The Butte Daily Post.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1917.

THE FLAG

Spite of the weather that prevented outdoor exercises as planned, in one respect Butte's observance of Memorial day was striking. From hundreds of buildings flags were displayed; in both the business and residence sections the national colors were in evidence.

That was not always the way in Butte on Memorial day. Last year on this anniversary the Post felt called upon to note the empty flagstaffs in this city and to add that they looked bare and forlorn and meaningless, except that they emphasized prevailing neglect to unfurl the flag which would not be in existence but for the citizen-soldier service the day expressly commemorates.

We were at peace a year ago. Today, with our country at war, the flag has a special meaning. At no time should it inspire more of reverence and love than on this anniversary when we honor the dead who fell for the cause it represents.

WEST AND EAST

If you have read the Butte and Anaconda papers recently you must have noticed that the lads of these communities are responding nobly to the call for volunteers. In Butte the recruiting offices have been crowded from morning until night and squads of men are being sent from this city to the naval and army training stations. Monday and Tuesday Butte furnished 126 recruits to the several branches of the army and navy. Many who applied for admission were rejected. Only six out of forty applications made yesterday in Butte for places in the marine corps were accepted.

When the call came for recruits for the Second Montana regiment, some weeks ago, the number who enlisted from Butte was disappointingly small. Other communities thought it worth while to note the fact that Butte, the largest city in the state, was not sending in its quota of volunteers. If that is true today in respect to the Montana guard, it is not true in the matter of recruits for the regular army and navy. Recently Butte has been doing splendidly in the matter of volunteers.

A dispatch from Washington says that war department officials are pointing to the daily recruiting figures as proof that the volunteer system has failed in time of national emergency. Monday's regular army recruiting brought in 2,237 men, making a total of only 87,518 since April 1. Despite the fact that the nation is at war and American regulars are under orders for the fighting front in France, less than 200,000 men have enlisted since April 1 in the regulars and national guard. The singular thing about it is that in most sections—Butte and Anaconda not included—enlistments in the regular army have dwindled since the announcement was made that General Pershing would lead a division of regulars into France. If voluntary enlistment fails, the only recourse will be to fill out the regulars and national guard with men selected for military service under the draft.

On the New York World's editorial page, a few days ago, was a communication addressed to the editor in which the east was scored for what seemed to be a lack of patriotism. The writer of this communication said in part:

"Walk through New York streets and see flags flying, attend the theater and see the people rise to their feet as "The Star-Spangled Banner" is played. Then go out on the street corners where men and women are talking themselves hoarse trying to get recruits. Listen to the comments made by both men and women in the crowd. You'll find what their so-called patriotism really is. In the little towns out West the fine young boys are giving up their futures and going forth to the call of the colors, many of them eighteen and nineteen years of age—boys who have been working and saving to have enough money to go away to school; or they're giving up good jobs or leaving their college work. Many of them walk miles to the recruiting stations. And it isn't for mere adventure they go. It is with an appreciation of the seriousness of their undertaking. They give up preparations for their careers and go—and they aren't being coaxed or bullied."

Boston newspapers recently have had a good deal to say in the way of excuses for New England's lack of interest in the call for recruits. The New England states and the South have failed notably in sending their quotas to the army. The Boston Transcript points with pride to the fact, however, that Massachusetts is strong in its guard organization, although it has furnished few men for the regular army and navy. Most of the recruits for the navy have come from the West. This is surprising in view of the fact that the navy constitutes the first line of defense for the Atlantic coast states.

The new conscription law will help to do away with any possible sectional feeling in respect to army recruiting. Under the selective draft one community should do as well as another. At least, there is no reason to believe that the East will depend upon the West for its fighting men. It will be compelled to do under the draft system what it might not do readily under the volunteer plan.

JAPAN EXPLAINS

The explanation offered by Japan in respect to the heavy withdrawal of gold from the United States doubtless will relieve the apprehension felt in Washington over the matter. A few days ago it was announced that the steady flow of gold from this country to Japan could not be accounted for by the balance of trade. The experts of the treasury department were at a loss to account for it. The statement was made that if it continued, probably orders would go out to prevent the payment of gold certificates at subtreasuries, necessitating the concentration of this business at the national capital.

British discount restrictions, it was explained by the Japanese minister of finance, made necessary the sending of gold coin to India in payment for large importations of cotton. The fact that Japan is negotiating with England and France with a view to making a loan to them and that Japanese individuals and concerns are planning to purchase British and French securities now held in the United States undoubtedly will relieve the situation.

It is difficult to understand how Japan, hard pressed as it is for trade, can be planning to make loans to Great Britain and France. At the same time, we must take their official word for it and make the best of the situation. Fortunately there is nothing in our relations with Japan to believe that a near-crisis is at hand. While Japan has told us plainly that it was not satisfied with our laws in respect to its subjects in this country, there apparently is no disposition to press a settlement of present differences until the war in Europe ends. By that time we will be in a better position than at present to insist on what we consider our rights.

NOT FEASIBLE

While not in the least impugning the motives of the Chinese Six companies of San Francisco in offering to lend their assistance to the solution of the food production problem, newspapers on the Pacific coast are almost a unit against accepting the proposition. The Six companies proposed to import laborers for the farms under conditions that made it clear that their only wish was to aid this country in the present emergency. Just the same, the opinion on the coast is general that the food situation is not so desperate as to require the importation of orientals whose presence here would irritate union labor although the Chinese were bound to be sent back after the war.

China is a near-ally of the United States in the present war. While it has not entered the struggle, its sympathies are with this country and the Chinese in America are earnest advocates of our principle of world-wide democracy as expressed by the president. So when the Chinese business men of San Francisco offered to furnish labor for the farms in this country where most needed, they were inspired by patriotic motives only.

The fact is, however, that this country will have to be much worse off than it now promises to be before it will welcome the orientals. Our relations with the Japanese in respect to the immigration question are strained and we could not permit Chinese to come here without allowing equal privileges to the subjects of the mikado. Admission of Chinese to the country would complicate our labor situation to a degree that is not to be thought of under present conditions.

HERE AND THERE.

There's really nothing like a heavy dose of U-boat for a bad case of neutrality.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

"Potatoes are as necessary as cartridges," says Governor Stephens, and much more digestible, it might be added.—San Francisco Chronicle.

There is a gray-haired wizard who is going to cross your path, Mr. U-boat, and you're going on a long, long journey.—Chattanooga News.

Mr. Balfour's enthusiastic reception by congress ought to convince the English that we are willing to forget George III. if they can.—Kansas City Times.

It is a historic fact that every reduction of letter-postage in the history of the government has resulted in larger revenues.—New York Morning Telegraph.

Another reason why the soldiers of the confederacy finally succumbed to hunger was that they didn't know cotton-seed-meal was first-class bread material.—Dallas News.

If it is true that the people of Constantinople haven't yet heard that the British have captured Bagdad, it shows a postal condition that needs a democratic administration.—Dallas News.

The mayor of Chicago refers to that city as the sixth largest German city in the world. That should enchant the people of Chicago, who have liked to think of it as the second largest American City.—Kansas City Star.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

MAY 30.

1676—Hatfield, Mass., burnt by the Indians.

1744—Died, Alexander Pope, famous poet; born May 22, 1688.

1804—Jefferson issued a proclamation erecting the district of Mobile.

1829—Cherokee Indians left their native land for west of Mississippi river.

1848—French royal family condemned to perpetual banishment by French national assembly.

1848—Ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Mexico exchanged between two governments at Queretaro.

1854—Kansas and Nebraska admitted as territories.

1864—Sheridan joined Grant before Richmond.

1868—First Memorial day, following upon order, issued May 5, by Gen. John A. Logan, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, at the second reunion of the G. A. R. after the civil war, appointing May 30 of that year for strewing flowers upon the graves of the union soldiers having died in service.

1898—Commercial treaty signed with France.

1898—Admiral Sampson's fleet arrived at Santiago.

1910—Colonel Roosevelt made sensational speech at London, advising the British to check anarchistic ideas in Egypt or let the country govern itself.

1912—Wilbur Wright, famous aviator, died; born in Indiana April 16, 1867.

1913—Turkey and the Balkan allies signed a peace treaty.

1916—Col. John S. Mosby, famous confederate raider, died in Washington; born in Powhatan county, Va., Dec. 6, 1833.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

BROADWAY
Tonight, Pantages vaudeville, Dorothy Vaughn and five other acts; tomorrow, Annette Kellerman in "A Daughter of the Gods."

EMPRESS
Hippodrome vaudeville: Starting today, Edna Riese and Company in "Our Career."

ANSONIA
Vaudeville and moving pictures: Starting today, Sarah Bernhardt in "Mothers of France."

