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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1917

WHAT IT MEANS

If as a nation we are slow in the matter of military preparation we are tolerably sure. When the house last Saturday passed the war finance bill there was no doubt as to the action of the senate. Last night that body passed the measure without a dissenting vote, and thus the government finds itself with \$7,000,000,000 available for the war. Of this huge sum, the largest voted at one time by any nation in the world, \$3,000,000,000 will be loaned to our allies. Much of these loans will be expended in the United States, but that fact was not taken into consideration by congress. The allies would receive financial help from us if every dollar loaned was to be expended abroad. If the war holds out until next year doubtless we will extend further credits to the nations that are bearing the brunt of the struggle against Germany. Up to this day we had never loaned money to European nations.

The action of the senate last night is America's answer to the German press, which steadfastly has belittled the part we shall play in the world war. It is lamentably true that, due to our own indifference and folly, we are unable to instantly send a military force to the fighting lines in Europe. But war requires money as well as men, and money we have and will make its weight felt at once. As for men, those, too, will be furnished freely and in time. Now that we are committed we will do our share and our sacrifice will not be one that can be merely measured in terms of dollars. When President Wilson declared that the entire resources of this country would be drawn upon in this war, he meant exactly that. We are not triflers and we are prepared to go to the limit. The seven billions voted by the senate last night is merely the evidence of our good faith. It is only the beginning; it shows conclusively that this country means to wage a 100 per cent war in the cause of civilization.

NOT OF ONE MIND

The indications are that the war department and congress will go to the mat on the question of selective conscription against volunteers. Many members of congress who now talk as if they will not vote for conscription probably will do so, rather than be put in the attitude of opposing the military plans of the fighting arm of the service, but others will stand out until the last, and the issue thus raised promises to loom large before congress and the country.

While the opponents of the selective conscription plan got the upper hand in the house military committee today, it is not probable that, in this crisis, a majority of the house will array themselves directly against the administration. When the president makes it plain that further delay in the passage of the military bill will seriously handicap the government in its war preparations, it seems improbable that the non-conscriptionists will prevail. The fact that the general staff plan provides for absorbing 700,000 volunteers into the regular army and the national guard for the period of the war seems to have been



overlooked by those representatives who oppose selective conscription. If the action of the senate committee is significant, the president's measure will pass that body and it ought to pass the house without delay. The senate committee voted for the bill. As the president declares he will accept no compromise he can expect favorable action, particularly as he will have the support of the republicans in the house.

Opponents of conscription say that the United States has declared war on Prussian militarism, but that at the very root of the Prussian military scheme which is being branded as a world menace is conscription, so that the United States, if it goes to a conscription basis, would be adopting a military plan similar to that of its enemy. On the other hand, the general staff of the army, which has worked out war plans to a high degree of efficiency, declares conscription is the only dependable plan of raising soldiers—a plan that insures that the son of the rich man must do his bit right alongside the son of the poor man, thus resulting in a complete democratization of the army.

A strong argument in favor of conscription is that it keeps politics and political pull entirely out of the army. While war department officials do not say so, it is known that Secretary Baker does not look with favor on such proposals as that of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who wishes to go to France at the head of a volunteer army division, as he claims his plan smacks too much of politics. For similar reasons it is not a part of the plans of the war office that William J. Bryan shall be given a command.

Before the ink of the president's signature to the war declaration had time to dry telegrams were buzzing over the wires from all parts of the country from men who wished to tender organizations already raised or who wished permission to recruit companies and regiments. Since then volunteer offers have been coming in a constant stream. There are so many that Secretary of War Baker has not had time to read them, much less to acknowledge them, and they are all turned over by his office to the adjutant general of the army, who files them away and catalogues them for future reference.

It may be that, in the end, something akin to the Swiss military system will be adopted in this country. That would be the ideal plan. At the same time it may not be possible to work it out immediately, and congress, very likely, will come to the conclusion that in an emergency like the present one it should take the advice of the experts of the war department. If they hold to conscription as the only feasible plan, then it becomes the duty of congress and the people to put that thing through.

A BIG TASK

In naming a council of defense, Governor Stewart follows the example set by many state executives. The character of the men appointed to this public duty is a sufficient guarantee of the quality and extent of their services. Through them the resources of the state will be mobilized and conserved and steps taken to promote the measures that will make for preparedness. One of the council's chief tasks will be to bring about the increased production of food in this state. Farmers will be assisted in every way possible, seed furnished in instances and the delivery of farm machinery made certain. The subject of increased crop production will be the first taken up by the council, it is understood.

