

The Butte Daily Post.

Published every evening except Sunday by the Butte Daily Post company, 26 West Granite street, Butte, Montana.

Entered as second-class matter Jan. 29, 1913, at the post-office at Butte, Montana, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates Daily, one month, \$ 50 Daily, one year, in advance 5.00 Semi-weekly, 12 months, 2.00

Branch Offices Anaconda, 203 Main Street Dillon, 13 So. Idaho Street Deer Lodge, Deer Lodge Hotel J. P. McKinney, Special Agency Sole Eastern Advt. Agent, 334 Fifth Avenue, New York 122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago

Telephones Business Office, 428 Editorial Rooms, 1015

Anaconda Business Office, 65

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Official Paper of the City of Butte

The Post is a Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.



SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1917.

POSTPONED!

All day the people of this city have been watchfully waiting for news concerning the possibility of a railroad strike or the chances of avoiding that disastrous outcome of existing troubles. In this respect our own community is like all others in the country—everywhere the situation, because of its long-sustained uncertainty, has become intense. At this instant, near the hour when the Post goes to press, the welcome bulletin flashed over the press wire is that the strike is postponed. This word followed a news-service announcement that there would be longer delay than had been anticipated in the issuing of a statement by the mediation committee. The latest word is heartily welcome; it will be hailed with satisfaction; it permits the anxious public to entertain the hope that, after all, an "accommodation" can be reached, satisfactory to all concerned. The postponement is for forty-eight hours. That is not so very long but, under some circumstances, wonders can be accomplished in that length of time.

IRELAND'S PROBLEM

Ireland's day prompts the American public to consider the circumstances which have brought that country's affairs to a new crisis point. After a respite of more than two years, the old question involving the relation of the island to the British empire has come to prominence in a manner that must be disturbing to the government at London.

When Europe's war started the Germans reckoned that almost at its outset rebellion would break out in Ireland and as well in Egypt and India. It turned out that they were wrong in their calculations at Berlin. In parliament the nationalists stood firmly by the empire, and these representatives were loyally supported by the great body of their constituents. They did this because they felt confident that promises would be kept and that very soon there would be a full recognition of the home rule law already on the statute books.

It was assumed, to be sure, that this promise would be held open until the end of the war; it has transpired that some at least of Ireland's representative men have wearied of waiting; this month has witnessed a revival of agitation for action. Recent stirring incidents in parliament are in manifestation of the fact that in sections of Ireland the feeling of dissatisfaction is growing stronger. This found illustration in a recent by-election which, in Roscommon, resulted in the defeat of the nationalist by a Sinn Féiner.

The result of it all is that Lloyd George has been brought face to face with a grave situation; it must be said that his effort, last week, to deal with it proved to be a complete failure. In general, his offer was to give home rule to the sections of Ireland that want it, leaving the rest of the country, represented by the unionists, to maintain present relations. Of course,

that proposition was bound to be wholly unsatisfactory to the nationalists. The discussion gave prominence to the fact that the advocates of home rule earnestly resent the importance in the official set of Sir Edward Carson who—in arrogant ways it is said—misses no opportunity to slur and to thwart those who seek the separation for Ireland that has already been decreed by action in parliament.

The premier's proposal to give home rule to Ireland means simply his recognition of the fact that he is bound to do it, but he proposes to leave Ulster out and that will never be accepted by the nationalists. The present trouble is not of Premier Lloyd George's making—at least that is in part true. But, in any event, it is trouble which he must master; and how he is going to do it is a St. Patrick's day question more easily asked than answered.

The premier is a resourceful man. In his time he has dealt, in turn, with all kinds of parties and all sorts of people—he has some of the traits which distinguish men whom we Americans call shifty politicians. But he is up against it just now; as recently as yesterday the press news quoted Bonar Law as saying in parliament that the nationalists may press the issue to a point that will compel an appeal to the country. General elections certainly would be bad business for the British just now; we Americans do not see how that resort would advance the nationalist cause. At the same time, most Americans had supposed that home rule for all Ireland would be a reality on or before St. Patrick's day in 1917.

IN RUSSIA

At this hour the conditions in Russia, as far as government headship is concerned, are unsettled. The news reviews the circumstances under which Grand Duke Michael withdrew. If his act is final it marks the end of a Russian dynasty which started with Michael Romanoff seven years before the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. The outcome appears to depend upon the reaching of a working agreement between the duma and the army. All the news has been to the effect that in any event prevailing sentiment in Russia is in favor of vigorous prosecution of the war against Germany, but whether there will be interruption to the orderly administration of affairs and the avoidance of confusion concerning army matters remains to be seen.

GETTING SOLDIERS

The Seattle Times refers to a "jubilation announcement" by the war department. That announcement is that, "with the shadow of war hanging over the nation, all army enlistment records for peace time were broken in February." About five thousand men signed up, the total including several soldiers who decided to continue in the service. There is sarcasm in the remark of the Times that at this rate, so cheering to the war department, three army divisions would be recruited within a year.

Recent war statistics show, by comparison, what this recruiting achievement would mean. In the battle on the Somme the Germans, by their own reports, had seventeen divisions and all had to be retired as winter approached last year, for rest and reorganization. On the west front, at Butte de Warlencourt, the allies had five divisions of veteran troops in action. The fight lasted a little longer than a day and then four of the divisions were withdrawn for reorganization.

These illustrations point the moral. We are at the edge of war, without soldiers or sailors and without a policy for mustering them. Yet we have been exposed to war's possibilities almost constantly since hostilities started in Europe—soon it will be two years since the Lusitania was destroyed by a German submarine. To be sure, no practical good can come from a survey of the things the first Wilson term failed to do or refused to do. At the same time, having in mind the things Secretary Garrison favored and the fact that he was fired, one cannot help lingering over the news that Secretary Baker's office points with pride to our "expanding" army as illustrated in February's recruiting achievement, "with the shadow of war hanging over the nation."

A BRAKE ON DEVELOPMENT

Montana has more than a passing interest in the troubles of the California oil producers. The latter are sending up a mighty protest against a situation that they deem almost intolerable. When the United States government laid claim to oil lands in California steps were taken at once to bring the controversy to a definite conclusion. Last summer congress gave a promise to consider a leasing bill in December. It failed to dispose of the issue, but, at the suggestion of the secretary of the interior, let the matter go over. It is now believed that the question cannot come up in congress until March, 1919. In the

meantime, "claimants who now have flowing wells will be permitted to produce oil from their claims" on a one-eighth royalty basis.

This means that owners of ground believed to be oil land will not be able to develop their property in the disputed district for two years and that producers will be handicapped in their operations.

A year ago we were beginning to hear much about oil in this state. One or two wells had been opened and the prospects were good for extended development in these fields. A Wyoming field had been developed to the Montana line and investors began the development of equally promising ground on this side of the boundary. This was well under way when the government began to withdraw lands in the oil districts. It has continued this policy up to the present on the ground that it wanted to conserve the resources that might some day play an important part in the government's business. It was pointed out that warships were now driven with steam generated from oil-burning boilers and that the government must insure a permanent supply of fuel for the future.

Not all development in the oil fields of Montana has been checked by the government's shortsighted policy, but much of it has. The experts agree that Montana should be as rich in oil as Wyoming or Canada; some say that it is even richer in these resources. But oil in the ground is of no use and adds nothing to the wealth of the country. It must be taken out before it can drive warships or enter into any other useful employment, and the government's idea of leaving it to future generations will hardly be shared by the people of the present day.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- MARCH 17. 1776—The British evacuated Boston and Washington marched into the city with his troops. 1848—Insurrection broke out at Berlin, following upon uprisings at Munich and other German capitals. 1849—Clara Morris, famous actress, born at Toronto, Ont. 1849—Gen. Alexis Kuropatkin, Russian military leader in Russo-Japanese and present wars, born. 1861—Haiti annexed by Spain. 1871—Kaiser William I. of Germany entered Berlin in triumph on his return from the Franco-Prussian war. 1897—Bob Fitzsimmons defeated Jim Corbett, champion boxer, at Carson City, Nev. 1900—St. Patrick's day celebrated with great enthusiasm by Irish troops in the United Kingdom, who for the first time were allowed to wear the shamrock. 1913—President Wilson called an extra session of congress for April 7 to revise the tariff. 1916—Carranza forbade American troops pursuing Villa to enter Mexican towns; the United States senate passed a resolution declaring the United States did not intend to intervene in Mexico.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

