

The River Press

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1911.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Abuses in connection with the administration of the law, under which wealthy men accused of wrong doing often succeed in delaying or defeating justice, are an increasing cause of dissatisfaction and disgust among American citizens. These abuses have grown to such an extent that escape from deserved punishment appears to depend largely upon the financial resources of the accused—a condition which encourages belief in the claim of the agitator and demagogue that there is one law for the rich, and another for the poor.

The law itself is not responsible for these unsatisfactory conditions. They are due to developments in court procedure under the manipulation of clever and unscrupulous attorneys, who have gradually obtained rulings and concessions from the courts that were claimed to be due to their clients. The so-called rights of litigants have been enlarged upon by their legal representatives until the courts have been persuaded to grant the widest latitude in the selection of juries and the nature of the evidence that shall be admitted.

The extent to which this solicitude for the welfare of litigants has been developed is being demonstrated at the present time in the McNamara trial at Los Angeles, the defendant, a labor union official, being accused of murder in connection with the wreck of a newspaper office by dynamite. The trial (!) has been in progress several weeks, but after examining about three hundred talesmen a jury has not yet been secured, and it is intimated that the case will drag along until next summer. A fund of about \$300,000 is said to have been raised for the defense of the accused, in whose behalf one of the most clever criminal lawyers in the country is employed. Every possible objection is made to a reasonable rate of progress in this case, lest the welfare of the defendant be placed in jeopardy.

Another conspicuous instance of the law's delay is that of the Chicago meat packers, forming what is generally known as the "beef trust." Proceedings against this alleged unlawful combine were commenced about eight years ago, and are still in progress.

Another illustration of the law's delay appears in the Spokane rate case, in which western merchants petition for railroad rates to which they are entitled under the law. This litigation has been in progress several years, and the desired result has not yet been attained.

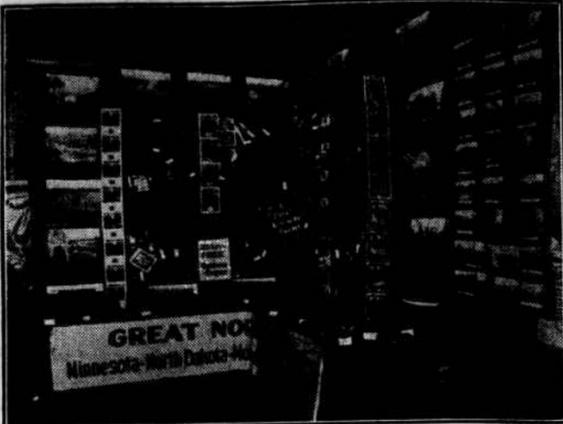
The alleged law-breaker is entitled to a fair trial by a jury of his peers, and his rights should be safeguarded to a reasonable extent; but the custom of permitting high-priced and skillful attorneys to delay the proceedings by methods that were not countenanced years ago, and which tend to disorganize the administration of justice, is destroying public respect for, and confidence in, the courts in which such practices obtain.

MR. TAFT'S OCCUPATION.

Mr. Taft being only 54 years of age, and without fear of Dr. Osler's time limit, is still building for the future. He will be nearly 58 in March, 1913. At that time he will either continue administering law at the White house or he will resume its practice in the courts. He contemplates no inactive life of ease in any event. If he retires from office at the end of his present term, it will not be to raise anew the question of what our ex-presidents shall do with or for them, says the Globe-Democrat.

Looking beyond the date when he is either to re-enlist or be mustered out of the public service, what he sees is a long series of years stretching on to a vigorous old age, such as his father, who was secretary of war and attorney general in his mid-sixties, and our minister to two great European courts in his mid-seventies, enjoyed before him. He is getting ready for prolonged work.

This fact was disclosed when he registered at Cincinnati the other day. One of the registration officials, evidently presuming an old acquaintance, asked him, "What is your occupation? President of the United States?" "Well," the president answered, "just put me down as a lawyer. I want that known because I may need the business soon." The election official, evidently impressed



PORTABLE MONTANA EXHIBIT INTERESTS VIRGINIANS.

