

FERGUS COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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LEWISTOWN, FERGUS COUNTY, MONTANA, TUESDAY, FEB. 7, 1905.

Price 5 Cents.

WILL ORGANIZE PHONE COMPANY

Lewistown, Billings and Helena Business Men and Fergus County Stockmen Interested.

FROM LEWISTOWN TO BILLINGS

The New Company Will Have Control of Through Line, With Numerous Local Lines.

The articles of incorporation of the Lewistown & Billings Telephone Co. were filed with the county recorder of this county yesterday. The work of organizing the company has been in progress but a short time, business men of this city being at the head of the enterprise, but no difficulty was experienced in getting sufficient money subscribed to assure the building and maintenance of a first-class line between Lewistown and Billings, with a large number of shorter lines connected with the main line.

The new company has among its stockholders some of the financial kings of the state, and nothing will be omitted to make the system the best that can be devised. The main line will go as direct as possible from this city to Billings and will be one of the best points between the two places. From Grass Range the main line will go through Musselshell or Round Bay, Flatwillow, Musselshell and Round Bay will all be connected with the line, and a great many of the ranchmen and stockgrowers of the Flatwillow and Musselshell counties have signified their willingness to have independent lines to their ranches, and a number of them are stockholders in the new company. The main line will be not less than 170 miles long, and there will speedily be built from 50 to 100 miles of lateral lines.

The company will buy their phones and will therefore not be connected in any way with the Bell Telephone system. It is the desire of the new company to do all they can to encourage the installation of phones by the stockmen and ranchers who can conveniently connect with the line.

The rates of the new company's stock are placed at \$100 each. Sixty shares, or \$6,000, of stock have already been subscribed, as follows:

George Hilger, \$500; George M. Stone, \$500; George J. Bach, \$1,000; P. B. Moss, \$1,000; Handel Bros., \$1,000; B. F. Lepper, Flatwillow, \$500; James Wilson, Flatwillow, \$500; H. F. Clement, Musselshell, \$500; Bertus B. Thompson, Highfield, \$500; E. W. King, Bozeman, \$500; Thomas Cruise, Helena, \$500. Over \$2,000 additional has been promised. It is needed to complete and thoroughly equip the line.

The following directors have been chosen to serve for three months, or until their successors are elected: George J. Bach, P. B. Moss, Thomas Cruise, David Hilger, E. O. Busenbarg, George M. Stone and Fred W. Handel. It is the intention to begin work at once on the erection of the lines. The new office will be in this city. Officers of the new company will be chosen at a meeting of the stockholders soon to be held in this city.

COMMERCIAL IS SOLD.

New Men Take Charge Of The Well Known Commercial Establishment.

The Lewistown Commercial Company closed its doors last Saturday and, under the articles of incorporation which were filed on that date will hereafter be known as the Ross Mercantile Company. E. F. Ross, G. M. Welpton and J. H. Zeigler have taken over the stock of the old company and have organized a new company with a capital stock of \$30,000.

E. F. Ross holds \$26,000 worth of the stock in the new company, G. M. Welpton \$3,000 and J. H. Zeigler \$1,000. Mr. Ross will be the manager succeeding Mr. J. T. Andrus who had the management for almost two years. A up-to-date stock of groceries will be added to the stock of dry goods, men's furnishings and the store turned into a general merchandise establishment. Messrs. Ross,

Welpton and Reitler are all young, wide awake, practical business men and will undoubtedly make an entire success of the new venture.

Mr. Andrus, the retiring manager of the Commercial company, will probably leave for the east as soon as he can get his business affairs in this city properly arranged. He has several good openings in view and will look around a while before locating. He is a thorough business man and has made many friends in this city during his residence here who regret to see him and his estimate wife leave this city.

GENERAL BELL'S REPORT

Says the Military Recognizes no Law, Civil or Social.

Denver, Feb. 2.—"Military necessity recognizes no law, either civil or social," says Adjutant General Sherman Bell, of this state in his biennial report made today. Reporting as to the use of troops in the mining camps during the last two years of Governor Peabody's administration, the adjutant general uses the following language:

"As military commander, the authority and dignity of the state of Colorado were at all times upheld and asserted, in seeking to ameliorate a condition of dynamite, murder and assassination, under the guise of labor, that was intolerable.

"Autocratic in name and speculative in its incorporated trusts; not the unionism recognized to associate with working improvement in the condition of the honest working people of the state, their wives and families' betterment, but freighting socialists and anarchists, fanned by an un-American press the whole outfit will some day cause lawmakers to both suppress and banish beyond the state line, such action becoming a 'citizen necessity' by the lawmakers, and necessity for the protection and welfare for the individual who labors for wages; whom individually and collectively I have the highest and regard for, as well as for their happiness and prosperity."

