

The Butte Daily Post.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1917.

THE DIFFERENCE

The Reichstag in Berlin has at least one member who is in the mood to speak in a jocular way of the entente announcements relating to reparations, restitution and the like. He assumes that the demands are, perhaps, all right if the enemy powers can make them stick and compel Germany's consent.

At the same time, it occurs to this member of parliament that if the Germans, for instance, must return sovereignty over Alsace and Lorraine to France, then it would be in order to let the doing of penance run further back, with the surrender of a part of Canada by the British to the French that Rumania should recover dominion over Bessia and that Ireland ought to be free.

In a theoretical way this German's argument may be all right, but it fails to take account of the solemn fact that in this world's war the devil takes the hindmost, the victor gets the spoils, might makes right and the winner decrees what shall be what in the giving or taking of penance or principalities.

MR. KELLEY'S ARGUMENT

Recently and in convincing form, the mining industry's side in the tax contention was presented, last night, by Vice President C. F. Kelley. At Helena he addressed the committee of the legislature that are dealing with tax and revenue problems.

The address was a thorough survey of the situation resulting from recent action at Helena, a concise summary of all the phases of the case and a candid presentation of the merits. In an instructive way it reviews the processes out of which the present system, recognized in the constitution and the statutes, for the taxing of mining properties was evolved. As to Montana's intentions the address says: "It never occurred to the framers of the constitution that they were putting mining in a specially favored class. On the contrary, they were taking what was then the valuable property in the state—the only property which furnished a source of revenue—and, constructing a revenue measure, they penalized it to the extent of making it primarily responsible for the burdens of government."

In statehood and under the provisions of the law, the mining properties are taxed on their surface holdings when used for mining purposes, on their plants and improvements and on the annual net proceeds of operations. The address gives concise definitions of economic terms, in their application to wealth or property or assets, wherein these relate to unexplored or undeveloped mineral areas; it makes the assertion that the policy the state has pursued, in the assessment and taxation of ground answering this description, is an application of right principles.

Mr. Kelley did not appear before the committee, he avowed, as an apologist for the mining interests. He made no plea for special consideration or for favors. He entered no complaint against past dealings of those who are in authority with these properties. On the contrary, with an array of facts and figures, he made good the assertion that always they have contributed

their full share, or even more than that, to the public treasuries; that these contributions have been ungrudging as they have been generous; that the industry for which he speaks cherishes no sentiments of jealous rivalry or of ill-will toward other industries or other tax-paying interests in Montana, but, rather, that it has been materially helpful to them and that its aspiration is for the prosperity of them all. Citizens within the legislative circle or outside of it who find themselves disposed to contest Mr. Kelley's argument will, at least, find in it abundance of fact and figure and bold assertion bearing cogently on the issue.

This paper cannot summarize into more compact form the parts of Vice President Kelley's argument which deal with the story of mining development and activities in Montana, the statistics concerning production in the past, the impressively great present output, the figures that measure aggregate yield or the imposing totals relating to wages paid, to employment given, to taxes disbursed. He gives prominence to the gratifying fact that a remarkably large percentage of the product of mining operations, expressed in money, has returned directly to the people of this state in wages and earnings and benefits that have contributed heavily toward Montana's rapid development and pervading prosperity. The argument includes Mr. Kelley's declaration that the mining interests and industry, as he was commissioned to speak to the legislature for them are ready and willing to be liberal contributors of funds required in the form of taxation, intimating also that the rules of fairness and equity in taxation, applied in the assessing of all property in Montana, will put the authorities, without stress or undue constraint, into possession of the resources that are required wherever to furnish adequate income.

The address is rich in statistics which the members of the legislature should ponder and which may profitably be studied by every citizen, they will be best appreciated by the reading of them in connection with the pertinent facts admirably presented in the text which the Post publishes. If they stimulate discussion that certainly will be useful. Aside from its forceful discussion of legal and practical issues, its assembling of statistics and its plea for equitable taxation, Mr. Kelley's argument includes a group of woe-stricken texts concerning the duties as well as the opportunities of all corporations and all individuals and all property, in their relation to the commonwealth's needs. These found eloquent utterance, last night, in the hearing of citizens commissioned to act and speak for the state. They well merit the attention of a much larger public.

TWO OF THEM

Out of the crush of business in which the short session is involved, the cry about "two" the rivalry over appropriations and the evident shortage of revenue—of all these things may manifest, after all, to say the least, the money necessary to put its local-service quarters in reasonable shape for the orderly conduct of the business. There is no doubt as to the need of the urgency of it, all the facts are within the knowledge of the authorities in Washington.