The administration at Washington is pleased with the co-operation it is receiving from many of the "war governors" throughout the country. Not only is this co-operation found beneficial in a strictly military way, but especially so in the steps that are being taken by some of the state executives to increase the productivity of the soil so that the food supply may be kept up to the requisite standard. Administration officials have nothing but praise for the good work that is being done by Governor Cox of Ohio, Governor Goodrich of Indiana and other governors of great agricultural states to the end of enlarging the farm and vacant lot production of their respective states. Governor Goodrich has lately taken a lead in trying to induce the interstate commerce commission to put a "rush" label on all cars carrying fertilizer and foodstuffs and give such cars preference over all other traffic. The interstate commerce commission is giving careful consideration to the suggestion.

As an indication of what is being done in Indiana a letter written by Governor Goodrich to Representative Cox of Indiana is of interest. In it he says: "Following up a call last week we have had wonderful meetings all over

the state. We intend to arrange to send three expert men into every county in Indiana to spend their time, day and night, with farmers holding township meetings and working along the lines suggested. I have issued a call for the mayors of the fifth-class cities.

"We perfected last night a plan to mobilize the idle labor of the state. When I say idle labor I mean men who would, if called upon, enlist in the national service and who are able to enlist in this more important service of raising food. I intend to mobilize this help for work on all vacant tracts of ground from five acres up under charge of semi-military organization and see to it that these tracts are planted in substantial food crops. Then we expect along with that, as a part of this committee's work, to have the manufacturers of the state call on their men to sign pledges by which they will agree to plant and cultivate vacant lots. We will mobilize vacant lots, assigning to each man willing to undertake it a lot and expect him to cultivate it."

While conditions in Montana are very different than those in Indiana, it is expected that the state council of defense will find practicable means to increase the production of crops. Perhaps the chief difficulty in this state will be in the matter of farm labor. We have great non-producing areas susceptible to cultivation, but lack the men to do the work. This is one of the problems which the Montana council will consider at its coming meeting at Helena.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 1689—Sir Edmund Andros, governor of Massachusetts, seized and imprisoned by the people and the old magistracy reinstated.
1781—British evacuated Camden, S. C. after burning a large part of the place.
1861—Major Anderson, defender of Fort Sumter, arrived in New York.
1864—Richard Harding Davis, famous novelist and war correspondent, born in Philadelphia; died at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., April 12, 1916.
1888—Roscoe Conkling, American statesman, died; born Oct. 20, 1829.
1893—Lucy Larcom, mill girl poet of Lowell, Mass., died, aged 67.
1895—Gen. Joaquin Crespo, ex-president of Venezuela, killed in battle with the insurgents.
1906—Great earthquake in San Francisco.
1912—The Italian fleet bombarded the entrance to the Dardanelles.
1913—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, socialist leader in the reichstag, charged the Krupp and other German munition makers with high treason in using bribery to obtain war office secrets and with stirring up a war feeling in France for their own profit.
1914—United States senate passed army reorganization bill (previously passed by house on March 23), with provision to increase the regular army from 175,000 to 220,000.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

- 1915—General German offensive on the eastern front.
1916—Ultimatum of the United States, following the sinking of the Lusitania, that unless Germany abandon submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels "the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether."
Field Marshal Von der Goltz, German commander-in-chief of the first Turkish army and defender of the Dardanelles, died at Constantinople.
French chamber of deputies adopted daylight saving measure advancing the clocks one hour.

MAYBE.

"Why were Damon and Pythias such good friends?" asked the Old Fogey. "Maybe it was because Pythias didn't talk to him," replied the Grouch.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

- AMERICAN Moving pictures—Today, Dorothy Dalton in "The Dark Road."
ORPHEUM Moving pictures—Today and tomorrow, Dorothy Bernard in "The Rainbow."
PEOPLES Vaudeville and moving pictures—Today, Hawaiian singers and musicians; tomorrow, Rose Tapley in "As Men Love."
LIBERTY Moving pictures—Today and tomorrow, Mary Miles Minter in "The Gentle Intruder."
BROADWAY Tonight, Pantages vaudeville.
EMPRESS Hippodrome vaudeville—Today and tomorrow, Angelo Armento and company and five other acts.
ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures—Today, Genevieve Hamper in "Tangled Lives"; tomorrow, Gail Kane in "As Men Named Her."

Anniversary Cut-Price Sale We'll Trust You Our Credit Service has been established for YOUR CONVENIENCE—to assist YOU TO FURNISH YOUR HOME along your own INDIVIDUAL IDEAS. Our terms are EASIER and our PRICES are LOWER than will be found anywhere. NO EXTRA CHARGES. NO INTEREST—JUST YOUR WORD that YOU'LL PAY.
Use Your Credit At the Lander 21st Anniversary Sale
\$3 down, \$3 month, \$3 buys \$25 worth of goods.
\$5 down, \$5 month, \$5 buys \$50 worth of goods.
\$7.50 down, \$7.50 per month, \$7.50 buys \$75.00 worth of goods.
Use Your Credit We Charge No Interest
REED BODY SULKIES LIKE ILLUSTRATION FOR \$6.95
\$18.65 For a Good Kitchen Cabinet
Solid oak; width 42 inches, depth 25 inches; top has two ground glass doors; 50-pound capacity tilting flour bin and cupboard for kitchen utensils. The anniversary sale price is \$18.65
8-Piece Kitchen Set of Oil-Tempered Steel 95c
Consisting of meat cleaver, carving knife, bread knife, kitchen or meat saw, sharpening stone, can opener, paring knife, pot or utility fork; made of oil tempered steel, with ebony handles and nickel-plated ferrules. Special anniversary sale price is 95c
\$8.45 For a Kitchen Cupboard
Finished in dark golden oak, height is 78 inches, width is 36 inches. Two upper doors and lower cupboard for kitchen utensils, with large shelf. The anniversary sale price is \$8.45

Entire Lander Stock of Rugs at Anniversary Sale Prices
Inlaid Linoleum at Square Yard, Laid on Your Floor... 98c
All new 1917 Spring patterns—we have no other kind. A very good quality inlaid linoleum laid on your floor for only 98c
Greenwich Inlaid Linoleum Laid on Your Floor, Square Yard... \$1.63
Our own direct importation of genuine Greenwich inlaid linoleum at this anniversary sale; square yard, only \$1.63
New Voile Lace Curtains, Anniversary Sale Prices
Handsome Spring patterns, \$3.00 voile lace curtains, Anniversary sale price, pair... \$1.95
Room-Size Willow, Grass and Fiber Rugs at Anniversary Sale Prices
27x60-INCH WILLOW GRASS OR FIBER RUGS. Anniversary price... \$1.60
3x6-FOOT WILLOW GRASS OR FIBER RUGS. Sale at... \$1.95
4.6x6.6-FOOT WOOL FIBER RUGS; excellent quality. Anniversary sale price is... \$4.45
WOOL FIBER RUGS, 7.6x9-FOOT. At special anniversary sale price of... \$8.85
WOOL FIBER RUGS FOR LARGE ROOMS, 9x10.6 feet. Anniversary sale price is only... \$10.95
WOOL FIBER RUGS FOR LARGEST ROOMS, 9x12 feet. Sale price only... \$11.45
WILLOW GRASS RUGS IN THE 9x12-FOOT SIZE. Anniversary price... \$11.15
Twice the Largest Stock of New Rugs to Select From
Bound End Carpet Lengths of 1/4 Yards; \$2.50 Value... \$1.05
Axminster Velvet or fine Wilton Carpets with bound ends; make fine rugs. Values to \$2.50. Anniversary sale price is only... \$1.05
Heavy Cork Linoleum, Square Yard, Laid on Your Floor... 57c
Any quantity you want up to 10,000 square yards of good quality cork linoleum in new Spring patterns, for only 57c
Room-Size Rugs, Anniversary Sale Prices
8.3x10.6-FOOT AXMINSTER RUGS at this anniversary sale for only... \$23.95
Room-Size and Parlor-Size Rugs at Anniversary Sale Prices
9x12-FOOT AXMINSTER RUGS. Anniversary sale price is only... \$26.65
9x12-FOOT BRUSSELS RUGS. Anniversary sale price is... \$15.95
9x12-FOOT SEAMLESS WILTON RUGS with fringed ends. Anniversary sale price is... \$32.85
9x12-FOOT BUNDHAR WILTON RUGS. Anniversary sale price is only... \$46.85
9x12-FOOT GENUINE FRENCH WILTON RUGS, \$85 values. Anniversary sale price is... \$67.45
36x72-INCH GOOD QUALITY AXMINSTER RUGS. Anniversary sale price is... \$3.95
27x54-INCH BRUSSELS RUGS. On sale at anniversary price of only... \$1.45