FIXING RATES A HARD JOB.

Railroad Man Says Government Has a Difficult Task.

Missoula, Feb. 4.—Vice President J. M. Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific railroad, who has been making a tour of the western divisions, expressed himself today as opposed to the interstate commerce commission being given power to regulate rates. He said:

"Forgetting whatever interest I may have in the railroads and looking at it from an impartial standpoint, it is hard for me to see how a commission at Washington, D. C., can justly name the rates in all parts of the country, thousands of miles away. Gather any number of men there at Washington, from any walk in life, and they certainly can not be better at making rates than the railroad men who have made it a special study, and for that matter their life work. I have spent about 30 years in the railroad business, and I assure you that I do not want to be on a commission with such a job ahead of me.

"Every section of the country will be appealing to the commission on real or imaginary grievances; and it is only natural that there would be friction between the commission and the traffic managers instead of the harmony which should exist.

"As a railroad man, I am interested only in making rates along our line, and I let the fellow in Texas or New Mexico make rates for the patrons along his road. What makes a big difference upon our rates has no bearing upon him.

"A certain amount of money has to be earned by every railroad. It must make the operating expenses of the whole road and ought to give a fair return on the capital invested. Hundreds of miles of our 5,000 miles of track do not pay operating expenses. Every honest traffic manager must so adjust the rates that the traffic which can best afford to make up the losses does so, and afterward to reduce those rates as fast as conditions will warrant. I am opposed to all secret discrimination and rebates, and every railroad man is. There are none in this section, because the competition is not keen enough and the Great Northern officials are as anxious to keep out of the hands of receivers as we are."

Don't forget that Surprenant, the sign writer, is doing business at the old stand.

NO GAMBLING IN LEWISTOWN

All Games of Chance Are Closed Up Without Any Difficulty—Much Speculation Rife.

CORNEILL FIGHTS THE ORDINANCE

Will Make a Test Case of the Bond Question—All Other Saloons Give the Bond.

Lewistown is now a closed town as on the first of the month all houses in which gambling games were conducted quietly boxed up their chips covered up their layouts and prepared to wait for something "to turn up" before opening again, if they ever are permitted to open. There was no trouble at all over the closing of the games as all the men who conducted the games closed up voluntarily. The gambling fraternity take a rather discouraging view of the situation and say that Lewistown is a "dead one" so far as their business is concerned.

The city struck a snag in their efforts to enforce the new license ordinance. It was thought that all the saloons would give the bond but George Cornell not only refused to give the bond but says that he will fight the ordinance to the last ditch. He was refused a liquor license and when he opened up Saturday, a warrant for his arrest was issued. He went before Police Magistrate MacGowan, his case was set for Monday and was immediately permitted to go with but a nominal bond.

The case was called yesterday afternoon and Huntoon, Worden & Smith, the attorneys for Cornell, entered a demurrer to the complaint. Police Magistrate MacGowan took the demurrer under advisement until today at 2 o'clock. It is proposed to attack the constitutionality of the bond which the city requires under the new ordinance. An amendment was made to the ordinance at the regular council meeting last night and City Attorney DeKalb states that he is ready to go to the higher courts on the proposition. He will dismiss the old complaint against Cornell this afternoon and file another immediately afterwards.

DRY LAND FARMING

Professor Linfield Wants \$1,000 for Some Experiments.

Helena, Feb. 2.—Director F. B. Linfield, of the agricultural experiment station at Bozeman, is in the city for the purpose of enlisting the interests of the legislature in the project that he expects will be of very material benefit to the farmers of the state.

Professor Linfield has just returned from Bismarck, where he attended the sessions of the North Dakota irrigation congress, and where he was in conference with Elwood Mead of the irrigation division of the office of experiment stations, United States department of agriculture, and Thomas Cooper, land commissioner of the Northwest Pacific Railway company. His visit to Helena at this time is the outcome of this conference.

"The most important matter discussed at our conference," Prof. Linfield said today, "was the question of conducting experiments in dry land farming in Montana. Mr. Cooper, on behalf of the Northern Pacific, proffered to turn over to the experiment station the sum of \$3,000 to be devoted to these experiments, provided the government and the state would each contribute \$1,000 to this fund.

"The federal agricultural department will place the \$1,000 asked at our disposal, and I am here to go before the committee on appropriations to endeavor to have the state of Montana give its share to the fund.

