

YELLOWSTONE MONITOR



OUR AIM: TO PUBLISH A NEWSPAPER.

MADDOX TALKED TO GOOD CROWD

Questions Concerning Probable Republican or Democratic Success Threshed Out.

In spite of the very marked inclemency of the weather and the fitful outpourings of Jupiter Pluvius, a good crowd of republicans and a few curious democrats, with a slight sprinkling of socialists, attended the speaking at the Opera House on Monday evening last, to listen to the remarks of the various republican speakers, and notably the attempt of the Hon. Fletcher Maddox, formerly of Great Falls, but now holding a federal position in Washington, D. C.

The Glendive Band rendered a few of its famous campaign contributions before the speaking, and drew a great deal of just applause for its splendid efforts. This band, although in full action seemingly entirely composed of brass, nevertheless has a silver lining when its mellow notes begin to percolate through the atmosphere. With every meeting its efforts seem to be improved, until probably at the end of the campaign, the members will be called to Washington to furnish music for congress. Need anything else in their favor be said? Individually and collectively they would do honor to any legislative body as melody transmitters.

F. P. Leiper opened the meeting with a few remarks, being followed by Theo. Lentz, who introduced the speaker of the evening, Hon. Fletcher Maddox.

Mr. Maddox is typical of Montana, both in size and individuality. Prefacing his campaign remarks he said that he had been a resident of Montana for some thirty years, coming overland from Cheyenne. For a long time he was state senator from Cascade county, but is better known as the former chairman of the state central committee of the republican party. He is a fluent speaker and impressed his auditors as a man of ripe experience in ways and means of legislation. Like most republican speakers, he paid Mr. Bryan the compliment of calling him the greatest orator of the age, and probably the greatest debater that the world has ever seen. But in summing up he denounced the planks of the democratic platform as visionary ebullitions of Mr. Bryan and said that they were doomed to failure. However, Mr. Maddox acknowledged that both Bryan and Taft are superior to their platforms, and in individuality and resourcefulness tower above the republican and democratic ranks like mountains above molehills.

The references to Mr. Donlan and the republican party of Montana were received with marked applause. In fact the speaker was well received at every point and his remarks listened to with closest attention throughout the evening.

FLEET WELCOMED

Yokohama, Oct. 18.—Sixteen American battleships, constituting the Atlantic fleet, on its peaceful cruise around the world, are riding at anchor today in the Bay of Tokio, while 16 warships, the pride of Japan, in somber color, swung at their anchor buoys just outside the breakwater.

In the bay, alive with bunting, gayly decorated tugs and steamers, loaded with sightseers, are steaming to and fro, and launches from the shore and the war vessels are bearing uniformed officers on their official visits of welcome. Preceded by its tender, the Yankton, the American fleet entered the harbor in a fog that hung over the bay and dropped anchor at 9:30 this (Sunday) morning, one-half hour later than the time scheduled. The delay was due to the fog.

The first realization that the fleet was near at hand came at 8:45 a. m., when the guns from one of the 16 Japanese battleships lying outside the breakwater fired a salute as the Yankton appeared through the fog. In a few minutes the fog lifted slightly, enabling the watchers on bay and shore to get a view of the fleet as it steamed slowly into the harbor in single-line formation.

The fleet proceeded to its anchorage ground, taking the place of honor in front of the Japanese vessels and anchoring in four columns. When anchors were cast a reception committee representing every department of the Japanese government and accompanied by attaches of the various foreign embassies and legations and the mayor of Yokohama boarded the flagship Connecticut and officially welcomed Rear Admiral Sperry, his officers and men to Japan.

When the fleet rounded Honmu point and came into full view of the city of Yokohama, the 16 assembled warships began firing a salute to the rear admiral in command of the Amer-

ican fleet. The roar of the guns, the bursting fireworks, bombs, the shriek of the steam sirens, with the accompaniment of the drone of the deep notes of the liners, filled the air with overwhelming sound. Ashore bedlam broke loose and words fail to describe the enthusiasm of the assembled thousands.

SHORT SESSION

Judge Loud came down from Miles Monday and held a short term of court extending to Wednesday forenoon. Nine criminal cases were set for the next term, which extends from Nov. 16 to Dec. 14. Ed. O'Neil was appointed special administrator of the estate of John O'Neil, without bonds, pending a settlement of the will. Hattie Fish was granted a divorce from George Fish. The writ of injunction secured by Guy Rood against school district No. 12 was quashed. Judge Cheadle will be here next term to officiate in several cases.

Geo. Sundine, implicated in a recent fracas, was given six months in the county jail for petit larceny. The court issued an order for the sale of the personal property in the estate of A. A. Burbank. The cattle have been disposed of to James Cavanaugh for a consideration of some \$7,000.

