

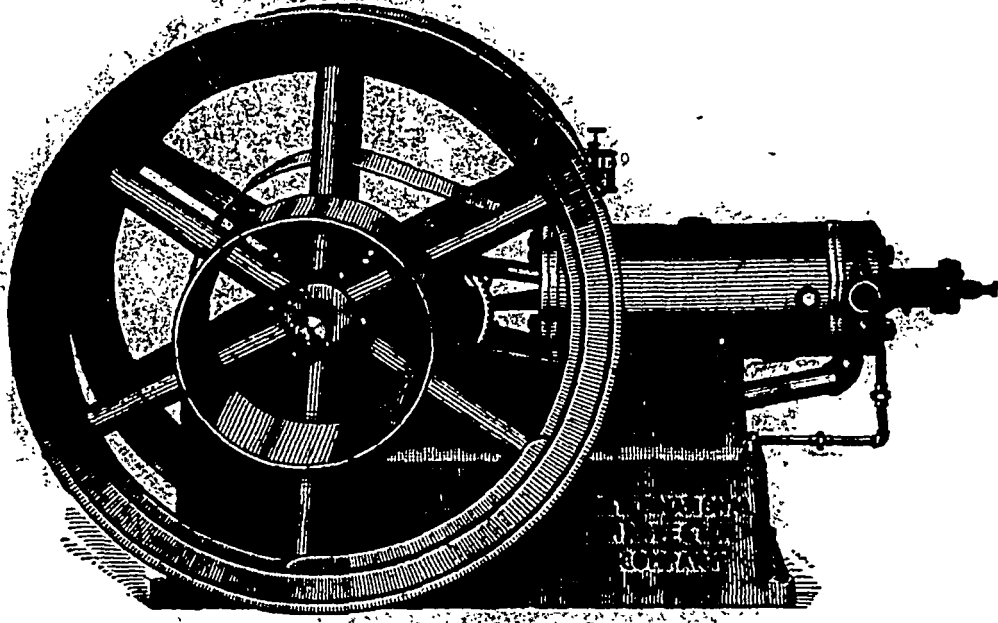
The Ismay Journal

Devoted to the Interests of Ismay and Vicinity.

Volume 1.

Ismay, Montana, Friday, March 17, 1911

Number 52



We keep on hand a full line of Stationery, Portable and Traction

ENGINES

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605 and 607 Main St.

I Have Leased the

J. D. Foster Livery Barn

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Headquarters for Tee. Dee Stage Line

I solicit your patronage

Frank M. Shaw

GOVERNOR NORRIS VETOES BLACKBURN'S PASS BILL AND APPROVES EDWARDS'

SAYS HIS ANTI-PASS PLEDGE WILL NOT PERMIT HIM TO SIGN THE BILL PERMITTING THE ISSUANCE OF FREE TRANSPORTATION TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

State officers and legislators will pay fare when they travel in Montana, because of the fact that Governor Norris Saturday vetoed house bill 395, by Blackburn, a bill providing for the issuance of passes to practically every public official in the state. While believing that the provisions of the bill are in direct conflict with the decision of supreme court in the Johns case, Governor Norris calls attention to the fact that he was elected on a platform containing an anti-pass pledge. Though vetoing this bill, the governor approved S. B. 28, by Edwards, making the state regulations relative to passes conform to those in force under the interstate commerce act, with an additional clause permitting carriers to exchange transportation with newspapers for advertising. The governor also vetoed substitute

house bill 283, increasing the salaries of employes of the state prison, holding that no valid reason exists for limiting the powers of the state board of prison commissioner in this matter. Bills were approved as follows: S. B. 23—Providing for the establishment of a biological station on Flathead lake. S. B. 28—To regulate and prohibit the issuance of passes by railroads. H. B. 133—Appropriating money for making of repairs and improvements at the Montana school for the deaf and blind. H. L. 105—Appropriating money for the erection of greenhouses and farm buildings at the state experiment station at Bozeman. H. B. 400—Making appropriations for the maintenance of the executive and judicial departments of the state government for the ensuing two years.

GOVERNOR SIGNS ASYLUM MEASURE

IT DEVELOPS THAT "INSANE ASYLUM BILL" WAS INCORRECTLY ENROLLED.

