is shown by the fact that a number of the boys' best girls wear them on state occasions.

Marshall & Mack, who put up hay on shares for T. B. Hunt last summer, are now with the latter baling hay for the Butte market.

B.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of \$100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.

FROM LEITERVILLE

A NEWSY LETTER FROM A BUSY CAMP.

A Ball to Be Given For Efe Mathis' Benefit—Ed Gohn's Ride—Work Begun on the Telephone Line—Personal and General.

LEITERVILLE, Mont., March 12.—[Special Correspondence]—Efe Mathis, whose eyes were injured a few months ago by an explosion of giant power in the Leiter mine, is in bad shape. His eyes do not seem to improve and he is clinging to the forlorn hope that eastern oculists may do him some good. Such a trip, however, might have the desired effect, and his Leiterville friends, especially T. Benton Leiter, are determined that he shall make it and are endeavoring to raise a fund for this most laudable purpose. They contemplate giving a grand ball soon to which all the people of Madison county will be invited, and Mr. Leiter proposes to give free transportation from Sheridan to the mine to all who will attend, the proceeds of the ball to go to the Mathis relief fund. The people of Leiterville do nothing by halves and if the plan is carried into execution, splendid results may be expected.

Miss Belle Utley, who has been "teaching the young ideas of Leiterville" has returned to her home in Twin Bridges.

Ed Gohn on a recent visit here underwent an experience which came near resulting disastrously. Ed was up at the mine, and as he was "too strong" to walk down the hill, concluded to coast, and coast he did in a biscuit baking pan. The slide is about two miles and a minute and a half long, and before he got to the bottom the friction on the pan made him think he was seated on a red hot stove. He has since been eating his meals from the mantle piece.

Work is being pushed on the telephone line from this place to Sheridan. O. S. Brooks has the contract for erecting the poles. Mr. Leiter states that the entire cost of the line will not exceed \$350 and he is of the opinion that the proposed line from Virginia City to Sheridan would not cost \$1,000. The instruments were purchased of the Montana Electric company of Butte. The wiring will be done by the company. The Sheridan office will be in the establishment of Henry Elling & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rew, who have been visiting here, have returned to their home in Twin Bridges.

Mrs. Thomas H. Teal has returned to Dillon after a week's sojourn here.

The number of miners of this camp who are subscribers to the MADISONIAN caused J. L. Waller to remark that the MADISONIAN could claim "the largest underground circulation in the world."

The electric light plant is at Dillon and will probably be in operation within the next ten days.

CENTENIAL VALLEY.

Over the Range in a Bull's Hide—Froze Her Feet.

MAGDALEN, March 5.—[Special Correspondence]—Ed. Sawtell made a very comfortable toboggan out of a bull's hide and brought his wife and two children over the range from Lake, Idaho, to this valley to visit Mrs. H. Wetmore and others, last week.

We have had delightful weather for the past ten days. For two days it thawed like spring time.

Levi Shambou has returned from Virginia City, where he went last week on business.

Miss Osee Nye, a young lady about 15 years old, froze her feet very badly while returning from Monida with her uncle, James Nye, a few days ago.

W. N. Culver has sold out his interest in his business at Monida to S. B. Burnside, his partner, and has returned to his ranch. He says he has had enough of town life and prefers ranching.

Bob Boatman says the people at Monida are the sleepest heads he has ever met in all his travels.

GRANGER.