- MARCH 17. 1915—Russia reports the capture of important German position in East Prussia. 1916—General Roques appointed minister of war in France to replace General Gallieni; replaced last fall by General Lyautey, noted Moroccan campaign commander.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

Congresswoman Jeanette Rankin of the Sixty-fifth congress of the United States, beside establishing a record as the only congresswoman in captivity, figures also as part of Montana's unique record, said to be the only instance in American history, in having all the congressmen from a given state come from the same town. It is true that Montana has only two congressmen, but this does not alter the fact. John M. Evans, Miss Rankin's confere in the house, is like herself from Missoula, and they are not only fellow-citizens but neighbors.

The first convention of Women's Western College Athletic associations will be held March 9 and 10 at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. The convention came as a result of a movement from the women students of the University of Wisconsin, and its object will be to raise the standard of athletic colleges. The associations of 23 colleges in the middle and far west have been asked to co-operate in the movement, and many states will be represented at the convention. The nature and methods of the various organizations will be the subject of study and discussion at this first gathering, in order to arrive at standards of progress and efficiency which would benefit all associations in general.

PROVISIONS.

Capt. John Stevenson met a recent arrival from the "suld contee" and speedily got into a chat with him over conditions there. The new arrival told feelingly of the terrible toll of war on the fair land of Scotia, the sad tales of young men killed and maimed, the sufferings of the families left behind. His was a right sad tale in every way. "Why, man, we're just plum distracted w' it," he concluded. "And I suppose the war has caused the price of provisions to go up in Scotland as well as everywhere else?" commented Captain Stevenson with sympathy. "Aye, man, ye're right," agreed the visitor. "Provisions have gone up sax-pence the bottle."

Cuticura Heals Mass Of Terrible Itching Blisters

On Hands, Scratched and Suffered Agony, Swollen and Inflamed, Could Not Work or Sleep.

"A spot came on the back of my right hand and itched terribly. I tried ointments of different kinds with no relief whatever, and my hand got worse, and the breaking out spread on my other hand. The skin was one mass of blisters and I could not keep from scratching. I suffered untold agony. My hands were terribly swollen and inflamed, and I had to keep them out of water as it caused them to pain so. I could not do my work, and I could not sleep. I suffered several years before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I got relief, and for the first time for years I could go to bed without suffering. Now I am healed." (Signed) Mrs. D. F. Leopold, 436 2nd Ave., N.W., Seattle, Wash., June 1, 1916.

How often such distressing, disfiguring skin troubles might be prevented by every-day use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all toilet purposes. For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer. We are living too fast. The luxuries of yesterday often become the necessities of today. But, on the well-known other hand, the necessities of yesterday in some instances have become the luxuries of today. Said instances being Eggs, Onions and Potatoes.

It is a remarkable home that doesn't need a Peace Conference every now and then. Most of us never think of casting our bread on the water until it is too stale to do any one any good. Take people as a whole and they are pretty decent. Ever notice what a kindly way folks have of saying it will be no trouble at all when it will?

Outside of a fat woman who is trying to act kittenish the funniest thing in the world is the man who is dignified when he has the hiccoughs. Why does the average married woman imagine that the way to show her independence is to abuse her husband? The reason why a man gets so mad when he gets the worst of a trade is because he intended to give the other fellow the worst of it.

A loyal wife is one who believes that her husband knows enough to be President of the company he works for, only he can't get the job. Don't be a fat head. The biggest joke in the world is the man who goes around acting as though he had the world on his shoulders and was afraid it would slip off.