It developed that senate bill No. 145, commonly known as the "insane asylum bill," had been incorrectly enrolled with the effect of giving additional influence to the owners of the property in the appointment of the appraisers. After he discovered the error, Governor Norris compared the enrolled bill with the engrossed bill and then secured from the owners of the asylum an agreement to abide by the provisions of the engrossed bill, after which he signed the measure. The original bill as it passed the senate, provided for the appointment by the governor of three appraisers, and three appraisers by the owners of the Warm Springs asylum, the six to appoint a seventh. The bill was amended in the house to provide for the appointment of three appraisers by the governor, and in the event they were unable to fix a price agreeable to the owners, the latter were to name three more, the governor to name another and the state board of examiners to sit as ex-officio members of the arbitration board. This board of ten was to fix a price, which the owners of the asylum bond themselves to accept and which is to be submitted to the people at the next general election. These amendments were concurred in by the senate, but omitted from the enrolled bill. In his statement accompanying his signature to the bill, the governor says that the error of enrollment was due, no doubt, to the rush of business in the last few days of the session. The bill occasioned the bitterest fight of the recent session and almost developed into a public scandal.

WOOLGROWERS WANT REDUCTION IN RATES

THE ALLEGED PRESENT TARIFF OF THE RAILROADS IS CONSIDERED FISCATORY.

President Gooding, of the National Wool Growers' association, has employed W. O. Johnson, one of the leading attorneys of Idaho, to present the case of the western sheepmen to the interstate commerce commission, pleading for a reduction of the freight rates on wool from all western, northwestern and southwestern points. President Gooding appeared before members of the interstate commerce commission recently and was given assurance that the sheepman's case would be heard. The rates on wool shipments from western points to Boston, Philadelphia, or New York City are considered confiscatory by the sheepmen. The average car of wool pays from five hundred to seven hundred dollars freight. Wool is looked upon by the railroads as an extremely desirable class of freight, is no injured in wrecks, is not injured in delay in shipment, and is always considered slow freight, yet it is charged almost one hundred per cent more than other commodities in the same class.

On Tuesday the governor received the following telegram from the president of the American Bison society and director of the New York zoological park: "A thousand New York sportsmen heartily congratulate you and the sovereign state of Montana on splendid manner in which you have forever dedicated the Snow creek region to the perpetuation of four species of Montana's big game."

The bulletin "Dry Farming Practice in Montana," issued by the Montana agricultural experiment station, will be sent free on request, by application to J. H. Hall, commissioner bureau of agriculture, labor and industry, Helena, Montana.

SPENT ALMOST FOUR MILLIONS

RECENT LEGISLATURE APPROPRIATED \$300,000 MORE THAN ESTIMATED INCOME.

That the recent legislature appropriated \$3,713,064.43, or \$318,563.80 more than the estimated revenue of the state for the next two years, is the statement made by Governor Norris Monday in approving house bill No. 401, the general state institutions appropriations bill. It is added that as all of these appropriations cannot be met by the state's funds the duty will devolve upon the state board of examiners to say which may and which may not be paid.

The Governor's Message. In transmitting to the secretary of state his approval of H. B. 401, Governor Norris said:

"All bills carrying appropriations, with two exceptions, are now disposed of. I have caused a careful estimate to be made of the appropriations by the legislative assembly for the support of the various state departments and institutions for the present biennial period, the totals being as follows: Amount of appropriations for 1911 \$2,080,150.50 Amount of appropriations for 1912 1,602,175.00 Total for 1911-1912 \$3,772,525.35 Paid on above total prior to March 1 86,560.72 Net appropriations to be paid 1911-1912 3,685,764.43 To pay the appropriations in the net sum above set out, the following funds will be available: Auditor's estimated receipts 1911-1912 \$3,055,000.00 Cash in treasury Mar. 1 339,500.63 Total available funds \$3,394,500.63 Excess of appropriations over available funds 291,263.80

"I have not taken into account the appropriations called for in the two bills not yet approved, which amount to \$27,300. If these bills are approved, the appropriations made will exceed the funds available in a total sum of \$318,563.80. "I have not disapproved any bill making an appropriation on account of the excess of appropriations made over the funds available for their payment. All appropriations made and approved have had sufficient merit to warrant their payment if funds were available for the purpose. Regrets Action Taken. "It is to be sincerely regretted that the legislative assembly has seen fit in its appropriation of money to largely exceed the revenues that may be reasonably expected for the next two years, and this in the face of the fact that in several messages I fully advised that body as to the amount which could be reasonably expected to be raised for the support of the government and institutions in the present biennial period. It is evident that all of the appropriations cannot be paid, but which shall be and which may not be paid must be determined by the state board of examiners upon which board this duty devolves.