The latest word is that the appropriation is in sight; that is to say, it has been favorably dealt with in the books of representatives, with the changes yet to be taken in the senate. While they're about it the members of congress in general and the delegates from this state in particular certainly ought to keep in mind that Anaconda's postoffice families are as badly in need of attention as any other families in the state.

THEY CANNOT ESCAPE

For the second time within a year the war department of Great Britain has won in a contest with the British board of agriculture. Against the protests of the farmers, the military authorities have decided to call half of the so-called skilled agricultural workers to the army, these to be replaced by men who, because of sedentary occupations, are not equal to service at the front and by women.

Already the decision has revived the arduous discussion of Ireland's contribution to the army. It has been suggested that laborers be brought from Ireland, where conscription is not enforced, to replace farm hands taken for army service. The argument is advanced in England that if Ireland had furnished its full quota of volunteers, it would not be necessary to reduce the forces on which Great Britain is now largely dependent for food supplies produced at home.

Probably the situation will adjust itself. Heretofore industries have been sacrificed to military necessity in England. The fact is that campaigning at the front requires a type of men who are found in greater numbers among farm workers than in any

other class. Already it has been demonstrated that the colonials—Canadians and Australians—make the best soldiers of those with the colors in Flanders. This is not alone due to their courage; it may be attributed in large part to their staying qualities—possessed in greater degree by men who live in the open than by the classes employed in towns, from whom the new British army is largely recruited.

In our own civil war it developed early that the young men from the western farms made the best soldiers. In these days when endurance counts perhaps more than ever before, it is a case of the survival of the fittest, and the physically fit are the ones most needed in the ranks by John Bull right now. Under these circumstances the English plowmen will not be able to escape military duty by the plea that they belong to a privileged class needed at home.

THE LEAK

Our country's representatives in congress have been going through a strenuous experience in their efforts to force a lawyer to act as counsel for their committee. In the effort to find that peace-note leak, of course, it should be assumed that the aim of the members is to get at the facts, dodging none, and to bring to publicity all the truth, sparing nobody.

Yet things have occurred which have wakened more or less suspicion. Not longer ago than yesterday the press news referred to complaints brought by the minority, republican members of the committee who assert that they have been methodically ignored by their democratic associates, that they themselves entitled to be consulted in such matters as the choice of an attorney, and indeed, that it looks to them as if many of the important preliminaries to the proposed wider investigation were not progressing after the manner of a square deal.

All this time the public appears not to feel very sure of satisfactory results as to the outcome of these sensational hearings. That there was a bad leak is not doubted. But many newspapers are skeptical as to Lawson's ability to nail things and make his charges stick. There will be a cloud of witnesses; it remains to be seen whether there will be much clear-sky testimony. But if it is a capable lawyer they want in Washington and if the Massachusetts man just now mentioned won't let them apply to this state's bar association, Montana can furnish several men who are fit.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- JANUARY 19. 1786—Czar Peter II of Russia died of smallpox. 1786—George Collins, containing the bones of Columbus and the chains with which he had been bound at 1698, removed from Santo Domingo to Havana. 1807—Birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, hero of the Confederacy, died Oct. 12, 1870. 1808—Birth of Edgar Allan Poe, famous American poet, died Oct. 7, 1849. 1811—Broke out rebellion of the students of Princeton college. 1812—Isaac Sturtevant, famous educator and writer, chancellor emeritus of Leland Stanford university, born at Gainesville, N. Y. 1813—Unsuccessful sortie by garrison of Paris, besieged by the Prussians. French Army of the North beaten at St. Quentin by the Prussians. 1891—End of war between United States and Indians who had rebelled. 1910—Southern Health conference organized at Atlanta, Ga., to fight the hookworm disease. 1913—Fresh breaking out of disorders on a large scale in Mexico. 1915—Twenty strikers shot by factory guards at Roosevelt, N. J.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

- JANUARY 19. 1915—Zepplin raid on English coast towns, with loss of several lives. 1916—Russians launch a new offensive on the Bessarabian front, east of Zernowitz, making four separate attacks at divers points. Turks thrown from their positions in the Caucasus and compelled to retreat, with serious loss of guns, munitions and prisoners.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

- AMERICAN Moving Pictures—Today and Tomorrow: "The House Built Upon the Sands," with Lillian Gish. ORPHEUM Moving Pictures—Today and Tomorrow: Bryant Washburn and Marguerita Clayton in "The Prince of Graustark." LIBERTY Moving Pictures—Today and Tomorrow: "The Honor of Mary Blake." BROADWAY Today: Dark, Tomorrow: Pantages Vaudeville. EMPRESS Hippodrome Vaudeville—Today and Tomorrow: Ruten's Song Birds and five other acts. ANSONIA Vaudeville and Moving Pictures—Today and Tomorrow: E. K. Lincoln and June Elvidge in "The World Against Him."