The jury list drawn was as follows: Joe Hart, E. S. Haskell, C. W. Hooker, J. N. Jeffers, A. H. Buller, M. D. Cook, J. A. Miller, Alex. Keechle, J. J. Brooks, Frank Johnson, Dick Yost, Fred Birch, Ed. O'Neil, Ole Helling, Chas. Obergfell, John Conrad, Wm. Taylor, J. J. Stipek, E. S. Herrick, R. H. Watson, Richard Breitenfeld, M. H. Brown, Frank Bradley, Geo. Truelock, E. H. Orr, W. J. Henry, Chas. Krug, John Holmes, G. L. Pope, I. L. Bendon, G. P. Rich, F. C. Hughes, L. F. McClure, R. C. Reed, C. A. Hall, A. W. Adams, Olus Undem, J. S. Day, Bert Clements, D. McDonald, Martin Meuller, John Nelson, Rasmus Liehn, Louis Josephson.

PROMINENT YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED

John P. Meadors brought a wedding party to the city in his auto on Thursday afternoon last. The principals were Lloyd E. Richardson and Miss Maud M. Jolliff of Fairview, and they were married at the Jordan Hotel at 5 o'clock by Rev. Leland of the Methodist church. The young people were accompanied to this city by Mrs. Jolliff, mother of the bride, and Mrs. J. M. Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson returned to Fairview Saturday and in the evening a reception was held for them at the residence of H. N. Richardson, father of the groom, attended by immediate friends. The young couple will go to housekeeping on the groom's claim some three miles northwest of Fairview.

Mr. Richardson is the son of H. N. Richardson, the well known citizen of Fairview, while Miss Jolliff is a general favorite in the locality and numbers hundreds of friends. She will be remembered as one of the successful ones in the big Monitor contest last year, thus proving again the value of publicity in gaining a husband. The young people start life under the most pleasant conditions possible and the Monitor joins in hearty wishes for their future happiness.

A GLENDIVE BOOSTER

E. J. Berry under the Heading, "The Man from Montana."

In using the phrase that forms the above headline one's thoughts naturally fly to a "bad man" in the western sense. In this instance the man from Montana is a "good" man—one of the best. Mr. Ed. J. Berry, who is referred to, was a guest at the Mudlavia Hotel in September for between two and three weeks. He is the popular proprietor of the Hotel Jordan, Glendive, Montana, one of the best establishments in the western country. Mr. Berry was not a stranger to Mudlavia, having been there before. So, a little time ago when a horse trod on his left great toe, and the consequent soreness looked like becoming permanent, he made tracks for Mudlavia, where he was a very welcome guest, whose society was much appreciated by everybody. Mr. Berry has the fine breezy appearance and manner of the best class of frontiersman, and during his stay he was always conspicuous in the hotel verandas and gardens as the central figure of a much interested and well entertained group. We would all like to see Mr. Berry back again at Mudlavia and we could find it in our hearts to forgive that blame-fool horse that sent him here last time, if it would tread gently on his other big toe, just enough to bring him back again soon. Apart from that we wish Mr. Berry the best of luck in his business and every other way for he deserves it.—Mudlavia, Indiana, News.

FLIGHT IN LOFTY FINANCE

Peculations Come Out Which Are Truly Amazing in Their Many Ludicrous Details.

New York, Oct. 16.—A towheaded youth of 19, until recently a \$12 a week clerk in a broker's office, was the star witness at the trial in the criminal branch of the United States court of Charles W. Morse, financial man and promoter, who, with Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, is charged with having violated the national banking laws.

In the testimony of Edward P. Moxey, a government bank examiner, it has been revealed that a person named Leslie E. Whiting had been one of the heaviest borrowers from the National Bank of North America, at one time owing the bank as much as \$310,000. Hardly a week went by in the year of 1907, the testimony showed, that Whiting did not borrow \$100,000 or more, giving ice stock, principally, as security. It always appeared in the records as presented, however, that the enormous sums of money borrowed by Whiting were credited to the account of Charles W. Morse.

At the conclusion of Examiner Moxey's testimony, Leslie Whiting was called to the stand, and those in the courtroom who had expected to see a dignified, shrewd-looking business man step forth, were astonished to see a smooth cheeked boy of under 20 years walk nervously to the witness stand. A smile swept over the room and Judge Hough rapped sharply for order.

After Whiting had been made to describe how he had come to sign the notes which made him indebted to the bank for such large amounts, he was asked: "Could you have paid this note I hold here for \$82,000?" "What, me?" answered the startled boy. "No, no; I couldn't."

"Could you have paid the \$12,000 note?" pressed the attorney for the prosecution.

"No sir," responded the boy, a trifle more assured.