"The plan, as far as it has been worked out, is to have these experiments conducted at a number of points, near Helena, near Dillon and at several points on the Northern Pacific, between Helena and the North Dakota line. The entire responsibility for the work will be placed in the hands of the Montana agricultural experiment station, and the money of the railroad people and of the government will be placed in our hands as soon as the state of Montana appropriates this state's share.

"Our plan is to go out to the farm of some practical farmer and there conduct the experiments, having him devote his whole time to the work under the direction of the station. We want to experiment on the upper bench lands where water is not available, and thus ascertain just what crops are best adapted to these lands and the best methods of handling them.

"I am taking the matter up with the Great Northern people in the hope of enlisting their co-operation in experiments of like character in the northern part of the state. In fact, we already have some work in the vicinity of Great Falls under consideration. And along the Milk river we are contemplating experiments for the growing of some 25 varieties of alfalfa for the purpose of determining the variety that is best adapted to the climate and conditions in that part of the state.

"We are not asking much from the legislature, and in view of the fact that the contemplated experiments should prove of great benefit to the state, it seems that the legislature should meet the government and the railway company in the proposition."

REPUBLICAN GRAFTER GUILTY

Cal Bridgeman, Former Indian Agent, Guilty of Charging False Claims.

Helena, Feb. 4.—After being out nearly 24 hours the jury in the Morris L. Bridgeman case brought in a verdict finding the defendant guilty on 10 counts and not guilty on the remaining 28. The counts in the indictment charging false claims for oats and cord wood are included in the "not guilty" counts.

Judge Hunt announced that he would take up the case further on next Wednesday. Lawyer Rodgers, for the defense, announced that he would make a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment. Major Bridgeman was allowed his liberty on bonds previously furnished.

The counts on which Bridgeman, who was formerly agent of the Fort Belknap reservation, is found guilty included the making of false claims to the government for 14,000 feet of lumber. The penalty attached to the crime is from 1 to five years in the penitentiary and a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000, or both.

OSTEOPATH VACCINATION ILLEGAL

Decision of the Local Board of Health Sustained by Attorney General.

There has been considerable discussion in this county as well as in other counties throughout the state regarding the legality of vaccination certificates given by osteopaths. The local board of health ordered all school children attending the Lewistown schools to be vaccinated. In a few instances the vaccination was performed by an osteopath and when such certificates appeared the board of health refused to accept them, holding the osteopathic certificate to be illegal.

Dr. H. H. Wilson, chairman of the local board, applied to the state board of health for enlightenment on the point and the matter was referred to Attorney General Galen for an opinion, who practically sustains the decision of the local health authorities. Where the law requires vaccination osteopathic certificates will not be recognized in this state. Such is the opinion sent to Dr. Thomas E. Tuttle, secretary of the state board of health. It is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd enclosing letter of Dr. H. H. Wilson, county health officer of Fergus county. You make request for the opinion of this office as to whether vaccination performed by osteopaths, or persons other than regularly qualified and licensed physicians, is a sufficient compliance with the law.

"In answer to this question I will say: The rules and regulations prescribed by the county board of health govern. The law of 1901 provides: 'It is the duty of the board of health of each county to establish for the county or any part thereof, such reasonable sanitary rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent the outbreak of infectious or contagious diseases. Any person failing or refusing to comply with or obey the rules and regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor.'

"Therefore vaccinations and vaccination certificates must be made as prescribed by the rules and regulations of the county board of health. Yours respectfully,

"ALBERT J. GALEN,
Attorney General."

CITY THANKS MR. CARNEGIE

Suitable Resolutions Passed at the Regular Monthly Meeting Held Last Evening.

SUPT. GOSS RESIGNS HIS JOB

New Arrangements Made for the Conduct of the Water System—Much Business Transacted.

The city council met in regular monthly meeting last night. There was a great deal of business to come before the body, but it was pushed through at a rapid rate and by 10:30 everything was completed.

The reports of city officers were first taken up. The report of the city treasurer showed the following funds on hand: General, \$3,113.09; fire, \$491.46; library, \$2,000.01; sinking, \$2,951.52. Funds overdrawn: Read, \$2,281.18; water works, \$325.52.

The city marshal's report showed: Fines imposed, \$172.50; fines collected, \$157.50.

Street commissioner's report: Expenditures, \$105.65.

Superintendent of water works' report: Rents collected, \$209.70; rents due, \$447.50.

The bonds of Moran & Wallace, McDonnell & Kimball, P. C. Weydert, Damas Tailon and Frazer & Palmer were approved.

The resignation of F. F. Goss, superintendent of city water works, was filed, accepted and a vote of thanks for efficient service voted to the retiring officer. In the future the city clerk will collect the water rents, and J. O. Helsing was appointed engineer at the pumping station at a salary of \$80 a month.

