

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.....303 Main Street Dillon.....13 So. Idaho Street Deer Lodge...Deer Lodge Hotel J. P. McKinney, Special Agency Sales Eastern Advt. Agent, 234 Fifth Avenue.....New York 122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago

Telephones Business Office.....428 Editorial Rooms.....1015 Anaconda Business Office.....65

Change of Address In ordering paper changed to new address, mention old address also to insure prompt delivery. Patrons will oblige the company by reporting faulty delivery of the paper. Make checks and money orders payable to the Butte Daily Post Company.

Official Paper of the City of Butte The Post is a Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1917.

THE ARMY BILL

With a feeling of relief the public will receive the news that the senate and house conferees have agreed upon the terms of the selective conscription measure. While it was proper for congress to approach this subject seriously, too many days were wasted on debate in its consideration. Now that the age limit has been definitely determined, there should be no further loss of time in putting the act into effect. If the age limits need to be amended later on, that will come. In the meantime there are enough eligible men between the ages of 21 and 30 in this country to make an army worth while.

The provision that all boards and tribunals to pass on exemptions shall be composed of civilians is intended to remove from the act, as much as possible, the appearance of military compulsion. The draft in the civil war was enforced, in many sections, by the bayonet. Public sentiment will enforce the present selection, all right. Every young man physically fit who is not contributing to the material reserves of things necessary to our part in the war must join the army. There will be shirkers and slackers, but an effective way will be found to deal with them. The essential thing is that we are to have a great trained force, and that the government has taken steps to make it a powerful instrument in the world war in which we have cast our lot.

There may be differences of opinion as to whether the national lawmakers were wise in preventing the acceptance of Colonel Roosevelt's offer to lead a division into France. The Post's opinion is that Roosevelt should have been permitted to go. But we must overlook these differences of opinion now. Colonel Roosevelt is a national asset that may still be utilized, and we predict that he will yet find his way to the trenches. That is a matter of minor importance. The thing that we must not lose sight of now is that we are in the war to win, that our national existence depends upon the outcome and that we must prosecute the struggle to a victorious conclusion, whatever the cost.

THE PARKS IN TIME OF WAR

The people of Montana have more than a passing interest in the announcement from the office of the secretary of the interior that the business of the national parks will not be curtailed this year. Tourists will be invited to visit the parks as usual, and the secretary has said that travel promises to be heavy.

In a statement issued by the department it is said that the secretary believes that the entrance of the United States into the war will not materially affect western tourist travel and expressed the conviction that the national parks will be as well patronized this season as they have been during each of the past two years, when nearly 400,000 persons visited them. He pointed out that it is even more important now than in times of peace that the health and vitality of the nation's citizenship be conserved, that rest and recreation must materially assist in this conservation of human tissue and energy and that the moun-



tainous regions of the national parks offer opportunities in abundance for thoroughly enjoying a vacation of long or short duration.

The interior department has taken effective steps to put the parks on a par with the best-equipped summer resorts in the world, and already transportation and hotel accommodations in several of them have reached this standard. The splendid hotel system of Yellowstone park will be supplemented this year by a system of excellent new permanent camps, and ten-passenger touring cars, supplanting the ancient stage coaches, will offer a high degree of comfort and convenience in traveling through this great playground.

In the Yosemite a new hotel at famous Glacier Point, with every modern appointment, will be opened for the first time, and in beautiful Paradise valley in Mt. Rainier park the new Paradise Inn will welcome its first visitors this summer. In these parks also new transportation equipment will provide service of a high order. New hotels in Rocky Mountain park and the recently reorganized transportation service in Glacier will make the touring of these parks on the top of the Rocky mountains delightful.

Road improvement under large appropriations by congress, supplemented by the increased park revenues, is moving forward rapidly. Conditions for automobile driving in the parks will be better than ever before. The department is giving special attention to the stimulation of motoring by issuing free automobile guide maps showing the road systems of the larger parks and the state highways connecting with them. The parks are not as well known as they ought to be and the interior department is doing all it can to tell the people about them, as well as make them completely and conveniently accessible, concludes the statement from the department.

The Yellowstone and Glacier national parks are a recombined asset of this state. At least two of the gateways to the one are located in Montana, while the other reserve is located wholly within the state. Each owe their existence as parks to Montana men. Montana explorers put the Yellowstone region on the map and a Montana man was the first to suggest its segregation as a federal reserve. The late Senator Thomas H. Carter was author of the bill creating Glacier National park.

While the railroads have been chiefly instrumental in advertising these great pleasure grounds, they are not alone in realizing a profit from them. The hope will be general in this state that Secretary Lane is justified in the opinion that the war will not lessen the patronage extended the parks and that the present tourist season will in every way be a notable one.

MONTANA AND THE FLAG

Writing from the train in a Middle-West state, a Montana young man on his way to the army training camp in Texas says: "We have hardly seen a flag for two days. As long as we were in Montana nearly every farm house we passed was flying the national colors and there was not a town which was not aglow with the red, white and blue. It may be foolish sentiment, but we have been quite as homesick today for the flag as for the mountains and, somehow, flag and mountains seem inseparable in our minds as we think of them."

Rather a comforting thought, that, for us in Montana. If our display of the flag in its proper place has done no more than to add to the love which our young men feel for their home state, it has been well worth while. This particular young man has taken the seven-year oath for service in the army. All his life has been spent in Montana. And he thinks of the home state as inseparably associated with the flag of his country. If Montana lives up to the ideal which this lad and his fellows have set for her, this will be the state which we all wish it to be.

GOING DOWN

Every day adds to the loss of Norway from submarine operations. Tuesday the Tolska, Vale and Tromp were reported sunk. Yesterday the loss of the Yaparika was reported. In April seventy-five Norwegian vessels were destroyed by German submarines and more than 100 Norwegian sailors lost. For March the record was nearly as bad. Sixty-four Norwegian ships were sent down in that month and forty-one in February. Up to April 3, according to figures published by the state department at Washington, of a total of 66 neutral ships sunk by German submarines, 410 bore the Norwegian flag.

Of all the neutrals, Norway has suffered most in respect to the loss of shipping by submarines. When the European war opened Norway ranked

fourth among the nations of the world in respect to its merchant marine. It outclassed France in tonnage, and since the war it has suffered greater maritime losses than France.

Norwegian concerns and individuals have contracted many vessels in this country. These new ships, however, may be taken over by our own government before they are permitted to operate. The outlook for Norway's commerce is not good. Norway affords a striking example of the way a neutral nation may suffer in the great war.

HERE AND THERE.

The man behind the hoe is the man behind the man behind the gun this year.—Portland Oregonian.

The Turk breaks with us, but in the late days of November he will get the ax.—Portland Oregonian.

Of course it is pretty bad as it is, but suppose the fat men wore lace curtains at their bay windows.—Dallas News.

Our idea is that no man is too old for military service if he gets envious when he sees girls kissing the young recruits.—Dallas News.

Personally we are in favor of equal rights for women, but we doubt if any soprano ought to try to sing bass.—Galveston News.

Keep in mind that it is not judicious expenditure that produces poverty, but intelligent saving that produces riches.—Birmingham Ledger.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

MAY 10. 1915—Russia admits withdrawing for 30 miles in West Galicia before the German and Austrian forces.

President Wilson at Philadelphia utters famous "too proud to fight" phrase.

1916—Baron Wimborne resigned his post as lord lieutenant of Ireland because of Irish revolt; later resumed functions.

Germany admitted that the liner Sussex was sunk by error by a German submarine and expressed regret.

German attacks ceased at Verdun; victory in atlantic battle generally conceded to remain with the French, in opinion of neutral military experts.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

MAY 10. 1649—Governor Endicott and other influential men in Massachusetts formed an association against wearing long hair.

1779—Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va. taken by the British.

1794—Elizabeth, princess royal of France, sister of Louis XVI, guillotined.

1859—Napoleon III, emperor of the French, left Paris with French forces to join the army of Italy against the Austrians in the liberation of Italy.

1865—President Jefferson Davis of the southern confederacy captured by federals at Irwinville.

1871—Treaty of Frankfurt, ending the Franco-Prussian war, signed between France and the newly formed German empire; Alsace-Lorraine ceded to Germany; trade clauses highly advantageous to Germany as "most favored nation" were part of the treaty, which the present war ruptured.

1876—President Grant inaugurated the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

1905—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to Washington, transferred to Madrid; replaced by Baron Rosen (recently again appointed to Washington to replace M. Bakmeteff).

1910—The kaiser received Colonel Roosevelt and family at the imperial palace at Potsdam.

1911—Juarez, Mexico, and its garrison captured by General Madero.

1913—China accepts loan of \$125,000,000 by bankers of five great powers.

1914—Chicago express drivers went on strike.

1914—Fire destroyed 24 business buildings and 60 residences at Ellendale, N. D., with a loss of \$500,000.

It is a mighty good thing for the photographers that we can't see ourselves as others see us.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

LIBERTY. Moving pictures: Today, Harry Carey in "Hair Trigger Burke."

RIALTO. Moving pictures: Today, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."

BROADWAY. Tonight, "Daddy Long-Legs." Tomorrow, Singer's Midget Revue.

EMPRESS. Hippodrome vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, Six Colonial Belles and five other acts.

ANSONIA. Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Kitty Gordon in "Forget-Me-Not."

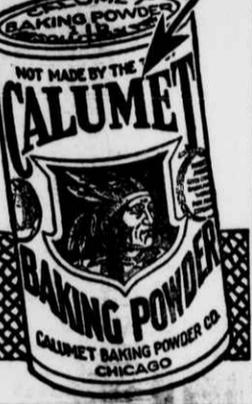
AMERICAN. Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Big Bill Hart in "The Desert Man."

ORPHEUM. Moving pictures: Today, Anita Stewart in "The Glory of Yolanda." Tomorrow, Margarita Fisher in "The Devil's Assistant."

PEOPLES. Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Meesa Peters and Louise Huff in "The Lonesome Chap."



anything made with Calumet Baking Powder. Mother never had such wholesome bakings until she used Calumet. "It's Calumet surety, uniformity, purity, strength, that makes every baking turn out right—that saves millions of housewives baking powder money. Be fair to yourself—use Calumet."



LUKE M'LUKE SAYS Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

There may not be anything dainty about the farmer's wife who has to massage a cow twice a day. But, bless her heart, she doesn't spend all of her time massaging a lap dog.

When a man's name gets into the police court docket in a newspaper he kicks because the type is too large. But when his name gets into a social function in a newspaper he kicks because the type is too small.

Next to dominoes a man's idea of the poorest sport is playing cards for fun. Some married couples get along so nicely that when Friend Wife goes to Florida alone Friend Husband enjoys the trip more than she does.

A man always knows just what he would do if he were in some other fellow's place.

There are some women who do not understand men. But not half as many as there are men who do not understand women.

Another advantage that comes with poverty is that a doctor doesn't bother to use up all his big words on poor patients.

A friend of Luke's tells him that the most impossible thing in the world is for an Irishman to buy an article from a Jew and then sell the article to a Scotchman at a profit.

A man will give you advice that he is afraid to follow himself, and then, if you make any money out of following the advice he will want you to go Fifty-Fifty.

The world is growing better. Fortune tellers are finding it harder and harder to make a living.

Another reason why we have so many divorces is because when a girl can't get her ideal to propose, she accepts any old thing that comes along.

Any defeated candidate can tell you that his district is composed of hopeless idiots who have evaded the asylums.

It is different if she hasn't any. But if a girl has freckles it isn't hard to convince her that they are Beauty Spots.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who used to run away with a circus?

A man thinks he has to use a club when he tries to boss his wife. But a woman never uses anything but her tongue when she bosses her husband.

Even when a woman knows she can't go, she gets a heap of satisfaction out of getting an invitation.

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

"MEANEST THIEF" FOUND.

Lawton, Okla.—The "meanest thief," although his identity is unknown, lives in this city. He entered the Congregational church one Sunday night recently and stole a glass bank containing nickels and pennies deposited by children of the Sunday school as birthday offerings.

OWL SHOT STEALING HEN.

Vancouver, Wash.—When a big horned owl, 18 inches tall, was flying off with a hen S. J. Pettit shot the bird at his farm near Orhards recently. The owl measured 4 feet 6 inches from tip to tip. Mr. Pettit had missed several chickens and was at a loss to know where they went and was pleased when he found he had the culprit. The owl will be mounted.

\$3.40 FOR BUSHEL ONIONS.

Bucyrus, Ohio.—Andrew Johns, 70 years old, walked here from Oceola, seven miles west, carrying on his shoulder a sack containing a bushel of onions, which he sold to a local grocer. The grocer counted out to Mr. Johns \$3.40 in silver. Mr. Johns looked at the money, pushed back the 40 cents and said: "That's too much; onions down our way are only \$3 a bushel."

TO SEND WIFE TO SCHOOL.

Esaton, Pa.—Angelo Trapino of this city has been notified by the school authorities that he must send his wife to school. When they were married, Nov. 7 last, the girl gave her age as 15. Her parents have stated that she was born July 4, 1905. According to the school code, a girl must go to school until she is at least 14, and then can stop if she has secured an employment certificate. Otherwise she must attend continuation school until she is 16. The girl and her husband thought that their marriage left her free to stop school.