\$3.00 down, \$3.00 per month, \$3.00 buys \$25 worth of goods.
\$7.50 down, \$7.50 per month, \$7.50 buys \$75 worth of goods.
\$5.00 down, \$5.00 per month, \$5.00 buys \$50 worth of goods.
\$10.00 down, \$10.00 per month, \$10.00 buys \$100 worth of goods.
Mail Orders ... Filled ... LANDER And We Pay The Freight

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

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Once in a while a husband brings home a box of candy purely through goodness of heart and not because he is concealing a confession that he ought to make. But you can't make his wife believe it. Did you ever know a man who wasn't willing to take a chance on Wealth keeping him out of Heaven? Neither did we. There are some husbands who do not think that their wives talk too much, but they have been married only a few hours. The modern idea of Chivalry seems to be to permit the wife to get the divorce. When a girl has failed to land a husband at home and is paying a visit to another town in which she knows a number of eligible young men, she carries as much special scenery as a theatrical production. Another reason why we have so many divorces is because a man imagines that it is foolish to be in love with a girl after she has become his wife. As long as there is a pretty monogram engraved on the back of a watch, a girl doesn't care whether it has a movement or not. A good cook book is often made by a cook. But a good cook is seldom made by a cook book. We know a little about some of the

things they are wearing. But a White Sale advertisement of a Department Store calls our attention to "Basement Underwear."

After a man has gone over the jumps for half a century he begins to learn that it is easier to do a thing than it is to make excuses for neglecting it. A husband is an animal who gives his wife a regular allowance every week and then borrows back half of it and kicks because she can't get along on the allowance he gives her. Women were always consistent. They join clubs and indignantly against the small pay given the girl who makes the shirt waist and the small pay given the girl who sells the shirt waist. Then they go shopping for shirt waists and won't buy unless they can get one at less than it would cost if decent wages were paid the girls. Bad luck and bad money are both hard to get rid of. One reason why a man should be punctual is because he will have to wait around for a half hour until the other fellow gets there. It doesn't matter how homely a man may be. If he is good to a woman he will look handsome to her. The man who can't run a \$12 a week job can always tell you how the Gov-

Our Daily Special. A Leaky Mouth Can Cause More Damage Than a Leaky Roof. Names is Names. Hazel May Steele lives in Newark, Ohio.

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason.

BE HAPPY Be happy while you can; that is the better plan. Oh, chortle all the day, and like the lambkins play. Full soon the flies will come, and redhot bees will hum, the nights will be so hot you'll tumble on your cot and say you'd give a heap for seven lines of sleep. Mosquitoes will be here to murmur in your ear the soft and gentle strain that drives strong men insane. The days will reek with heat, and you will long for sleet the while you wield your fan—be happy while you can. Be happy while you can, oh, melancholy man! For now the skies are fair and soothing is the air; there are no insect pests to build on your their nests. The sun shines overhead, but does not bake you red. Just now Dame Nature tries to show that she is wise to every human need; her work is smooth, indeed. The world is all serene, rejuvenated, clean, a pleasant world to scan—be happy while you can!

HERE AND THERE. It's all stage scenery along the road to ruin—Toledo Blade. Count Zeppelin is dead, but his airships are still sailing on.—Los Angeles Times. He is the real friend of humanity who will make two potatoes grow where only one grew before.—Albany Journal. It is well to be as careful in giving promises as in the giving of anything else that is valuable.—Albany Journal. When you meet a man who wants to do all the talking, be a good listener until you can make your escape.—Albany Journal. This country is not only getting more government than it needs, but what it gets costs more than it is worth.—Houston Post. President Wilson is now rid of his cold, but Washington advises indicate that most of the filibuster senators are still crazy with the heat.—Houston Post. Even now John Barleycorn would have us believe that he's running for exercise.—Atlanta Constitution.