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

ELECTRIC FANS FOR FOWL.

California, Mo.—The birds in a poultry plant here are real high flyers. They have one convenience that no monarch could have enjoyed 50 years ago. That convenience is electric fans. Running water has also been installed in the large feeding station of the plant.

CATS KEEP SAILOR AWAKE.

Aberdeen, Wash.—A story of three sleepless nights at sea caused by the howling of 11 cats is told by Capt. O. Johnson of the steamer Grays Harbor, which arrived recently with an assortment of stowaway felines. He has been trying, without success, to get rid of the cats since his arrival here, but every time he succeeds in getting them ashore they find their way back to the ship.

QUITS \$6,000 JOB TO STUDY

Portland, Ore.—Arnold S. Rothwell of Portland, general agent of an eastern life insurance company, a position said to pay him \$6,000 a year, has turned his office over to S. M. King of Fort Wayne, Ind., in order, he said, that he might devote all his time to literature, sociology and statistics. Rothwell entered Reed last February for a four years course in English literature, sociology and statistics, but until now has been devoting but part of his time to his studies. He is 35 years old.

TIED DUCK WITH CRAVAT.

Chicago, Tex.—What Thomas Lovett of this county believes to be the previous history of the recent story from Chicago telling of a diamond stud valued at \$150 found in the claw of a Thanksgiving turkey, had its inception in a duck hunt here.

According to Lovett's story, while hunting two years ago he slightly wounded a duck and decided to carry the bird home. He used his necktie to bind the bird's feet, neglecting to recognize a diamond stud fastened therein. Picking the supposedly helpless bird in the rear of his conveyance, he started home, when a flutter a few minutes later attracted his attention. He turned in time to see the duck flying off with his necktie dangling from its feet.

Chicago is in the center of a large turkey-raising portion of Texas, and many of the birds, which roam over a large range, find their way to the Chicago market.

Mr. Lovett so far has entered no claim to the stud.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

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Every time we see a Corn Fed who is wearing high shoes that come half way up to her knees and are laced so tightly that a roll of fat bulges over the tops, we feel like notifying the Humane Society and having her pinched for strangling calves.

Any time two live as cheaply as one it is because they are compelled to.

The man who scolds a child because it doesn't know why it is afraid to go, but doesn't know why.

We have no kick on a girl wearing white stockings. But we do maintain that she should change them before they turn brown.

The trouble with falling in love with a girl is that you lose your heart to her and then lose your head over her.

Any tailor can tell you that there ain't no such animal as "early settlers" in this country.

It is a good bet that the man who knows he doesn't know anything about women knows more than the man who thinks he does.

A wife may not know much about her husband's business downtown, but she does know that he has no right to have a stenographer who is better looking than she is.

Our idea of a wise man is one who can get through life without letting the world know what a fool he is.

Some men are afraid to discharge an obligation without giving it the customary "two weeks' notice."

You may convince a woman that she is in the wrong when she knows she isn't. But you can't convince her that she is in the wrong when she knows she is.

Any time a man goes around with a chip on his shoulder it is a safe bet that it dropped from his head.

Anyway, you can't say that the president's notes to the Kaiser are illegible dots. Most of them sound more like "Hilly, don't!"

One day when she knows nothing about botany, she is able to tell a blooming idiot when you see one.

A thick-headed man has so little sense that it makes him laugh to see a girl with her face buried up to her eyes in a fur collar and her legs exposed from the knees down.

Some muffs act as if they were afraid they might get blinded if they ever looked on the bright side of life.

In a while you will run into a married man who believes that women are so contrary that they would rather be married than be happy.

We don't know much. But we do know that any girl would rather have a Cupid's-low mouth than have an arrow one.

We may not be able to compete with Germany on other kinds of dyes. But we lead the world on nose dyes. Once in a while a man imagines he is in the Public Eye when he is merely in the Public Nose. Temptation is the one thing that is sure to come to those who wait. Things to Worry About. There are 3,000 tame elephants in Siam. Names is Names. Charity Packer lives at Pittsburg, Penn. Our Daily Special. Suspicion is A Light Steeper.