AMERICAN
Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Enid Bennett in "Happiness."

ORPHEUM
Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, "Hell Morgan's Girl."

PEOPLES
Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Mae Murray in "The Primrose Ring."

RIALTO
Moving pictures: Today, Geraldine Farrar in "Joan the Woman."

LIBERTY
Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, "The Alibi."

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

SCHOOL CAMPUS A FARM.

Lehighton, Pa.—A part of the First ward school campus has been plowed and a piece of ground assigned to each of the high school pupils for cultivation.

GIRLS ON SKIIS WIN RACE.

Pinedale, Wyo. — Two young section women of this place demonstrated their ability to travel in the northland and accompany polar expeditions hereafter, when Miss Marian Hughes, daughter of John Hughes, and Miss Edna Morgan, daughter of Ed Morgan, donned their skiis and set out for Pinedale, a distance of some seven or eight miles, after the mail.

At the same time a team left the ranch bound for town and to offer first aid if necessary. The girls soon began to place distance between the driver of the team and themselves, who was urging his horses to a good swift pace through the deep snow.

They did not follow the usual line of travel, but cut across lots, arriving in town in exactly two hours and twenty-five minutes from the time of leaving the ranch.

U. S. WANTS HER HOME.

Boston.—The government has started condemnation proceedings to gain possession of Calf island in Boston harbor, on which is the summer home of Julia Arthur Cheney, the actress, which it wants for war purposes. The island cost Mr. Cheney $25,000, and "The Moorings," the house he had built on it, $60,000.

The government made a small offer for the property to the owners, who declined it, at the same time offering free of charge the use of the island for the duration of the war. This offer was refused by the secretary of war. The secretary commended Mr. Cheney for the patriotic offer, but said the requirements of the government precluded anything but permanent occupation.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

MAY 30.

1915—Germans concentrate great attack on fortress of Przemysl, Austrian stronghold in hands of Russians.

1916—Austrians captured Asiago and Arsiero from the Italians.

Russian forces compelled to evacuate Mamakhatun, Armenia.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

Life, as a rule, consists of having to accept too much of what we don't want and too little of what we do.

The reason why a man has to carry a watch is because his wife has five fancy clocks in the house, no two of which tally as to the time.

Isn't it remarkable how soundly you can sleep in the morning when it is time to get up?

Never marry a living picture unless you are able to provide an assortment of expensive frames for her.

The dear old-fashioned woman who used to crawl into a feather bed during a lightning storm has passed away. So has the feather bed that used to afford her protection from lightning.

Husbands wonder why wives are such eager bargain hunters. Maybe if a husband had to buy $6 worth of things out of the $2 his wife gives him, he would know a bargain when he saw one.

A man marries to get a home and then spends most of his time away from it.

When you are trying to sit on a man, don't be surprised if he acts like a bent pin.

A married woman may not know it. But she can always attract her husband's attention by keeping perfectly still.

Any old time that a man brags that he is Slow but Sure, you can take a bet on the Slow part.

Nothing makes a wife madder than to discover that her husband has bought a new suit that is the same color as his old suit.

One thing we can't understand is why the girl who has legs about the size of No. 10 needles imagines that she has to wear her skirt knee-high just because a plump girl wears hers that way.

And we know many a husbandman who has nothing growing around his house.

Dublin isn't the only point to reach which you are required to travel a rocky road.

Names is Names.

Press Apple lives on R. F. D. No. 3, Springfield, Ohio.

Our Daily Special.

Silence Is The Hardest Argument To Beat.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

Miss May M. Buckley of Boston has been sworn in as United States deputy marshal in Massachusetts, to assist in the registration of alien enemies. The appointment is a "war" one, of a temporary character.

Mme. George Bahkmeteff, wife of the former imperial Russian ambassador to the United States, who resigned his post because he is not in sympathy with the new Russian democracy, is an American, daughter of the late Commodore Beale, who left her a large fortune. She is a sister of the late Mrs. John R. McLean and of Truxton Beale, former United States minister to Persia, and to Greece, Rumania and Serbia. The Bahkmeteffs have decided to remain in Washington and make it their permanent home.

For being "neighborly," Mrs. Frederick M. Rollins of Minneapolis is richer by $10,000. Frederick J. Clark, a publisher, recently bequeathed the sum "for the exceptional kindness shown my two boys when they were young and companions of her own sons." The Clarks and Rollinses were neighbors for 30 years.

