In 1902 Ella divorced Henri and relocated in Butte. There she built a solid, lucrative practice based on the intricacies of Butte mining law. She also became the owner/operator of several local mining properties and participated in the International Mining Congress. In 1906 Ella Haskell was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D.C., where she demonstrated her consummate powers of legal argument and public eloquence.

Upon her untimely death in Butte in 1911, accolades abounded for Ella Knowles Haskell’s remarkable career. Much more than just an eloquent speaker for the cause of women’s rights, she personified Montana’s trend-setting movement for gender equality and courageously broke gender barriers throughout her life.