Back in old Virginia, the portable exhibit of Montana's farm products is arousing much interest. The apples in the exhibit especially attract attention as it is not possible to grow such big red apples in the South or East. Not only is this exhibit attracting settlers to Montana, but is creating new markets for apples, potatoes and alfalfa seed. W. E. French, Traveling Immigration Agent of the Great Northern Railway, writing from Danville, Virginia, says: "Our Montana literature is in great demand. You can see people reading Great Northern

Montana Bulletins on the street cars, on street corners, in hotel lobbies, and on the dray wagons. Thousands of farmers and city people visited our portable exhibit, and a great many cotton mill hands visited our exhibit while at the fair. Montana fruit has put it all over these people in every way. The potatoes are a much greater attraction than one might expect, owing to the poor crop here. Alfalfa is beginning to be planted and good seed should find a ready market. Conditions are first class here for a good business next spring to Montana points."

with the notion that a man who can be president can't be anything else, again asked him if he is president. "Well, put me down as president," was the answer. I can't deny it. Make it president of the United States and attorney at law." He succeeded in getting the advertisement, and in giving the Osler theory a good, stiff jolt. Incidentally he also impressed upon the public mind the conviction that no man who is hired to be president has a job steady enough to call it his occupation.

Whether Mr. Taft holds his job for another term or is discharged at the end of this one, it is plain that he has been planning what to do if he is released. He is going back to the practice of law. Doubtless he will do the same thing at the end of a second term, should he get one. In that event, he would be then just at the age Dr. Osler has named as the time for disappearing. And in any event he has succeeded in clinching the fact that a versatile man can be something else at the same time he is president of the United States. This is always worth knowing. In discharging a president, the people like to feel that the man has something to fall back upon.

Potash Mines in Alaska.

Report comes of the discovery of immense potash deposits in Alaska.

It has been well said that potash in abundance upon American soil would be more valuable than gold, particularly at this time when we are getting started on our system of intensive agriculture and are so long on gold and short on potash. For potash would become the handmaiden of that modern method. Scientists say it is the peerless fertilizer and would cut the cost of present fertilization in two. Such return would be even as great in value as the laying and precluding of further disputes with our friend Germany over this precious resource. It would not make any difference to us how much potash Germany held a corner on, just so we had our vast Alaskan fields left.

Too Much For Her.

Calling one day to see an old friend who was visiting her married son, I inquired of the colored maid who answered the bell, "Is Mrs. Smith at home?"

"Yas'm, she home," the girl replied, showing no inclination to invite me in. "She here, all right, but she got a misery in de haid."

"Mrs. Smith senlor?" I asked with concern.

"Seen me!" she exclaimed suspiciously. "Cose she seen me. Huccome she ain't see me w'en she hire me las' night huh own self?" And she indignantly shut the door.—Lippincott's.

The Worst.

"My wife has been having some trouble with her throat," confided a friend, "and I got pretty worried about it and sent for a doctor. He examined her and looked very grave, and that scared me even worse. So I said, 'Tell me the worst at once, Doc,' and he whispered, 'She will recover her voice.' And my wife overheard the question and the answer, and now Doc and I are both in bad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Resentment.

"Did you say I was a cheap trickster?" asked the ward worker.

"No, I didn't," replied the man who is close to the boss. "I merely said you were a trickster."

"Well, that's all right, but don't you ever insinuate that I am doing a cut rate business."—Washington Star.

A Tragedy.

"How did you like my new tragedy?"

"Tragedy? I thought it was comedy."

"So did I till I got my check for the profits."

A Note That Was Paid.

History is constantly repeating itself. Once upon a time a landlady in Washington called on President Andrew Jackson and told of a government clerk who owed her a big bill for board. In those days it was easy to have access to the White House. President Jackson listened to her story and advised her to get a promissory note from the clerk and put it in bank. She replied:

"I've done that twice, general, and he won't pay even then."

"Is that so?" said the president in surprise. "Now you go and get his note and bring it to me. I simply want to see it, and I'm sure that the clerk will pay that note. Go and bring it to me."

The landlady did so, and soon returned with the promissory note. The president turned it over and wrote across the back of it his own indorsement: "A. Jackson."

