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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.

AFTER BAGDAD

Berlin press comment is to the effect that the recent operations in the region of Mesopotamia are of secondary importance, although the loss of Bagdad "will be painful to the Turks." It is true that the war will probably reach conclusions in another zone, but it is remembered that the central powers laid great store by early successes in the field referred to. According to all accounts the recent operations are heavily against the Turks as to eliminate them, so far as being a potent factor in the entire area where the British have been scoring successes. That is the testimony of the war observers, and their comment is that, in larger measure than ever, the original field in or near northern France is the war's real battleground.

THE ALGONQUIN

Carrying foodstuffs, which are contraband, the Algonquin, American owned and unarmed, was destroyed while within Berlin's blockade area. The news says that there was no warning, that the shots were not effective, that the submarine crew boarded the ship, which was then blown up, and that the Algonquin's crew had a chance to escape.

Of special interest in connection with this event, is the comment of the day from Washington. It is carefully stated to be "unofficial." At the same time, the public will construe it as coming, of course, from official sources, although not given out in a formal manner by the white house or the department of state. This comment includes the remark that "the real issue of peace or war is expected to come when an American armed ship has a clash with a German submarine" and also the statement that the destruction of the Algonquin "is generally accepted in first reports as not being the overt act."

Therein is a distinction which the average reader of the news will hardly be able to discern—the day's later tidings may make the case clearer. Probably most Americans, reading the first report of the wreck of this ship, assumed as a matter of course that the conduct of the German U-boat was a hostile deed and that, according to our government's assertions, this was an overt act or "the" overt act. However, there may be distinctions which will be more fully set forth in today's news.

For the moment, the essential items are, first, that Germany proposes, in connection with submarine operations, to follow to the letter the announcements made prior to February 1, and to destroy American ships, along with those of any neutral power, armed or unarmed, found within the sea area placed under her blockade. In the second place, the known fact is that our government is equipping American merchant ships with munitions and the men, in defiance of the German policy, wherewith to defend themselves.

Last week it was said that these ships would be authorized to shoot at sight and without awaiting attack any German submarine wherever seen. Later on the Washington news intimated that our ships might, perhaps, not be thus broadly commissioned. On that point the press reports have since been silent. Ships have been

equipped and some have sailed, but the details as to their instructions have been withheld.

These two items make it plain that if now we are not at war with Germany we soon shall be, unless Berlin recedes from her policy. Some of the government officials at Washington, some of the men in congress and several of this country's newspapers assert that right now we are actually in a status of war, regardless of any formal declarations.

HOW IT HAPPENED

From Copenhagen came the report, yesterday, that von Bernstorff proposes to tell how it happened that the Zimmermann instructions to the German minister in Mexico fell into the possession of the government at Washington. A good many stories have been told in alleged explanation of this incident, and a contribution from the former German ambassador would be of interest. It may be that he knows the inside facts. One eminent member of the government at Berlin and several German newspapers said, after Herr Zimmermann owned up, that in connection with the affair there was treason somewhere. The essential thing is that our government got the facts and exposed a plot which is everywhere characterized as an astonishingly stupid undertaking.

IN THE GOSSIP

At once Ambassador Gerard will be much mentioned in connection with going political gossip. Before he had left Berlin New York newspapers were saying that he would probably receive favorable consideration as a candidate for the office of mayor; the democrats in the metropolis realize that they will have all they can do, or even more than that, to get possession of the mayor's office, even with the very best possible man as their candidate. More recent comment is associating Mr. Gerard's name with cabinet service. There are democrats who feel that they are entitled to a hearing in the white house office and who are firmly of the opinion that a better man than the incumbent could be found for the office of secretary of war. They take Secretary Baker at his word; they quote him as saying that in case of war he would prefer to retire from cabinet service. With the result that the name of Mr. Gerard has been much talked about, within a week, in connection with cabinet changes that may occur.

ONE OF FIVE

Indulging in a doubtful compliment, one newspaper remarks that Vice President Marshall's inaugural address was "a clever little essay in the form of a creed of good American citizenship." In a way, the characterization may be well enough—the vice president's speech will hardly rank as an enduring contribution to congressional literature.

However, Mr. Marshall has his special distinction and with good reason he will prize it as a valued personal asset. When it comes to the office of vice president of the United States, there have been only four others in his class, and he is the first citizen who has been elected to a second term in the office of vice president, since John C. Calhoun was thus elected—and that was away back in 1828. In fact, there have been, including Marshall, only five two-term vice presidents.

From first to last the republicans have refused to nominate any second-term candidate for vice president, except that, after an interval of eight years, they nominated Fairbanks, who was vice president during the Roosevelt full term. Last year the men in the inner Wilson circle intended to drop Mr. Marshall, but at St. Louis they concluded that to do it was not expedient.

ONLY ONE WAY

In case of war American inventive genius will be a national asset, but it is not well to place too much confidence in it. Already some of the braggart newspapers of the country are telling their readers of the wonderful things that Edison will do, if we are forced into the struggle. "Watch Edison," they say, and they tell how already the great inventor, who is at the head of the naval advisory board appointed by the secretary of the navy, is guarded in his laboratory while employed on an invention that will work wonders in destroying the enemies of the country.

