

# PEARLS-



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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET  
For Secretary of State

CHARLES T. STEWART

This is a time when rigid economy must be practiced and enforced by men who are properly trained and qualified to handle the important business interests and responsible administrative affairs of the State of Montana.

My record shows a business administration as understood by a business man, and I will continue to fight inefficiency, waste and unnecessary spending of the State's resources.

For Business Efficiency put a cross in the square as shown above at the election Tuesday, November 4th, 1924

VOTE FOR  
**FRANK B. LINDERMAN**  
Republican Nominee for  
United States Senator



"I have no individual platform. Individual political platforms are promises of personal performances, and I do not feel competent to reconstruct all things for all men.

I will stand with President Calvin Coolidge in carrying out the promises contained in the National Republican platform, which is my platform, and I promise always to be a Montana citizen and a Montana Senator as well as a United States Senator.

I am anxious to see taxes reduced, the farmer helped and our border safeguarded in the interests of the new immigration law."

FRANK B. LINDERMAN

A VOTE FOR LINDERMAN IS A VOTE FOR MONTANA.

Circulated and paid for by Linderman for Senator Club, W. R. Hopkins, president, Helena, Montana.

PEOPLE WOULD PAY  
IF RAILROADS WERE  
GOVERNMENT OWNED

Third Party Plan Would  
Take Revenue From  
States Involved.

If the railroads of the United States should be taken over, owned and operated by the government, the vast taxes now paid by the railroads would have to be paid by the people, according to Will R. Wood, member of congress from Indiana and chairman of the Republican National Congressional committee. Mr. Wood has made a careful analysis of the situation, noting the tax payments by the railroads to the several state governments last year.

If the roads were owned by the government they would be tax free just as the post offices now are. The states would still need the money, just as they do now, and as a result additional taxes would have to be levied on the citizens.

Mr. Wood's complete analysis follows:

"Robert M. LaFollette, the Socialist-third party candidate for President, is trying to convince 6,000,000 farmers that the surest cure for their ills is to bring about government ownership of all the railroads in the country; that, if this is done, transportation rates of all kinds would be immediately reduced.

"There are a lot of things, however, that would transpire if this scheme were carried out, that Senator LaFollette is woefully silent upon. He is not telling the farmers that the government pays no taxes on its properties and that it would pay no taxes on the railroads of the country if it owned them. He is not telling them that the railroads are paying into the various county and state treasuries of the United States more than \$900,000,000 annually, which sum would have to be paid, in large part, by the farmers, once the government began the ownership of the railroads.

"Take the state of Wisconsin for instance: Last year the railroads paid the state of Wisconsin \$7,321,076 in taxes. In the state of Minnesota the railroads paid, last year, a total tax to the state of \$8,425,982. In Iowa they paid \$6,840,703; in Kansas, \$9,739,346; in Indiana, \$13,004,627. In these five states alone the railroads paid \$42,431,634 of the public tax burden. I have taken the figures in the above named states because they are largely agricultural and in the event that the government became the owner of the railroads of the country the farmers of these states would have to bear the greatest part of the burden in paying these additional taxes.

"In the state of Iowa if the LaFollette scheme were carried out, it would mean an increase of \$12 in taxes annually levied against each farm in the state, or \$2.50 for each man, woman and child in the state. In Kansas the burden would be \$40 against each farm or \$3.00 for each resident of that state. In Minnesota, where Mr. LaFollette is making a strong appeal for votes, he would take away from the farmer, under the government ownership plan, a tax income now paid by the railroads and place it as an additional assessment of \$47 against each farm in the state, or \$3.50 against each person residing in that commonwealth.

"I am told that, in one county in Montana, the total tax paid by the railroads amounts to 38.51 per cent of the entire levy. In midsummer of this year there was \$104,102 of the total tax assessed in that county delinquent, upon which a penalty had been laid. This is convincing evidence that this county was already taxed much more than it was able to pay. Yet Mr. LaFollette would take away 38 1/2 per cent of the tax revenue of this county, now being paid by the railroads, and place it as an additional burden upon the individual taxpayer.

"In my own state of Indiana, the railroads pay \$13,004,627 in taxes annually. The total tax of the state is \$124,806,700. The railroads share of this tax is over 10 per cent. If Mr. LaFollette's scheme were put into effect, the individual taxpayer of Indiana would have to pay this additional sum of \$13,004,627 each year. In Marion county the railroads pay annually \$715,388 in taxes, a very substantial item in the total of the taxes paid in that county.

"The figures that I have given, applicable to the five agricultural states named, differ only in degree from those that might be given for every other state in the Union.

"Not only would the farmers be burdened by the payment of these additional taxes, should the government become the owners of the railroads, but they would also have an additional burden to bear, the size of which it is hard to ascertain, in the shape of deficits occurring in the operation of the railroads of the country for maintenance, extensions and upkeep.

"Some idea of what this burden would be, may be had, however, by recalling the experience during the period of government operation of the railroads under the management of William G. McAdoe, when the amount of the deficit over the earnings of those railroads taken over by the government was more than a million dollars a day, exclusive of the payment of exorbitant salaries to an army of officers.

"The farmers of this country, before they accept the panacea of government ownership of railroads, which is but a forerunner of the socialistic state, will do well to 'Stop, Look and Listen.'"