That note was paid at maturity.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of county commissioners of Chouteau county, Montana, up to the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. on December 1, 1911, for the purchase of the county sick and poor at Fort Benton, Montana, for the year 1911. Bids to be filed with the county clerk. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. J. LEE SEDGWICK, County clerk of Chouteau county, Montana, October 24, 1911.

Notice of Contest.

United States Land Office at Havre, Montana, November 13, 1911. To Frank C. Smith, of Great Falls, Montana, contestee.

You are hereby notified that FRED H. PERSON, who gives Kenosha, Wisconsin, as his postoffice address, did on November 3, 1911, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry Havre Serial No. 03722, made May 9, 1910, for south half of the north half (8 1/2 N 1/2), and lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) section 3, township 25 north, range 10 east, Montana meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that you, as entryman on and above described lands have never established a residence on said lands nor cultivated or improved the same, and that said default has existed for more than six months past, and still continued to exist at the date of executing his application for contest herein.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating where and when the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the postoffice to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter; you should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

M. W. HUTCHINSON, Register. Date of first publication November 23, 1911. Date of second publication December 3, 1911. Date of third publication December 13, 1911. Date of fourth publication December 20, 1911.

Notice For Publication.

United States Land Office at Great Falls, Montana, November 14, 1911. Notice is hereby given that

ROSE L. KELLY, of Fort Benton, county of Chouteau, state of Montana, has filed in this office her application to enter under the provisions of sections 2206 and 2207 of the revised statutes of the United States the following described land, viz: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 22, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4 section 22, township 25 north, range 7 east, Montana meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal of applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office, on or before the 15th day of January, 1912.

E. L. BARNES, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the district court of the Twelfth judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Chouteau.

Joseph Valadon, plaintiff, vs. John J. Tingley and Mary Tingley, defendants.

To be sold at sheriff's sale on the 23d day of December, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m., at front door of county court house, Fort Benton, in the said county of Chouteau, state of Montana, the following described property:

All of the right, title, and interest of the above named defendants, of, in and to the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), the southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), and the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), all in township twenty-eight (28) north of range twelve (12) east, Montana meridian, in Chouteau county, Montana, containing in all four hundred (400) acres, together with all the improvements thereon.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1911. By CHAS. CHAFFORD, Undersheriff. G. O. BICKLE, Sheriff. R. E. Hammond attorney or plaintiff. First publication Nov. 28, 1911.

Just to Remind You

That as heretofore our Grocery Department will be headquarters for you to purchase

THANKSGIVING DELICACIES.....

Never before have we felt better able to supply your every want.

Visit this Department Wednesday morning and get some nice fresh vegetables, such as Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Etc.; also fruits, such as Apples, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Etc.

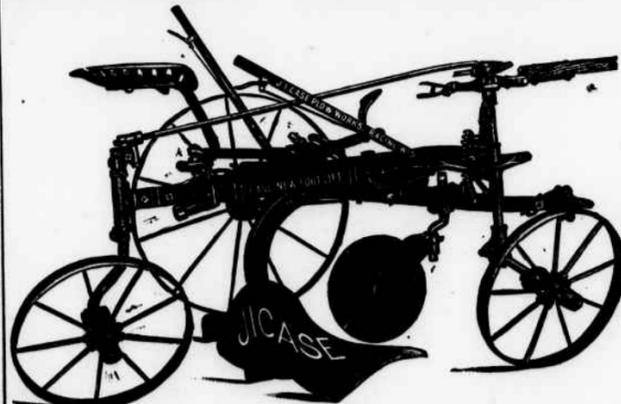
We know it will assist in making your Thanksgiving feast enjoyable.

We will also have a quantity of beautiful Carnations. Every lady visiting this Department Wednesday will be presented with one. Ladies, be sure to get one of these beautiful Carnations.

T. C. Power & Bro., L'td

LOOK HERE!

J. I. CASE'S New Foot Lift Sulky Plow



"THE PLOW A MAN CAN PULL."

I have just received a carload of the celebrated J. I. CASE Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Etc., and would be pleased to have farmers and ranchers look over this line before buying. Better do it now. They are going fast. Also Thomas Drills, Mitchell Farm and Spring Wagons, and a full line of Saddlery and Harness Goods.

JOS. SULLIVAN, Fort Benton, Mont.