Mr. Edison is a wonderful man; his genius and all his resources would be at the command of his country in case they were needed for the national defense. But it will take more than genius, more than the patriotism of one man, to save the country if a powerful enemy attacks us. No one knows that better than the great inventor himself, who has long advocated a policy which, had it been followed, would have resulted in a condition of national preparedness at the present time.

In the first months of the European war we heard a great deal, in this country, of remarkable inventions that were destined by these reports to be a

factor in determining the issues of the struggle. One of these stories told of a death-dealing bomb used by the French which would instantly kill entire battalions of enemy soldiers. It was said that the gas bomb had been tried on sheep with the result that the flocks experimented upon were instantly destroyed. This story was printed before the Germans began to use the asphyxiating gas bombs that have since become common on the front in Northern France.

From another source came a report of a mysterious agency so terrible in its destruction that it was to be used only as a final resort. This invention, it was declared, was known in London to the government and it was said that its use would be attended by such frightful results that it would put an end to war. The story, doubtless, was a hoax, but it had wide circulation.

Still later came a story from Rome that an Italian inventor had discovered a ray which could be projected at will through the sides of battleships, or the walls of fortresses, exploding magazines and causing infinite destruction. One newspaper report told how the inventor had exploded a mine laid in a river and the prediction was made that the invention would be employed immediately in operations against the enemy.

Modern warfare is frightful beyond the conception of those who waged it a few years ago. The Zeppelin, the aeroplane, gas bomb, liquid fire, high explosives, the tank and the machine gun—each has added to the terrible toll of the present struggle. It is not likely, however, that the inventive ingenuity of Americans could add very much to war's terrors. If we become involved in a struggle with a world power, our safety will depend upon the courage of our defenders and the quantity and quality of their munitions and supplies of the kind now recognized in modern battles.

If we expect young Hammond with his automatic torpedo, or Edison with some mysterious and terrible engine of destruction, or some other American inventor with a device not now dreamed of to destroy our enemies—if we rely on the supernatural, or good luck or something of that sort to preserve us—we have only disaster before us in case of war. If we have war we will have to meet the issue as other nations have met it, confident in our courage and our resources, late as they undoubtedly have been in developing.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

MARCH 14. 1915—German cruiser Dresden sunk by three British cruisers off Chilean coast. 1915—Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, German minister of marine, forced to resign on account of Germany's controversy with United States in regard to submarine "frightfulness," ill health being given as the official reason; succeeded by Admiral von Capelle. Italians open great offensive for commanding positions on the Isonzo, with gains on the Corso plateau.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

MARCH 14. 1644—Providence, Newport and Portsmouth, R. I. incorporated under English laws by Roger Williams. 1815—Delaware river blockaded by the British. 1854—Thomas Riley Marshall, vice president of the United States, born at North Manchester, Ind. 1854—Dr. Paul Ehrlich, famous German scientist, discoverer of salvarsan and of the antitoxin for diphtheria, born at Strehlen; died Aug. 29, 1915. 1891—Mob at New Orleans dragged out of prison and killed 11 Italian members of the Mafia. 1898—The Spanish fleet sailed from Cadiz for the Canary Islands; United States Senator Proctor's report on Spanish atrocities in Cuba was published. 1910—Ex-President Roosevelt arrived at Khartoum on his return from his African hunt. 1912—Attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy by an anarchist. 1914—Peace signed between Turkey and Serbia at Constantinople. 1915—Lincoln Beachy, noted American aviator, killed during spectacular flight at San Francisco, aged 28. 1916—United States army raised to war strength of 119,000 for campaign against Villa; half million cartridges for Carranza army seized at Douglas, Ariz. 1916—United States Senator Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana died at Washington; born in Indiana March 20, 1857.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

PEOPLE'S Moving pictures—Today, Fanny Ward in "The Winning of Sally Temple." LIBERTY Moving pictures—Today, Cleo Madison in "The Girl Who Lost." BROADWAY Today, Pantages vaudeville: Friday, A. C. M. band concert. EMPRESS Hippodrome vaudeville—Today and tomorrow, "The Palm Beach Beauties" and five other acts. ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures—Today, June Caprice and Baby Jane Lee in "A Child of the Wild." AMERICAN Moving pictures—Today, Dorothy Gish in "Stage Struck." ORPHEUM Moving pictures—Today and tomorrow, "The Garden of Knowledge."