\$5 Down Delivers a Monarch Malleable Range to Your Home Ready for Use \$5 a Month Pays for It

The Butte Six-Hole Range With Polished Top and Heavy Leg Base

Precisely Like Illustration to Right

Over 2,000 Butte ranges in daily use in the city. The Butte is a six-hole steel range, with a polished top, full nickel trimmed, with nickel teapot shelves, nickel towel rod and new style leg base. Trade your old range in for a new Butte. We'll make a liberal allowance for your old range.

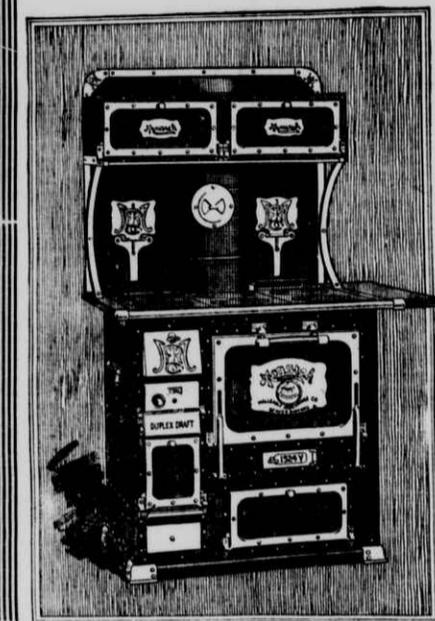


Over 6,500 Monarch Malleable Ranges in Daily Use in Butte. More Monarchs Than the Combined Number of All Other Makes

The Monarch

Malleable Range Is the World's Best

It is constructed along improved lines. It has many conveniences in operating that save time and work. It consumes only a part of the fuel that it is necessary to use in the ordinary range. It is built to give this superior service for years and years. It will save you hours of work in the kitchen. You will be interested in seeing the Monarch and in having us explain the advantages we have mentioned. We will tell how the Duplex Draft and Hot-Blast Firebox make so large a saving in coal that it will soon equal the cost of the range. You'll see that it is really economy to buy a Monarch—that you can't afford to deny yourself comfort, convenience and satisfaction.



Your Old Stove or Range Taken in Exchange and Allowance Made for All It's Worth

MAIL ORDERS FILLED AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT LANDER \$3 down, \$3.00 month, buys \$25 worth of goods. \$5 down, \$5.00 month, buys \$50 worth of goods. \$7.50 down, \$7.50 per month, buys \$75 worth of goods. \$10.00 down, \$10 per month, buys \$100 worth of goods.

EDUCATION NOTES

Educators and religious leaders will get together to consider the religious significance of the present world struggle in the meeting of the Religious Education convention which meets at Boston Feb. 27 to March 1. The convention will take up the theme "Religious Education and the Coming Social Order." The program is planned to face the question: How should youth be trained and prepared to meet the needs and demands that the great changes sure to follow the world war will create? It is therefore a convention on "preparedness," but not a "preparedness" by armament but by education. The association is an international organization; it has members in all the warring countries and it is expected that the attendance will represent many nations and lands.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

THE AGENT

I do not wish to buy your book, oh, agent at the door! I do not need a shepherd's crook, nor save to heal a sore. And if I did I'd hit me down along the village street, and buy of men who boast the town pay taxes, and repeat. I took a ride the other day, in my new pasteboard car, and saw, along the right of way, men toiling, near and far. They're building up a thoroughfare in which we take much pride, and soon like streaks of lightning there our motor cars will glide. They're grading down the steeper hills, and bridging creeks and draws; and who is paying up the bills? Who is the Santa Claus? The agent from some parts unknown, the smiling gent like you, was never known to cough a bone, to put such projects through. The local business men must bear such burdens on their backs; they pay for bridge and thoroughfare when they dig up their tax. And so when I am needing prunes the merchants of this grad will get my hard-earned picayunes, you bet your lid, my lad. So, to the place from which you came, oh, agent smooth, return! I do not need your quilting frame, nor patent duplex churn.

ing as chairman of a committee which has been organized to increase the study of the German language in higher institutions of learning in the United States. The committee is now negotiating with not less than 23 schools and universities. Professor Thomas, who specialized in philology

Heals Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 25c, or \$1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture, and promptly soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases. Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress. The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

Worms Make Children Fretful.

If your child cries out in sleep, is nervous, puny and listless, he may be a victim of worms. Begin treatment at once with Kickapoo Worm Killer. This candy laxative in tablet form kills the worm and removes it quickly and easily. Don't permit your child's development to be retarded by the continued draining of his vitality by worms. Get Kickapoo Worm Killer at your Druggist, 25c.—Adv.

THE BUTTE DAILY POST POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS