

# Pictures AND Plays



**NALIMOVA** in **WAR BRIDES** at the **AMERICAN** STARTING SUNDAY



**MARIE TOUMAN** in **THE WHITE WIND DANCER** at the **EMPERESS**



**WALLACE REID** and **MYRTLE STEDMAN** in **THE PRISON WITHOUT WALLS** at the **PEOPLES** for the last time TONIGHT



**GEORGE WALSH** in **HIGH FINANCE** at the **ANSONIA** Monday Tuesday, Wednesday

## CHINAMAN ACCUSED TRIO OF ASSAULT

Tells Court How Burns and McLean Went After Him With Fists.

"Stuttering" Alec McLean, former "Muckle" McDonald's body guard during the Miners' union troubles in 1914, William "Watermelon" Burns and M. H. McLean are defendants in a preliminary hearing before Judge Doran on charges of assault in first degree. They are accused of striking Chin Him with a blackjack. The case started yesterday afternoon and was continued today. Chin Him is employed in the Wash noodle parlors on West Main street. He took the stand and was asked to name his assailants. He pointed out Alec McLean and Burns, who are the only two defendants named in the complaint. The aged Chin also pointed out to the court M. McLean. The latter was ordered arrested, and entered a plea of guilty to the charges. His bond was fixed at \$1,000. The Chinaman told how he started to clear a table in one of the parlors when the trio attacked him. He said that Burns struck him with a blackjack, knocked him down and that others struck him with their fists and beat him. The Chinese merchant Butte assisted the county attorney prosecuting the case by furnishing plan of the noodle parlor and a photograph of Chin Him, showing him bundled and bandaged after the assault. Gus Hance was pointed out by complaining witness as the man in the party which attacked Chinaman. On cross examination Chin Him told how he was struck or three times on the head and left eye with the blackjack before he was knocked down and further beaten by E. P. Kelly and Tim Downey, deputy county attorneys, are prosecuting the case and Dan T. Malloy is representing the defendants. The case was still in progress at late hour this afternoon.

## SEEK THE RELATIVES OF ROBERT F. DOANE

Relatives of Robert F. Doane, 60 years, a teamster, who died in Lake yesterday, are sought by S. Evans, an undertaker of that city, who wants to know what disposition of the body. It is believed Doane leaves a sister, Jennie Doane, who he is sought in Butte. Doane died he had among his relatives a letter from Mutch & Young of Butte which led to inquiries being made here. R. H. Quick and R. H. Bannan, who were mentioned as Doane's relatives, have not been located. He lived in Butte for some time, three years ago, when he moved to Utah, and was employed in the territory. J. B. Amos of Mutch & Young will appreciate receiving word of the relatives.

## MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IS DENIED

Judge John V. Dwyer today denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Margaret Page as administratrix of the estate of her husband, R. M. Page, against the Stromberg-Mullins company. This was a suit brought by the administratrix against the Stromberg-Mullins company for salary and commission due her as late husband while he was in the employ of the company. The jury awarded the plaintiff the full amount claimed.

## GREEN LOSES MOTHER

Word has been received in Butte of the death of Mrs. Sarah C. Green, mother of R. M. Green, manager of Butte-Great Falls Mining company. Mr. Green was in Chicago when news was received and hurried to old home in Kentucky to attend the funeral. He will return to the city a few weeks.

## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BUTTE DAILY POST

## MRS. RANKIN NOT IN THE LIMELIGHT

Mother of the Representative From Montana Keeps House for Her Daughter.

The Post's Washington Bureau. Washington, D. C., April 7.—While Jeannette Rankin is basking in the limelight there is another person who deserves at least honorable mention and that is Jeannette Rankin's mother. Unheralded and unsung she arrived at the national capital several days in advance of Miss Rankin—a white-haired, timid, motherly woman. When she emerged from the doors of the Union station and caught her first glimpse of the white dome of the capitol, shining in the light of early morning, she felt a surge of pride and happiness. For it is no slight honor to be the mother of the first woman elected to congress in the history of the United States.

When a newspaper man called at the apartment where Miss Rankin will make her home the white-haired, kindly-featured woman responded. A little tremor of dismay passed over her face when the correspondent introduced himself. She fears newspaper men, but as she seemed just about to decide to close the door she changed her mind and bade the reporter take a seat in the hallway and she sat down beside him.

It was a peculiar interview—this first talk with the mother of the first congresswoman. So shy and so timid was the mother that the reporter feared a direct question might terminate the interview. So fearful of giving out information was Mrs. Rankin she scarcely talked at all. "You know," she confided in a gentle, hesitating voice, "we are a little afraid of you reporters. I shall be so relieved when Jeannette comes—all of us are afraid we might say something wrong, you know."

She reached Washington after a lonely, tiring trip from Montana. "I haven't seen much of Jeannette myself in a good while," she said. "You see, when she came out to Montana last she was just coming and going all the time." Mrs. Rankin will keep house for her daughter and the latter's two secretaries. The little "family" has engaged a suite of nine rooms in a spic and span new apartment house in the northwest section. While the daughter is in the house of representatives helping to draft the laws of the country, the mother will stay at home and keep house for the three women, who haven't time for that work. The apartment is tastefully furnished and comfortable. There is a little office, where Miss Rankin probably will write the first speech ever delivered by a woman on the floor of congress, besides the dining room, kitchen and bedrooms. Everything looks homelike and comfortable and the absence of display reflects the taste and culture of the first congresswoman's mother.

## FRANK DEARRO DEAD.

Frank Dearro, aged 25 years, a native of Italy and employed in the Battimore mine near Boulder, died in a local hospital last evening from blood poisoning, following an injury received in an accident. The body was removed to the Daniels & Bilboa parlors, where the funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Monday morning. He had no relatives in this country.

## FORWARD SCHRANK BODY.

The body of Walter Schrank was forwarded today from Dugan's parlors to Lincoln, Neb., for burial.

## THE POST FOR THE NEWS

## FILM SALES REFLECT THE PROSPERITY OF MONTANA

Increase of Wealth and Population Shown by Growth of the Pathe Exchange's Butte Branch.

Montana's remarkable prosperity and growth are convincingly shown in the unusual increase of business of the Butte branch of the Pathe Exchange Inc., pioneer producers and distributors of motion picture films, according to C. E. Schmidt, their manager here. With the rapid increase in trade possibilities throughout the state, coupled with the real business policy and practice, such as is expounded only by the house of Pathe, their local branch has been able to show over 400 per cent increase in the volume of business at this time than at the same time last year, when Mr. Schmidt established the branch here. This in spite of a winter that is exceptionally hard on the picture industry; for all films are shipped by express and the service made slow and unreliable a big part



C. E. SCHMIDT

of the year. Most of Montana's towns are also very small and limited in their demand for film; so that it was determined that quick turnovers and voluminous sales would turn the trick of making the local branch produce results that compare favorably with others more advantageously located. With intensive sales, fair prices, quick distribution and sound credits, a rapid rate of turnover was produced, with the result that both consumer and producer were assured of a fair profit. "However, quick turnovers and volume of sales do not mean that a product is inferior or of a cheap quality. Quite the contrary, they are the acid test for consistent, dependable pictures; pictures that the public will enjoy enough to come back to the exhibitors theater week by week," said Mr. Schmidt. "Your moving pictures have to be strong in story, dependable as to cast, settings, direction and photography, and measure up to a high standard of excellence if they are to stand this infallible test of thousands of showings week after week. The public would soon find out if they failed in any of the above require-

ments; through it the theater manager would learn why his receipts were falling off on any certain night and through him the exchange would learn why their pictures are not being shown regularly in that town or in a majority of towns in its territory. At the present time, out of 140 theaters in Montana, more than 110 are showing Pathe films. When you consider that there is at this time about five times as much film being produced as there is demand, and that films as old as three years are still being used as "reserves," you can readily see that this is a very good percentage.

"However, the combination of Montana's prosperity and of the Pathe company's sound business policy has enabled not only us to do a very satisfactory business in Butte, but also to benefit theater owners all over the state that have been able to secure our service. The first film company to break away from the then so-called "moving picture trust," the Pathe people were also the pioneers in putting the producing and the distributing of films on a strictly business basis. Why every concern could not be placed on the same footing, just as any other business, is one of the mysteries of this new but mammoth industry. For example, in the earlier days of the industry, when there were only two or three film companies, the theater manager had to pay exorbitant prices for any kind of film; he had to bow down and do homage to the exchange man if he expected to get anything at all; sometimes he got what was promised him and sometimes he did not, especially if his competitor offered to pay more for the pictures that he had already booked. Conditions were very chaotic then and to a certain extent they are now. As my friend, Mr. Bailey of the American, stated in your paper recently, "Some day the film exchanges will learn of the Golden Rule, and will not want to make all the profits themselves; they will do business on accepted basis." Conditions as these will eradicate themselves as a business that does not mesh with the accepted methods of merchandising will fail in itself. An exhibitor told me recently that he went to one exchange to book a film and that he could not get it unless he took some others with it. Just as if you went over to a grocery to get a dozen eggs and they made you buy a sack of flour with it. These medieval practices are fast disappearing and it will not be long before the theater men will be able to obtain exactly the same service from any exchange that they do from any other business house; and as in our case, service will be spelled with all capital letters—Satisfaction, Economy, Reliability, Veracity, Intelligence, Courtesy, Efficiency. With our films we sell service; only last night our booker was down to the Great Northern depot with orders to meet a box of films and get it out to Whitefish if he had to personally take it to Great Falls to transfer it to the Burlington at that point. And only the other morning the Great Northern's Judith basin train got in about 3 a. m., too late to make connections. It had on board a feature of ours that was to be used the same day in Missoula. I got hold of the film about 4:30 and shot it over to the Northern Pacific's E. A. train and it was in Missoula in time for the show on which the Empress had spent considerably money advertising. We work on the theory that the theater must have its advertised show on time, and that the manager don't care how we get it there, just so we deliver the goods. This willingness to serve has made for us a host of loyal friends in theater men throughout the state; men whose weekly orders have made it possible for us to maintain a big volume of sales, most of them repeat

orders for a certain class of film." Mr. Schmidt thinks that any young man can make a mark if he will only get started on his task and believe in it. Then half the task is done and the rest can be made successful by application to details and a tendency to depend on himself first, by doing some of the tasks that others do, in order to get an intimate knowledge of what may be expected of each employee; whether they can do the work assigned to them; whether the methods can be improved; and always bearing in mind that the buyer is entitled to the doubt. These are his rules for a successful accomplishment of business management. He does not believe in "efficiency experts" as applied to retail sales, but he does practice the elimination of lost motion in handling everything; from the time a customer's contract is taken till it is filled and filed, every operation of its execution is done in progressive order, eliminating waste, errors, delays and confusion.

Though barely 26 years of age, Mr. Schmidt has been a branch manager for the Pathe company for over a year, he being the youngest of their 30 or more managers and probably one of the youngest of any regular producing company in the country. He started in with the Pathe people at Omaha about a year and a half ago as office boy at \$10 a week, leaving a good-paying position with an Omaha paper for the film business. Promotions came rapid; first in charge of the salesmen, then booker, assistant manager and star salesman successively, and then appointed as manager to come to Butte to open up the local office. In the entire year he has been here he had never seen his general manager till last week, when C. R. Seelye, manager of all the Pathe exchanges, paid him a visit. Mr. Seelye himself is but little older than Mr. Schmidt, so that it would seem that the film business is a young man's field. Though intensely interested in his business, Mr. Schmidt is a fond lover of home life and spends as much time as possible at home, forgetting his office cares by enjoying the companionship of Mrs. Schmidt and their month-old baby, Baby Marie, named after the famous little 4-year-old movie star, Baby Marie Osborne.

## CASE GOES OVER.

The damage suit of H. J. Schumacher as administrator against the Murray hospital, which has been before Judge McClerman sitting in Judge Lynch's department of the district court for the past two days, was not concluded when court adjourned yesterday afternoon and therefore went over until Monday morning, as today is law and motion day.

## 60,000 CATALOGUES SHIPPED TO BUTTE

New York Mail Order House Sends a Carload for Distribution. More than 60,000 catalogues shipped to Butte by freight by a New York mail order house for distribution to Montana and Idaho points by parcels post were unloaded at the Butte post-office yesterday and clerks immediately started sorting them. The catalogues constituted a carload shipment to Butte and weigh 66,700 pounds. More than \$2,700 has been paid to the Butte office for postage on them to points of destination. The shipment exceeds that of last fall by several thousand catalogues. About three weeks the catalogues, each one of which weighs 15 ounces. The local postoffice was advised today that domestic postage rates in future will apply to the Virgin islands of the United States, formerly the Danish West Indies, acquired recently by purchase at a cost of \$25,000,000. The islands embrace St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix and adjacent islands. Domestic rates apply to all of the possessions of the United States, including Porto Rico and Alaska, as well as to letters sent to crews of United States naval vessels. Announcement was made to the Butte postmaster today that Myrtle E. Sweet has been appointed postmistress at Tuscior, Mont.

## AMERICAN WOMAN KILLED BY AIR RAIDERS

Rhineland, Wis., April 7.—Sidney Knowles of Chicago received word today that his mother, Mrs. Robert Knowles, was killed recently by an airplane attack on Newark, Nottinghamshire county, England. Mrs. Knowles lived in Los Angeles, Cal., and went to England to visit a son, but found he had been killed in the war.

## DRIVING CLUB QUILTS.

The Butte Driving club yesterday filed with the clerk of the district court a notice of intention to apply for dissolution. In the petition it is stated that two-thirds of the stockholders have voted for dissolution and that the club has not any obligations.

## CHOOSE SPEAKERS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING

Professor and Mrs. E. C. Knapp of Spokane, Wash., will be in Butte May 3 and 4 to aid in the work of the Silver Bow County Sunday School convention when Butte is to have a lively gathering of Sunday school workers, according to a satisfactory report made by the convention committee at a meeting held during the week.

"The Get Out and Get Under club" has been formed to aid in making the convention a success and to urge a large attendance and the support of every Sunday school in the county. This club will meet at 7:30 o'clock next Tuesday evening in the Christian church when more complete plans for aiding in this movement will be taken up. The program for the meeting will include speakers who have been chosen with care and for their known ability in Sunday school work. The different departments of the Sunday school will be thoroughly discussed and the value of athletics to Sunday school work will also be taken up.

## HEARING UNDER NEW FINANCIAL AID ACT

The first hearing under the new financial aid act, providing for increased allowance to widows with children not over 15 years of age, was had before Judge Dwyer yesterday. There were 19 widows made application for relief and Chief Probation Officer James J. McCarthy reported to the court that all had been investigated and found worthy of the allowance provided by the last session of the legislature. The 19 widows represented 31 children under the age of 15 years and the total amount allowed was \$310. Under the new law a widow with two children is allowed \$25, with four \$35, with five \$40 and with six \$50, which is the limit allowed by law. There was one widow with six children, another with five, two with four, four with two children each and one with one child. Hokus—Flubdub is as stubborn as a mule. Fokus—Yes, he always puts his best foot backward.