He is told that they are made One when they are married. But it doesn't take him long to discover that he has to dig up enough for Two.

The average married woman would practice economy more than she does only she knows that if she saved anything it would give her husband more to blow in down town.

A girl knows that a fellow is going to marry her long before he has any idea of what is going to happen. A lot of fellows like to take an hour off so they can tell you how they are overworked.

A married woman is a person who expects too much from her husband and who is entitled to more than she gets. Some men are born without brains, and others get married on \$12 per week.

It is a good thing that our responsibilities are not as great as we imagine they are. If they were, few of us would live to see the age of 25. You can always get a man to join the Anvil Chorus. But it is mighty hard to get him to join the Boosters' Brigade.

The reason some men like to talk about their "inferiors" is because they haven't any.

It is none of our business. But it seems to us that after a woman has divorced five or six trial husbands it is time she got married and settled down.

Names is Names. I Stuckman lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Our Daily Special. Lots of Blondes Are Unfair.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

- LIBERTY Moving pictures—Today, Bluebird day. BROADWAY Pantages vaudeville—Today and tomorrow, "The Uneds Girls" and five other acts. EMPRESS Hippodrome vaudeville—Today, "The Palm Beach Beauties" and five other acts; tomorrow, change of bill. ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures—Today, Carlyle Blackwell and June Elvidge in "A Square Deal"; tomorrow, special Sunday bill. AMERICAN Moving pictures—Today, "The Last of the Ingrams"; tomorrow, Douglas Fairbanks in "His Picture in the Paper." ORPHEUM Moving pictures—Today, "The Great Passion"; tomorrow, Theda Bara in "The Tiger Woman." PEOPLE'S Moving pictures—Today, "On Record." AUDITORIUM Tonight, "A Bit of Blarney."

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

BIG BILLS BLOCK TROLLEY.

St. Louis.—All McKinley Bridge cars were tied up from two to three hours when several hundred employees of a Granite City factory, following out a carefully laid plan, tendered only \$10 and \$20 bills in payment for their bridge fare on the St. Louis side.

Conductors on the first cars made attempts to get change and continue their trips on schedule time, but the influx of big bills was too much. The Illinois traction system recently raised its bridge fare from 5 to 10 cents. The workers were "getting even."

STOLE "BONE DRY" SUPPLY

Wichita, Kan.—A merchant who laid in a supply of liquor in the face of the "bone dry" law reported to the police that his house was entered and six cases of champagne, a barrel of beer and six quarts of whiskey taken. The tracks of a wagon were found in the alley. Several thousand dollars' worth of silverware and jewelry on the first floor was passed up.

DENIED HE WAS DEAD.

Peoria, Ill.—Seven witnesses at a coroner's inquest over the body of a man found dead along the railroad tracks at Orion, Ill., identified the body as that of Cornelius Hamilton, aged 73. The jury decided he came to his death by exposure. Four hours later Hamilton called the coroner over the telephone and strenuously denied he was dead. Now the coroner is trying to solve the mystery.

\$66,500 FROM OLD STOCK.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Twenty-five years ago Miss M. L. Martin paid 10 cents a share for 5,000 shares of Hecla mining stock. She forgot the investment, changed her name to Mrs. Mary Humes, and recently, after a search of years, the company located her under her new name, paid her \$66,500 in back dividends and informed her that her stock was worth \$8 a share. In the early days of the company, when assessments were being levied, John A. Finch, one of the officers, paid the \$400 assessments.

EDUCATION NOTES

An announcement of decided interest comes from New York, to the effect that a grand opera season will form part of the program of the Columbia university summer session this year. A series of operas, with the most famous stars of the Metropolitan opera-house on the bill, will be given under the auspices of the department of choral and church music. Many of the best singers now in America will remain on this side of the water owing to the submarine menace and Columbia finds the time opportune to introduce them to her students. American talent of the first rank will also be called upon.

O. H. Lipps, superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., for the last three years, has been made chief supervisor of the Indian schools, according to an announcement recently made by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells. John Francis, Jr., chief of the division of education in the office of Indian affairs in Washington, will replace Mr. Lipps, beginning his functions the first of next month. The Carlisle school was founded in 1879 and counts at the present 700 students with 60 instructors.

