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THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1917.

IN THE GOSSIP

Hazy hints about coming to an understanding with Berlin are in today's news from Washington. Offers of mediation, it is said, to prevent actual war between the United States and Germany are expected in connection with the next developments. It is also said that officialdom in the national capital lays no store by this talk and that nothing except an outright declaration by Germany that, as far as the United States is concerned, it will abandon its undersea policy will be seriously noticed by the government. It is not even suspected that Berlin will make proffers of that description. One part of the news says that administration officials assume that the mediation talk merely means an attempt to divide sentiment in congress. The real news is that, under the heavy handicap of unpreparedness, the authorities at Washington are getting ready to fight.

A WEEK FROM MONDAY

Under the president's call congress will meet one week from next Monday, prepared to transact momentous business as soon as the house has completed its organization. On that day the voters of Butte go to the polls for the election of a mayor and several other municipal officers. The people throughout the United States will be deeply concerned from now until congress convenes in the developments relating to our troubles with Germany. We have about concluded that we actually are at war and that congress will adjust the country to war's realities. Naturally the grave situation appeals to the mind and the heart of every American.

At the same time we shall fall in the performance of an important duty in citizenship if we neglect the preparations relating to our local election. These preparations involve active interest in the choice of city officers. Some conditions are not dramatic, but they are of the utmost significance in all that relates to prudence and prosperity in the affairs of the community. American citizenship finds its most admirable manifestation in well-administered affairs for each community. We should have a care lest world interests or far-away issues cause us to be negligent of the things relating to the civic welfare of our own state or county or town.

BACK HOME

Ambassador Gerard's welcome to his New York home, last Friday, was a glad-hand affair. His reception is referred to by the World as "a sincere tribute of esteem for a man who has filled the most difficult post in American diplomatic service since the outbreak of the European war." The comment of the Times includes the remark that "the large significance of the demonstration was the patriotic ardor it evoked. The wealth of flags and the cheering crowds made his home-coming the manifestation of American patriotism." Nothing important was given out through white-house agencies as the result of Mr. Gerard's arrival there on his return from Berlin. But things that have

FAMOUS ABDICATORS OF HISTORY

- Abdication of Czar Nicholas II. of Russia adds another name to the list of unfortunate rulers forced to give up their thrones. Among the most notable abdications: Diocletian, emperor of Rome, 305 A. D. Richard II, king of England, 1399. Murad II, sultan of Turkey, 1444. Amadeus VIII of Savoy, 1449. Charles V, Holy Roman emperor, 1556. Christina, queen of Sweden, 1654. James I, king of England, 1688. Augustus the Strong, of Poland, 1704. Philip V, king of Spain, 1724. Victor Amadeus II of Sardinia, 1730. Stanislaus Leszcynski of Poland, 1765. Poniatowski of Poland, 1795. Charles Emmanuel II of Sardinia, 1802. Charles IV of Spain, 1808. Louis Bonaparte, from Holland, 1810. Napoleon, emperor of France, 1814 and 1845. Victor Emmanuel I, of Sardinia, 1821. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, 1831. Charles X, emperor of France, 1830. Louis Philippe of France, 1848. Ferdinand, emperor of Austria, 1848. Ludwig, prince of Bavaria, 1848. Charles Albert of Sardinia, 1849. Isabella II, of Spain, 1868. Amadeus, king of Spain, 1873. Alexander, prince of Bulgaria, 1886. Milan I, king of Serbia, 1889. Dom Pedro I, emperor of Brazil, 1889. Czar Nicholas II. of Russia, 1917.

happened during the intervening days warrant the suspicion, perhaps, that, as the result of his report, the department of state decided that Germany certainly intends to blow up every boat its submarines can overhaul within the blockade zone.