A resolution by which the city agrees to raise at least \$1,000 a year for the maintenance of a city library and to secure a site for a library building was passed, and a copy, duly engrossed, will be sent to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who recently expressed his willingness to donate \$10,000 to the city for the purpose of constructing a library building. A committee was also appointed to draw up suitable resolutions of thanks on behalf of the city and forward same to Mr. Carnegie.

An ordinance amending no. 40 relating to bonds to be given by liquor dealers was read and passed. The petition of E. J. Christie to be permitted to take certain additions to the building known as the "Fad" building was referred to the building committee. The report of Otto Wasmansdorff, inspector of the new city hall, was read, approved and the city accepted the building.

The petition of the Judith Basin Milling company for a right of way for a railway track up to Moin street was referred to the street and alley committee. A special meeting will be called to receive the report of this committee and act upon the petition.

The city engineer was ordered to prepare plans for a bridge across Spring creek on Brass street.

It was decided that the vacancy in the board of alderman, caused by the promotion of alderman Symmes to the mayoralty chair be not filled at this time but the vacancy be filled at the regular city election.

The purchasing committee were ordered to purchase certain supplies for the city pump.

The matter of getting a survey for a pipe line from the big spring was referred to the sewerage committee with instructions to report at the special meeting. The usual grist of bills were allowed and ordered paid.

WILL GO AFTER BEEF TRUST.

Government Officials Say They Will Push Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 31.—It can be said by authority that unless the corporations constituting the alleged "beef trust" shall heed the injunction made permanent yesterday by the decision of the supreme court of the United States, the government shall institute proceedings against the individual members of the corporations to enforce the decision of the court. The proceedings will be under the criminal law, if such can be instituted. The minds of the president and the

members of his cabinet are made up fully on the question.

They have determined that the "beef trust" shall obey the law, and now that the highest court in the land has upheld the hands of the administration, it is said they will permit no further "dilly dallying" with the subject.

All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting except Secretary Hay and Wilson, the former still being confined to his home by a severe cold.

Again the president emphasized his interest in the arbitration treaties pending before the senate. He holds that the opponents of the treaties are proceeding on wrong premises in maintaining that they may be used by foreign countries as a basis for action against certain of the southern states in the collection of old claims.

Some department matters were considered at the meeting, the most important of which was the action of Postmaster General Wynne in notifying John G. Capers, Republican national committeeman of South Carolina, that postmasters in that state will be dismissed from the service if in the future they pay the expenses of delegates to political conventions. The action of the postmaster general was approved by the president and his cabinet. In principle the declaration of Mr. Wynne will apply to all other states where such methods are practiced.

ALL POLAND ON A STRIKE.

Over Four Hundred Thousand Workmen Lay Down Tools.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Kattowitz, Prussia, correspondent says the advent of refugees from Russian Poland is assuming large dimensions, and that every incoming train is crowded, mostly with women and children. All German towns near the frontier are filled with refugees.

The strikes in Russian Poland, the correspondent says, are still spreading, affecting the entire industrial region from Sosnowice to Venia on the Austrian frontier. Polish news papers estimate the total number of strikers at 400,000.

The Lokal Anzeiger's Warsaw correspondent says:

At Lodz today during the funeral of 15 victims of the recent troubles a fight broke out, two of the latter being killed and 15 wounded.

Serious labor disturbances are announced from Silesia, Russian Poland, and Lublin, 60 miles southeast of Warsaw.

Relief From Employers.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—A meeting of manufacturers has decided to petition Minister of Finance Kokovsov to consider the workmen's demands in consultation with representatives of the employes and employers. All the Russian manufacturers have further decided to discuss the minor grievances with the men, and have also resolved not to impose fines or penalties or discriminate against the strikers, and to raise a fund for the victims of January 22. The manufacturers finally resolved that the agitation among the workmen was not a labor but a national movement, and that therefore they are not justified in the payment of wages during the strike; but that in view of the distress among the workmen the latter will be given relief.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Guardian and Ruler of the Universe to take from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, Andrew Ferris, of Lewistown, Montana; and,

Whereas, By his untimely demise Lewistown Aerie, No. 374, has been bereft of a faithful brother and estimable gentleman, who was only to be known to be respected; and,

Whereas, By his death we are reminded of the uncertainty of life.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That we, the members of Lewistown Aerie, No. 374, F. O. E., in general council assembled, extend to the bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow. And be it further

Resolved, That our charter be appropriately draped with the sign of mourning. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our aerie, a copy be sent to the bereaved mother and sister of the deceased, and a similar copy be sent to the local press for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. WILSON,
M. D. KIMBALL,
E. L. SKINNER,
Committee.