BITTEN BY LITTLE BOY.

SAYRE, Pa.—Miss Margaret Beams has been admitted to the People's hospital here for a second operation. When she was a young girl eleven years ago, a four-year-old boy bit her in the right arm just below the elbow. The prints of the baby's teeth have always remained.

About two years ago the teeth marks became inflamed and sore spots appeared. An operation was performed to remove the teeth marks. The wound failed to heal, however, too much of the tissue being involved, and she is now in the hospital again. More flesh will be removed and over this the skin will be drawn and fastened in place.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

Fifteen young "midnettes," as Paris calls the girls working in her great shopping district, have played a joke on "Papa" Joffre and at the same time found a way of sending their love to America by putting some of their hair under the gold embroidery in his best war bonnet, which he had made especially to wear on his visit to us. The girls are employed in the shop where they got their hair done, and they say they are now in the hospital again. More flesh will be removed and over this the skin will be drawn and fastened in place.

The increase of the smoking habit among women in England has reached such proportions that many women, according to a London newspaper, admit smoking an average of 100 cigarettes a week. This increase has been noted especially among women workers employed a "men's job" since the beginning of the war, and in a munition factory an official physician has found 14 young women suffering from "smokers' heart." Smoking after lunch has also become general among women employed in government offices in London. No mention is made of an increase in smoking among society women or artists, actresses and literary women, among whom the smoking habit has long been prevalent without encountering any special prejudice and condemnation in their particular circles.

Dr. Teresa Lambriola, who recently headed a deputation of Italian women which laid before the Italian minister of justice, Sig. Sacchi, the demands of its countrywomen with regard to the abrogation of marital authorization, is a famous woman barrister whose right to practice at the Italian bar was denied her by the court of appeal in 1912 and by the supreme court of cassation of Italy in 1913. The case presented many points of interest, for Dr. Lambriola had passed the severe competitive examination which gave her the post of professor of common law at the University of Rome. At the time of the verdict of the court of cassation she had taught law for 10 years, and the anomalous situation was thus created of a teacher of several generations of barristers being deprived from practicing what she had taught these men, owing to her status as a woman.

Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 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 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. For sale by Newbro Drug Co.

A smile is certain to beguile. To see a smile delights you; And you should not refuse to smile When some kind friend invites you.

OUR BEST AD In Thousands of Butte People Who During the Past 15 Years Have Received Dental Satisfaction As Guaranteed by DR. DAVIS 85-86 OWSLEY BLOCK Phone 2008 for Appointments The last word in modern dentistry, combined with 20 years' experience. Besides our work you will also be satisfied with OUR PRICES. Solid gold crowns, \$4.00; porcelain crowns, \$4.00; bridge work, \$4.00 a tooth; platinum fillings, \$1.50; silver fillings, \$1.00; solid gold fillings, \$1.50 up; full set of teeth.....\$10.00

ALL ice looks alike, but there's a vast difference in ice. Blanchard Ice is all pure all the time. Protect yourself by demanding Blanchard PHONE 6 ICE PHONE 6

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

PACIFISM By Berton Braley. Said Confucius to the Chinks, "You should live for peace, methinks. Do not join the martial lists—cultured folks are pacifists; If you're gentle, sweet and kind, others will be inclined, Constant peace you will possess if you score preparedness." China listened, China heard, China took Confucius' word. Placid, inoffensive, meek, not a conquest did she seek. Only asked to work and play in her simple, hand-drum way; Did then, peace remain her lot? Gentle reader, it did not!

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason. FEEDING THE WORLD It's up to you, oh, Mr. Farmer, although you pack no sword of armor, to win this crucial fight, for you must feed the allied nations, provide the millions with their rations, so hustle, day and night. Now, keep the husky hired men jumping, and see that all your mules are humping, do things with ordered haste; let every foot of soil be growing some harvest for your future mowing, let no land go to waste. For every time you raise a pumpkin you swat some cultured Prussian bumpkin who lacks enough to eat; you push a harpoon in the kaiser, and make his noblets sadder, wiser, when'er you raise a beet. Our Uncle Samuel indorses the man who leaves a swath of cores behind him as he scraps; but he who raises wheat and barley will soak them kaisers, Bill and Charley, and change a lot of maps. Not all of us seek the battle, for some of us must feed the cattle, and stop the shrieking swine; and it is good to know our labors will help the men who wield the sabres, and form the battle line. So let us not be huffy, hearted if younger fellows have departed for great and thrilling scenes; for we can aid our country's legions who face the foe in distant regions, by raising spuds and beans.