Farmer Expects Big  
Yield From Handful  
Of Hulless Oats

Lewistown—Last year when Edward Thomas was out rustling grain

and other products to be exhibited at the state fair, he ran across some hull-less oats. There was just a little of the grain and no one knew exactly how it came to be growing there or where it came from. Mr. Thomas gave the oats, a small handful, to Ly-

man Royce. Early last July Mr. Royce gave the grain to George Davis, who planted it out at his place July 8, it being so late that he had little hope of its making anything. However, the grain came along in splendid shape, matured and from the little handful of seed Mr. Davis got

half a bushel of grain. It looks very fine and Mr. Davis estimates that it will produce 100 bushels to the acre. He is going to use what he raised this year for planting in the spring and will have quite a lot for seed from that.

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**SCOTT  
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To Congress

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## That \$3,000,000 Davis-Daly Deal

A fair sample of the kind of campaign that is being waged in behalf of the proposed Metal Mines License Tax is shown in the distortion of the story of the Davis-Daly Copper Company taxes. The unfairness is apparent of using a single instance of assessment as typical of an entire industry. Many cases might be cited where large tracts of land have entirely escaped assessment, but that is no reason for urging an increased tax upon land generally. But when the facts of this single instance are unfairly and incorrectly set forth, it is enough to discredit the entire tax campaign against the mining industry.

### Governor Dixon Stated

in his speech at Dillon, Sept. 26, 1924:

"I am sorry I couldn't get the county treasurer to give me some yard-stick of measurement here; but here is what the Metal Mines Tax really means. I think I can give it to you so that you will understand it. Last February the Davis-Daly mine in Butte was sold and bought by the Anaconda for three million dollars. They had gotten into a little litigation in the federal court, and finally a majority of the stockholders sold to the Anaconda for three million dollars in cash. That was last February—the Davis-Daly mine. And McIntyre, the county treasurer of Silver Bow County, certified to the tax commission, that the tax that year on this three million dollar cash deal was \$2,549; that was the entire taxes, net proceeds, machinery, surface ground and everything, on a three-million-dollar sale—was \$2,549."

### As a Matter of Fact

The taxes paid by the Davis-Daly Copper Company for 1923 were as follows:

Property Tax (County).....	\$ 2,141.08	
Net Proceeds Tax (County).....	11,087.66	\$13,228.72
Property Tax (City).....	\$ 1,112.12	
Net Proceeds Tax (City).....	994.83	\$ 2,106.95

Metalliferous Mines		
License Tax paid to State—		
Colorado Mine .. .	\$ 640.08	
Hibernia Mine .. .	2,917.34	
Mount Moriah .. .	1.00	\$ 3,558.42
<b>TOTAL TAXES PAID .. .</b>		<b>\$18,894.00</b>

The Montana Mining Association has in its possession the original certificates from the County Treasurer of Silver Bow County, Montana, and the City Treasurer of Butte, Montana, showing Davis-Daly tax payments, as given above. The certificates from County Treasurer McIntyre and City Treasurer Riley read as follows:

OFFICE OF  
COUNTY TREASURER  
Silver Bow County, Montana.

Butte, Montana, October 11, 1924.

Montana Mining Association,  
Helena, Montana.

Gentlemen:

In response to your inquiry this will certify that the taxes paid by the Davis-Daly Copper Company for the year 1923 on its mines, machinery, net proceeds and other property in Silver Bow County amounted to the sum of \$13,228.72.

This does not include its City taxes or State License Tax.

This office did not certify to the Tax Commission or any one else that the entire taxes of the Davis-Daly Copper Company on the net proceeds, machinery, surface ground and everything for that year was the sum of \$2,549, or any other sum less than \$13,228.72.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed:) H. A. McINTYRE,  
County Treasurer.

OFFICE OF  
CITY TREASURER

Butte, Montana, Oct. 11th, 1924.

Montana Mining Association,  
Helena, Montana.

Gentlemen:

In response to your inquiry, this will certify that the Davis-Daly Copper Co. paid City Taxes to the City of Butte for 1923 as follows:

Mining claims, buildings, and machinery and supplies.....	\$1,112.12
Net Proceeds .. .	994.83
<b>TOTAL .. .</b>	<b>\$2,106.95</b>

Yours very truly,  
(Signed:) JOSEPH E. RILEY,  
City Treasurer.  
J. McCARTHY, Deputy.

The Governor's statement as to the \$3,000,000 value of the Davis-Daly property is equally as erroneous as his statement of the amount of taxes paid. The facts are as follows:

The Davis-Daly Copper Company owned a number of mining claims adjoining claims of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Ore-bodies at great depth, two thousand feet or deeper, had been developed in the Davis-Daly ground, and it was claimed by the Anaconda Company that these ore-bodies had their tops, or apices, in the Anaconda Company's ground, and were owned by the Anaconda Company.

Serious controversies arose. One suit to recover many millions of dollars was instituted by the Anaconda

Company against the Davis-Daly Company; counter-claims were made by the Davis-Daly Company; each company claiming the other company had mined millions of dollars from its ore-bodies. The cost of development at great depths to prove these contentions was tremendous.

The result of the whole situation was a compromise, including the settlement of all controversies, the release by each company of all claims against the other and the conveyance of the Davis-Daly properties to the Anaconda Company, all in consideration of the payment by the Anaconda Company of \$3,000,000.

Mr. Dixon jumps to the conclusion that the amount paid, (\$3,000,000), was entirely for the purchase of the property.

**MONTANA MINING ASSOCIATION**

By Charles S. Muffly, President