But the most practical part of the whole incident, relating to the ambassador's return, is found in one of two sentences in his speech to those who greeted him in New York. He expressed surprise that so little has been accomplished in the United States in the way of preparation for the troubles that appear to be just ahead of us, and he said: "There is only one thing—universal military training. The nation that stands opposed to us has probably not less than twelve million men under arms. If we had a million men under arms today, we would not be near the edge of war."

THE SESSION'S COST

Statistics from Helena show that this year's legislative session cost a little less than \$170,000, this total involving a deficit of about \$10,000—the appropriation was \$160,000. The expense for the session was a close approach to \$3,000 a day, and that is said to be the highest figure for session costs in the history of the state.

The taxpaying public does not attempt to account for it, neither do the members of the legislature, as far as anybody has heard from them. The showing, apparently, is simply the result of high-cost habits in which members of a legislature carelessly indulge, permitting themselves merely to make the query, what's the odds?

It is recalled that in instances the session thus spent ten dollars in alleged attempt to save one dollar, in this or that way. The members displayed a good amount of zeal in efforts to rustle more money through the process of taxation, but no citizen has alleged that the sixty-day meeting gave evidence of any serious intention to put economy into practice in the running of any part of the state's business.

The legislature wasn't built that way. With the republicans having control in one branch and the democrats in the other, the party motive for prudence in appropriations, as a part of the record, was lacking. Withal, as far as economy is concerned, it is better that both branches of a legislature be under the control of one party. That is taught by experience; the responsibility is more direct.

WOODEN SHIPS

Vice Chairman Brent of the federal shipping board is on his way to the Pacific coast to consult shipbuilders with a view to speeding up the construction of wooden vessels. The shipping board's aim is to construct a great fleet of wooden vessels which can be used to transport supplies to the entente allies. The board has \$50,000,000 to spend toward improving the ocean-carrying trade. Already it has announced that it would insure practically any cargo, except ammunition and other explosives. This means that contraband supplies of other description may be insured and should at once induce owners to take a chance that would not be practicable if insurance were denied them.

In these times the cost of marine insurance is a heavy burden, and it is pointed out that wooden ships will pay less in premiums because they cost less. When armed they are as capable of defending themselves against submarine attack as steel vessels and they are no more vulnerable to torpedoes than the more costly ships. Moreover, they can make as good speed as steel ships. These are the factors that are bringing the wooden vessels into favor. They can be built in less than half of the time required to construct steel ships and, while perhaps not as durable, for present purposes are quite as efficient.

A wooden steamer or sailing vessel will pay for itself under present conditions in less than six months, and its relatively small cost makes it more profitable to its owners. Not to exceed two per cent of the vessels entering and leaving British ports have been destroyed, so that the risk is not great, considering the increased profits. The New York Commercial is au-

thority for the statement that at current cargo rates a three thousand ton vessel will earn at least \$75,000 by carrying one cargo of wheat from New York to Liverpool and should make a net profit of \$100,000 on the round trip.

The construction of a great fleet of wooden ships will increase the demand for Butte's principal product. The hulls of these vessels are sheathed with copper and the amount of metal required by the shipbuilders is a big item in the aggregate. Thus the activity in coast ship yards will be felt here near the top of the Rocky mountains. In more ways than one the proposed wooden vessels will have an influence upon the copper mining industry, for they will permit the marketing of the metal in foreign lands.

HERE AND THERE.

The chief of police says little boys must give up their arguments. And why not make the big boys give up their gates?—Houston Post.

No escaping the fact that every fellow who starts out to reform the world also acquires the habit of passing the hat.—Waco Times-Herald.

Germany explains, but the Dutch ships and their much-needed cargoes are at the bottom of the sea. Explanations cannot raise them.—Portland Oregonian.

Experts of our war college declare that Japan and Great Britain could land 2,750,000 in this country in 45 days, but they can't land them that fast in the war zone.—Houston Post.

"Walters strike," says a headline, "while bankers wait for luncheon." Who was it that said that dentists were the only really heartless class in the community?—Rochester Chronicle.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

MARCH 22. 1915—Przemysl, Austrian fortress in Galicia, surrenders to the Russians after memorable siege, lasting since Sept. 21.

Liner Minneapolis, serving as British transport, torpedoed by submarine in Mediterranean.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

MARCH 22. 1621—The Pilgrims made their treaty with Massasoit, the greatest of the Indian kings of the neighboring country.

1758—Jonathan Edwards, greatest American theologian of his day, died of smallpox.

1766—The British parliament had the Stamp act passed on March 5, signed and ratified by George III, then in exile.

1821—Death of Stephen Decatur, famous American commodore and hero of the war of 1812; born in Maryland Jan. 5, 1773.

1851—Isaac Hill, governor of New Hampshire and one of the most influential political writers in America, died; born April 6, 1788.

1904—Martini law declared in Las Animas county, Colorado, during the coal strike.

1904—Died, Sir Edwin Arnold, famous British writer; born June 10, 1832.

1910—Demonstrations against Americans at Bogota, Colombia.

1916—Widespread expulsion of Jews from Russian towns.

1912—Revolutionists overthrew the government in Paraguay.

1915—Second Canadian and International Good Roads convention opened at Toronto.

1916—Bills providing for the reorganization of the United States army and increasing its peace and war strength passed by the house 462 to 2.

1916—Fire in Augusta, Ga., destroyed large sections; damage, \$3,000,000. Fire in Paris, Tex., destroyed 30 blocks; 16,000 made homeless; \$5,000,000 loss.

Dandruff Surely Destroys the Hair. Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't. It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.



35th Semi-Annual Sale of Newest Spring Styles Men's Fine Shirts From the World's Best Ready-for-Service Custom-Made Shirt Makers. "Wilson Bros." and "E. & W." \$2.00 and \$2.50 Values for \$1.15 -AT-

29-W. Park St.—31

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS Copyright, 1915, Cincinnati Enquirer

The reason why a woman would be terribly embarrassed if you ever saw her in her nightie in Winter is because she goes around in Summer wearing a transparent gown that reveals her plans and specifications. It is hard for the only undertaker in town to look solemn when there are ten deaths in one day. Don't sneer at the poor duf who was tempted and who fell. If you haven't made a fool of yourself yet, you soon will. Don't imagine that you will be able to get along with your wife by letting her have her own way. Some women will argue even if you agree with them. There never was a dog so onery-looking that he didn't have a boy admiring who thought that it could take a prize in a bench show. Of course it is possible to come from behind and win. But the safer way is to try and get an even break with the rest of the bunch when the barrier goes up. We are all in favor of law enforcement where the other fellow is concerned. In Horace Greeley's time poor penmanship may have been regarded as a sign of genius. But those days have passed. When you receive a note from a man that tempts you to take it to the drugstore and have it filled you are apt to pity him for his lack of schooling. My, but times have changed. The yaps are now located in the big cities, and any hustling farmer could make a good living selling gold bricks to business men. When a man wants to be entertained he goes shopping with a \$10 bill and patronizes a Kaff and returns with 30 cents. When a woman wants to be entertained she goes shopping with a \$1 bill and patronizes a Department store and returns with 98 cents.

Names is Names. Clay Oder runs a grocery in Covington, Ky.

Our Daily Special. A Girl Usually Knows Too Much To Pretend She Does.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

LIBERTY Moving pictures—"The Twin Kiddies" with Baby Osborne.

BROADWAY Pantages vaudeville—Tonight, Billy McDermott and five other acts; tomorrow, "Princess Pat."

EMPRESS Hippodrome vaudeville—Today and tomorrow, Dawne June and company in "The Under Water Girl" and five other acts.

ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures—Today, Baby Jane Lee, Kathryn Lee and Virginia Pearson in "Sister Against Sister"; tomorrow, Robert Warwick in "A Girl's Folly."