For half an hour longer the boy was kept on the stand while a bunch of letters bearing the signature, "Leslie E. Whiting," and directed to the National Bank of North America were read. These letters, couched in businesslike terms, gave orders to the bank for transferring collateral, changes and renewals of

notes. A sentence in one letter read, "Enclosed please find my check for \$200,000, which apply to my account." The witness explained in answer to questions that he had been sent to the bank by his employers to sign the notes. He said he was incurring an obligation, but felt sure his employers would protect the notes. Whiting testified that he had never talked with Mr. Morse or Mr. Curtis concerning the signing of notes or the putting up of collateral. The boy also said that he had not think his employers knew that he was not of age.

Davidson Brown, another broker's clerk, was also a witness to tell of having signed the notes for loans for more than \$100,000.

Brown had a bad memory and his testimony was of little value.

The afternoon session was almost entirely devoted to tracing the loans made in the name of Whiting. Bank Examiner Moxey started with loans made in June, last year, and showed how the loans were repeatedly renewed. It was brought out that at one time the bank had made a profit of \$132,000 on the loans, but the profit was on paper, Mr. Moxey said.

After Whiting had testified, the case was adjourned for the day. The trial will be resumed tomorrow, a most unusual proceeding, for not in 25 years, it is said, has a federal tribunal here held a session on Saturday.

Edward B. Wire, cashier of the National Bank of North America, who was cross examined today, said that he never received instructions from Mr. Morse relative to the reports of the bank to the comptroller of the currency, and that so far as he knew the reports were always correct. He said that he never knew of President Curtis making a dishonest penny out of the bank.

Gardiner W. Kimbal, a government accountant, was put on the stand, while a chart, which he had prepared showing the fluctuations of the price of American ice stock, was displayed to the jury.

Edward P. Moxey, a government bank examiner, described some of the loans of the bank made on American Ice as collateral.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Tokna, Montana, Oct. 20, 1908.

To the Electors of Dawson County,

Gentlemen:

Having been nominated by the democratic county convention for the office of clerk of the district court, I take this means of soliciting your support for such office. I am engaged in the business of stock raising and farming and all my interests are in Dawson county.

I had hoped to be able to meet all of you personally before election, but the time until election day is so short that it will be impossible for me to do so. However, I shall make an active campaign for election and see as many voters as possible. If I should fail to see you personally, I hope you will consider my candidacy favorably before casting your ballot on election day.

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH H. KIICHLI.

To the Citizens of Dawson County:

Do you believe the saloon keepers have the right to dictate the policy of your officers as to the enforcement of the laws?

Do you believe in the enforcement of the gambling laws of the state?

Do you prefer an administration that is satisfactory to the liquor dealers, gamblers and sporting element, rather than to one of law and order?

The Glendive Liquor Dealers' Association has decided to use all means within its power to defeat Sheriff Larson for re-election. Why?

Sheriff Larson is pledged to continue a rigid enforcement of the gambling laws if re-elected.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER?

ANDREW LARSON.

WAR CLOUD LOWERS

Paris, Oct. 17.—The French foreign office has just received official confirmation of the previous reports of the mobilization by Turkey of the Anatolian army corps.

This is regarded in official circles as Turkey's answer to Bulgaria's refusal to accord compensation for the Oriental railroad, and it is believed to make war practically inevitable.

The situation between Bulgaria and Turkey is regarded here today as distinctly more grave. The report that Bulgaria rejected the offer made by Germany and Austria-Hungary to recognize her independence if she settled the dispute over the Oriental railroad directly with Turkey is officially confirmed.

The French government, in response to the Turkish circular sent out yesterday, calling the attention of the powers to Bulgaria's alleged warlike preparations, has directed her minister at Sofia to renew his councils for peace and prudence.

Important developments are expected to result from the visit to Paris of M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, who arrived here last evening from London.

Very Few At Drawing

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 19.—Very few of the 33,000 persons who registered at this place were present when the drawing of the Tripp county Rosebud lands began this morning in the big tent. The drawing began shortly after 10:00 o'clock. The 19 large iron cans were opened and the contents spread out on the front of the platform.

Ex-Congressman Cole from Fairbanks, Alaska, made a short address. He was the second delegate from the territory. He came here to the opening from Alaska in the interest of his sons, who desire to draw a claim.

C. S. Hartman To Fill Vacancy

Helena, Oct. 19.—As nominee for presidential elector, Charles S. Hartman of Bozeman has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the democratic ticket brought about by the death of Joseph T. Brown, who had been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. T. Conrad. Mr. Hartman is a former congressman, has filled the office of probate judge of Gallatin county and was a member of the constitutional convention.

Typewriter paper for sale at the Monitor Office.