FISHER NOW SECRETARY.

Richard A. Ballinger Retired Monday Afternoon at 1 O'clock.

The responsibility of the secretaryship of the department of the interior was shifted shortly before 1 o'clock Monday, when Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago, took the oath of office as head of that department, succeeding Richard A. Ballinger, retired. The formality was without ceremony. The new secretary spent the morning receiving bureau heads and resigning chiefs of the department.

COUNTY DIVISION MEETING AT BAKER IS PLANNED FOR 17TH

VOTER RESIDENTS EAST OF POWDER RIVER WILL MEET TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR DIVIDING CUSTER COUNTY—THERE ARE SEVERAL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY WHICH ARE ALREADY LAYING OUT DIFFERENT SCHEMES.

Under the new law which enables residents of a given territory to form a new county by petition and election, the voters of eastern Custer county, residents east of Powder river will meet in Baker on Friday, March 17, for the purpose of taking definite action for the formation of a new county. This territory lies between Dawson county on the north and the Wyoming line on the south, with the Dakotas as the eastern boundary, and comprises about 175 townships. The assessed valuation is between five and a half and six million dollars. The land is probably 75 per cent agricultural, small portions in different sections of area being exclusively grazing lands. This territory is settling very rapidly with sturdy farmers from the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, with quite a number from Iowa and a few from states farther east and south. Most of them, especially the later arrivals, are of the better class—so termed—that is, are experienced and actual farmers, with some capital to open up a good farm.

In many instances they are taking the places of the early entrymen who came for the few dollars to be made out of relinquishments. These people are now taking cognizance of the conditions of county affairs, particularly with reference to roads and bridges, for which with other large expenditures for county operations they feel they are getting but small returns. With the organization of the new east side county, and placing the control of east side interests in the hands of east side people, they, as well as the older residents, feel that a betterment of conditions will be effected at no greater rate of taxation, and probably much less. So let there be a large representation at the Baker meeting on the 17th—either by delegates from local communities or en masse. Everybody interested is urged to come and present his views in the matter. Arrangements have been made to properly take care of a thousand visitors, if necessary, on that day. We hope you will be one of them.—Baker Sentinel.

MODERN WOODMEN TO GATHER IN MAY

STATE MEETING TO CALL TO MISSOULA A THROG OF DELEGATES.

Missoula is due for another state convention this spring. The Modern Woodmen of America will meet there on the first Wednesday in May and the are planning for a meeting worth while. This order claims to be the largest organization in the world, the membership in the United States and Canada alone being 1,200,000. There will be present at the convention here in Missoula, 200 or 300 visitors, and delegates, including several noted men

and distinguished speakers. At this time delegates will be elected, one for every 1,500 members in the state, to go to the national convention at Buffalo next June. At the meeting of camp No. 5329 last Thursday night committees were appointed to make local arrangements for the convention. Committee on hall—A. Mace, John Maurer and J. L. Nichols. Committee on program—Charles A. Church, Alec Nelson, A. G. Blakely, William Spokesfield and Mr. Bennehoff. Committee on banquet—R. S. DeLong, Louis Longfield, Charles E. Mace, Alec Benson and J. W. Mowen. Mrs. George A. Duffy, of Livingston, was buried last Sunday. Mrs. Duffy has been a resident of Montana since 1871, she and her husband being identified with the first stage line operated between Helena and Salt Lake City.

The First National Bank.

Capital Stock - - \$35,000

Ismay, Montana.

Your account will be welcomed at this bank where you are assured of absolute security and the most courteous service.

You will always find us willing to help you wherever we can in the development of your business.

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J. H. Price, William G. Lang.
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