AMERICAN Moving pictures—Today and tomorrow, Dorothy Daiton in "Back of the Man."

ORPHEUM Moving pictures—Today and tomorrow, "Race Suicide."

PEOPLE'S Moving pictures—Today and tomorrow, Marguerite Clark in "The Fortunes of Fifi."

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

EARTH SWALLOWS WOMAN. Pittsburgh—Miss Emma Kramer of Mount Washington was literally swallowed up by the earth while she was hanging clothes. A collapse of the earth sent her hurtling down a crater 50 feet deep into an abandoned coal mine and three hours later, when she was missed and search instituted, she was found unconscious at the bottom of the hole. She suffered three fractured ribs, cuts and bruises and is in a serious condition as the result of the shock.

FORD CORRESPONDENT. Kansas City, Mo.—Her husband was a good barber and kept regular hours in his little shop at Edgerton, Mo., until he "got to tinkering around with a friend's Ford," Mrs. Beattie Hayden alleges in a petition for divorce from Robert Hayden, filed in the circuit court. After that, the petition recites, Hayden took to smoking cigarettes and neglecting his trade, often closing his shop for days at a time.

PEEKABOOS ARE LEGAL. Boise, Idaho.—It is perfectly proper for Boise fair ones to wear peekaboo waists in business offices. The question which came up as to whether the police matron of the city had jurisdiction over this subject was effectually settled by City Inspector Caton when Councilman Davis was discussing the subject. "According to the city ordinance, such a garment is perfectly proper," said Mr. Caton. "Does not section 2 of ordinance 2313 say that 'all exposed fruit must be covered with a layer of mosquito netting,' and isn't the wearer of this waist a peach? That ought to settle the matter. So long as that tartan layer is there the peach is within the law."

HELP FOR EARNEST HOBO. Chicago—Uncle Sam is preparing formally to recognize the hobo—"the migratory laborer," as he prefers to be known—in connection with the federal employment bureau of Chicago.

This is the word brought back from Washington by the Rev. St. John Tucker, professor and social adviser extraordinary to the Hobo college founded here by James Eads How, the "millionaire hobo."

Father Tucker says that he consulted officials of both the department of labor and the department of health and interested them in a plan for setting aside a room where real "hoboes"—not tramps—may gather and discuss their "problems." The government may designate a physician to act as their medical adviser.

BOX RESEMBLED BOMB. Washington, D. C.—The vigilance of capital guards who, since the break with Germany, have refused to permit any one to bring a package into the capitol, cost Samuel Hicks, negro doorman at the foreign relations committee, his dinner.

Hicks carried his dinner in a long tin "feet box." He placed the box in a window. A guard found it. Visions of an infernal machine flashed before the guard. Gingerly holding the box at arm's length the guard tiptoed to the basement with it and plunged the box, cats and all, into a pail of water.

"Guess I'll have to use food tablets until this bust with Germany is patched up," commented Hicks.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

In 1911 Miss Edith Kassing, a school teacher of Red Wing, Minn., invested \$3,000 of her savings for 150 shares of Bethlehem Steel stock. She recently sold the stock for \$60,000.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the New York birth control advocate who suffered prosecution and imprisonment for her convictions, will be tendered a luncheon today at the Hotel Plaza in that city by the members of the National Birth Control League. On the committee on arrangements are such well known women as Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes (Rose Pastor), Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Calvin Tompkins and Mrs. Stanwood Menken. The organizers, before applying to the Plaza for accommodations, had been refused the use of Delmonico's private dining rooms for the event, the management contending that "in spite of the estimable names" listed in its interest, Delmonico's did not care to have its name associated with the propaganda.

Miss Mabel Keyes Babcock, for four years in charge of the department of horticulture and landscape at Wellesley college, has been chosen to design the great formal garden which is to be a feature of the new residence of the president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, and which is to be an impressive detail of that institution. Miss Babcock is one of the most distinguished landscape gardeners of her sex in the country, and she has done notable work in landscape effects for the Wellesley grounds, for several great estates in Chicago and also in Greater Boston.