Plans for extending an elaborate entertainment to the school teachers of America when they assemble at Portland, Ore., for their national education convention, are already under way. The convention is scheduled for July 7-14. The central meeting place will be the new and magnificent Municipal auditorium, where organ recitals also will be given. On Sunday afternoon, July 8, a meeting of a social nature will be held at which Gov. James Whitcomb of Oregon, Gov. Ernest Lister of Washington and a long list of distinguished educators will be heard in short speeches.

The latest attack on the "effeminization of American manhood" by the prevalence of the woman teacher in the public schools has been made by Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired. In this respect Admiral Chadwick's remarks, made before the Lawyers' club in New York, coincided practically with statements made a few days earlier by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., also retired, and famous naval inventor. Both these old sea dogs think women make very good teachers as far as book learning is concerned, but fall signally in developing that pugnacious masculinity of character which the nation needs so badly at present and may need more and more as time goes on. "The woman teacher," says Admiral Chadwick, "unquestionably passes over in a large degree her psychic qualities to the boy. She feminizes him. What we want is a masculine character in the boy and a feminine one in the girl. We get the latter, we fall in the first, with our present system of having both sexes trained by women."

The intention of the French government to reorganize higher or "secondary"—as the French term it—education for girls has given rise to a good deal of discussion and criticism in the press. The movement has sprung from the necessity of events. It is recognized that the women of France must be provided with a sound and more extended education if they are to fill the posts, both in the educational and economic world, which have hitherto been filled almost exclusively by men. An educational reform needs the most careful consideration before it is entered upon, and the French government has appointed to go into the whole matter a commission composed of both sexes of exceptional standing in their profession. This action is

DR. DAVIS THESE PRICES TELL THE WHOLE STORY Solid Gold Crowns... Porcelain Crowns... Bridge Work, a tooth... Silver Fillings... Gold Fillings... Full Set of Teeth... All Dental Work Guaranteed... 35-36 Owsley Blk. PARK AND MAIN.

Mining Men, Attention! Most of the Butte mines having adopted electric power, we have on hand a number of... size locomotive and steam boilers for... diate delivery. WILL SELL ANY ONE AT COST A. C. M. Hardware Home Corner Main and Quartz Streets

IF YOUR WATCH Needs Repairing Bring it to the Old Reliable Watchmaker S. SAIER 660 Phoenix Blk., Butte

First Baptist Church BROADWAY AT MONTANA CHARLES A. COOK, D.D., Pastor Sunday, March 18, 1917 11 a. m.—Rev. J. W. Walters D. D., a leading speaker at the... dist. Missionary Conference, will preach... 7:30 p. m.—Sermon by pastor, "A Simple Answer to a Great Question" Heart-to-Heart Talks on Timely Topics

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 285 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup; Foley's Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. New-Bro Drug Co.—Adv.

RIPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason. WHILE LIVING If you believe I'm sawing wood as well as any fellow could... me a word of praise; without encouragement I feel I'm rusty steel, and waste my toilsome days. But if you say... a peach! The way you saw your elm and beech is simply out of my heart with gratitude is warm, new energy is in my form... the world's all right. When I have put my saw away, and... and a day, no doubt you will come along, and view my pile of... oak, and sigh, "Alas, that he should croak, and always meant to... I watched him sawing, year by year, and always meant to... and whisper something nice, but ere I could my message say... his workworn frame away, and placed it on the ice... always heaving sighs, when some good friend or neighbor... filled with wild regret, because we breathed no word of cheer... tired and sagging bark, when he was with us yet. When some... we all unite to make his character seem white, without... flaws; we give his virtues quite a boom—but he can't see... tomb, with laughter and applause.

THE POST CARTOON THE GERMAN SPIRIT HIS EXCUSE Felix Novakowski was a... morning, and when he... dinner he brought his... case: "Please teacher excuse... kowski he got lat even... knock she stand still... mother."