Lander's Spring Showing in All That's New in Rugs and Furniture

Things we show you here are but a slight taste of the wonderful exhibition of new style, beautiful, quality-perfect furniture to be found in our tremendous Spring display now open to the public. The design you have sometime dreamed of owning is awaiting your command now. No matter what style your heart is set on—no matter what the wood or finish—as long as it is good furniture, we have it at a price you wouldn't believe possible. You will love to roam through our spacious floors and select at your leisure exactly what suits you to fill the smallest or the biggest want for your

\$15.45 For a Solid Oak Golden Finish Dresser With a 16x24-Inch Bevel Plate Mirror One of the very latest styles of dressers. Top measures 39x20 inches and the dresser is fitted with two medium size and two large drawers with solid oak pulls. The French bevel plate mirror is of excellent quality and measures full 16x24 inches \$15.45



\$17.65 For a Quartered Oak Dresser With a 18x24-In. Bevel Plate Mirror

The top of this dresser measures 20x40 ins. and the dresser is all quarter-sawed oak of the best quality and has the wax finish that's so popular this season. Two medium and two large drawers with quarter-sawed oak pulls. French bevel plate mirror is 18x24 inches. \$17.65

\$17.65 For Quartered Oak Chiffonier With a 14x18-Inch Bevel Plate Mirror Wax finish and matches dresser listed at \$17.65. Top measures 33x18 inches. Four large and two medium size drawers, fitted with quarter-sawed oak pulls. A big bargain at the sale price. \$17.65



Golden Oak Dining Chair for \$1.75 Has hardwood seat with continuous arms and back is fitted with 5 flat slats. Very near illustration, only that top is plain, not carved, sale \$1.75

Fumed Oak Dining Chair, Only \$1.75



Extra well finished with extra strongly braced arms, wood seat and wide panel style back, fumed finish... \$1.75

Solid Oak Genuine Leather-Seat Dining Chairs Upwards From \$3.50

REED BODY SULKIES at Prices Upwards From \$9.00

home. Our tremendous buying power guarantees you wonderful savings. And the most liberal and courteous credit plans enable you to have what you want immediately without red tape, bother or embarrassment of any kind. We consider your account opened the minute you enter our door. We make buying here a real pleasure. We allow you to enjoy and use the things you purchase to your heart's content while you are paying. Lander customers can know no disappointment. Come and see this wonderful display while our stocks are new, completely filled and have all your own things early in the season.

\$9.35 For a Solid Oak Library Table Like Illustration Top measures 24x36 inches lower shelf is 9 1/2x28 inches. Drawer has two wood pulls and is 4 1/2 inches deep and 19 inches wide. This table has four square-shaped legs and is made of solid oak, golden or fumed finish; sale \$9.35

Quartered Oak Library Table Like Illustration Top measures 24x36 inches and extra fancy lower shelf measures 14x26 inches. Full shaped top with full shaped French legs. Large upper drawer, quartered oak golden finish \$14.65

\$12.45 For a Large Size Solid Oak Drop-Leaf Breakfast Table Round corner leaves as shown in picture, and when extended this table measures 58 inches. Square-shaped sliding legs; made of solid oak in the golden or fumed finish, and each leaf of one inch in thickness. Special \$12.45

\$18.65 Morris Comfort Chair Upholstered in Monarch Leather Very near illustration only that sides of chair are open, not paneled. Solid oak, golden or fumed finish frame, and upholstered as shown in picture, in either black or Spanish Monarch leather. Very special at \$18.65

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DOG BURNED TO DEATH. Martinville, Ind.—Fire destroyed the restaurant of Lee McClintock, 112 Main street, in this county, one night recently, and also the two-story frame building in which it was situated. The loss exceeds \$1,000 and is partly covered by insurance. Two boys, Walter Thompson and Walter Thompson, who were sleeping in their room on the second floor of the building, were awakened by their pet dog and escaped by jumping through a window. The dog was burned to death.

DOG BURNED TO DEATH. Martinville, Ind.—Fire destroyed the

Free 42 Piece Dinner Set Free With a Purchase of \$75. Free 100 Piece Dinner Set Free With a Purchase of \$150. Extra High-Grade Dinner Sets of the Finest Quality of Heavily Glazed, Double Fired Porcelain; Pure Gold Coin Edge. MAIL ORDERS FILLED. LANDER AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT. \$3 down, \$3.00 month, buys \$25 worth of goods. \$7.50 down, \$7.50 per month, buys \$75 worth of goods. \$5 down, \$5.00 month, buys \$50 worth of goods. \$10.00 down, \$10 per month, buys \$100 worth of goods.

HERE AND THERE. Now, if ever, is the time for boiled cabbage to go into society.—Toledo Blade. Peace, it seems, is what all men hope for and the brave fight for.—Detroit Press. At that, planting potatoes in vacant lots is better than throwing simply tin cans into them.—Detroit Press. Isn't it funny to see a man comb his hair over his head, imagining that he is concealing the fact that he is bald?—Los Angeles Times. Life is too short to kill time.—Galveston News. They asked for bread and the administration gives them a "food quiz."—Chicago Post. Our favorite straw with which to break the backbones of winter is the dandelion.—Toledo Blade. There are 57 ways for an automobile to catch fire, not to mention overinsurance.—Houston Post. The high cost of living involves congress in the high cost of investigating.—Philadelphia Ledger. Our idea of the man who goes to sleep in church is that he ought to take up his bed and walk.—Galveston News. Florida, Louisiana and Texas are oases in the great southern desert. Even Arkansas is no longer wet.—Waco Times-Herald. At last we know why Russia exports so many barefoot dancers. The Russian pair of shoes costs \$20.—Spokane-Review.

Our Window Displays The Latest Styles

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