Les Femmes pour le Suffrage des Français—the French Women's Suffrage union—has made public protest against the "terrible fate" visited

Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation. If you write to me, Eugene H. Pullen, Carpenter, 1862 Marquette Avenue, Manhattan, N. Y., better cut out this notice and show it to any other who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the approval of personal supervision for over 30 years. What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Morphine or other narcotic substances. It cures Colic, Wind, Flatulency, Diarrhoea, allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.

MINERS SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. What a Satisfaction. It is to know that your valuables are Absolutely Secure—it relieves you of all worry. Put them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent \$3 and up per year. MINERS SAVINGS BANK and TRUST COMPANY 49 W. PARK ST.

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

upon the women and girls deported from northern France by the Germans, asking that women in every country, allied, enemy or neutral, should as women raise their voice in condemnation. Women's societies throughout Great Britain, of all descriptions, from the Y. W. C. A. to the Actresses' Franchise league, have already acted and drawn resolutions of sympathy for the French nation in its suffering of these calamities. The French union has made a strict investigation and registration of all outrages with the intention of demanding a legal inquiry after the war and indemnity from the invaders for the victims of their actions.

Miss Mabel Garrison, the new American star of the Metropolitan Opera company at New York, made history this season at that famous house of song when she sang the part of the Queen of Night, the chief female role in Mozart's "Magic Flute." Miss Garrison is not only American by birth and rearing—a product of Baltimore—but she has never been in Europe, has never had foreign teaching or experience, and from all appearances is going to prove a great American prima donna without that precious Berlin or Paris or Milan training hitherto considered indispensable. It was the first time in the history of the Metropolitan that a purely American singer had been given the chance that came to Miss Garrison. In private life she is Mrs. George Siemson of Baltimore, and was once the pupil of her husband, a professor of musical composition in the Peabody conservatory in that city.

The government of Ontario by recently assuring women of the right to vote at the next general provincial election followed the president of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where in an agreement between the provinces and opposition, the vote was given women without recourse to a referendum. In British Columbia a recent provincial election was won by a large majority. Canadian nationalist forces are largely responsible for the success of the women. They regard voting especially valuable consideration as the saviors of prohibition after war, when "the boys" come home from the front. In the meantime have had their ram, as well as staunchest teetotal agents, who in Canada it is rather feared that will demand the abolition of prohibition. And then will come the turn to save the country.

Little Girl Had Croup. Every mother knows and fears for Mrs. R. M. Rane, R. F. P. 2, Butte, Ky., writes: "My little girl had croup, having croup every few nights. I had to give her a few doses of the Honey and Tar Compound every two or three hours and that night she well, never coughed any, and the day her cold was gone. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, coughs, colds and croup. It's a cure." Newbro Drug Co., Butte.

FOOHEY! A real swollen-headed booby. He'll never make a hit. When he stands on his dignity. He puts his foot in it.

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason. THE SINGING WIFE My wife is singing as she works, of orange bloom and knots, while cleaning knives and forks and dirks, and scouring pans and pots. The wives of rich men journey by, she sees them in the kitchen stoop; their gorgeous raiment stuns the eye, but she doesn't care a whoop. I cannot load her down with furs, I cannot trade the precious stones, no shining limousine is hers—we have the hard earned bones. And in her no suspicion lurks that I, frost, a false alarm; my wife is singing as she works; I am a trade, me for a farm. I cannot cut a swath that wide, because I cannot cut much ice; each day some comfort is denied, because I cannot got the price. You doubtless think it sorely irks the fruit to be so rich go by; my wife is singing as she works—could there be any reply? Though many times my boat has sailed, to bring me some ballast back, I cannot think that I have failed, while she is singing on her do-well; she sings, and singing cheers my life; you really do hear her yell.