"The Woman Citizen, a Journal of Democracy," a weekly publication to be edited entirely by women, will make its first appearance tomorrow at New York, financed from the fortune left by Mrs. Frank Leslie to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, for suffrage work. Rose Young, director of the bureau of suffrage education, will be editor-in-chief. Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal, will be special contributing editor, and other associate writers will be Ida Husted Harper, Mary Ogden White, Mary Sumner Boyd, Betty Graeme and Rose Lawless Geyer.

Grace Abbott, who has been named director of the division of the United States department of labor which administers the federal child labor law, has steadily been coming to the front of late years as a social worker of more than ordinary ability. She has been a resident of Hull house, Chicago, for some years, the friend and associate of Jane Addams, and a director of the Immigrants' Protective league. She is the author of a recently issued book dealing with immigration which discloses the sort of ability and the kind of knowledge which she has for use as a public servant.

The most notable wedding of the week will be that of Miss Alice Ford Huntington next Saturday to Charles H. Marshall, both of New York. Miss Huntington is the sister of Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mr. Marshall is the brother of Mrs. Marshall Field, the alliance therefore forming a close link between two of the most powerful plutocratic families of America. The wedding will take place at Hopeland house, the Huntington home at Staatsburg, on the Hudson, where Mrs. Astor's wedding also took place three years ago. Miss Huntington, then a school girl, was bridesmaid. She made her debut in New York society only last January, when Mr. and Mrs. Astor gave in her honor at their Fifth Avenue home one of the largest and most brilliant parties given there in many years.

An American girl in an airplane flying over the Alps!

Lander Summer Sales Of Rugs, Linoleums, --Refrigerators, Furniture--

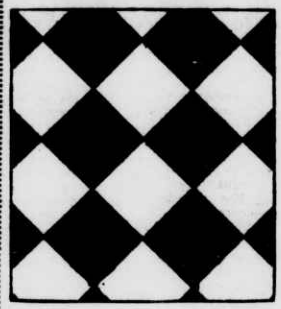
Is an event that affords discriminating people unusual opportunities to save in the selection of home necessities—BEST QUALITIES, LOWEST PRICES, EASIEST TERMS

$3 down, $3.00 month, buys $25 worth of goods.

$5 down, $5.00 month, buys $50 worth of goods.

$7.50 down, $7.50 per month, buys $75 worth of goods.

$10.00 down, $10 per month, buys $100 worth of goods.



10,000 Square Yards of Inlaid Linoleum, Tomorrow, Square Yard.....98c

Good patterns of good quality inlaid linoleum laid on your floor free of charge at sale price, sq. yd. only....98c

Grass Fiber Rugs

Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs at 90c
27x54-inch Mausco grass fiber rugs on sale tomorrow at 90c

Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs at $2.95
4.6x7.6-foot Mausco grass fiber rugs on sale tomorrow at $2.95

Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs at $1.75
3x6-foot Mausco grass fiber rugs on sale tomorrow at $1.75

Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs at $4.45
6x9-foot Mausco grass fiber rugs. Tomorrow sale price is only..$4.45

Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs at 45c
Size 18x36 inches, Mausco grass fiber rugs on sale tomorrow at 45c

Axminster Rugs on Sale at $2.35
Good quality Axminster, 27x54-inch rugs. On sale at $2.35

Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs at $7.95
For your largest rooms, 9x12-foot grass fiber rugs for only.....$7.95

Axminster Rugs on Sale at Only $3.35
27x60-inch extra good quality Axminster rugs tomorrow at $3.35

8x10-Foot Mausco Grass Fiber Rugs for Large Rooms, Sale.....$6.65
Beautiful bright colors, soft and pliable, full 8x10 feet Mausco grass fiber rugs offered tomorrow at the low price of.....$6.65

The Most Complete Line of **Children's Cribs**
Ever Displayed In Montana—White Enamel, Vernis Martin and Beautifully Decorated Wood Cribs

$8.45 for a child's drop side all-gold Vernis Martin Crib, with 12 spindles in ends and 22 spindles in sides.

This child's crib is similar to the picture and is fitted with good springs....$8.45

$8.45

$34.95

Quarter-Sawed Oak Buffet at $34.95
Top measures 44x20 inches. Bevel plate mirror is 34x10 inches. Has two upper drawers, a large cupboard with two doors and one large lower drawer; quarter-sawed oak, fumed finish with top shelf. Sale price is only.....$34.95

200 *Pounds of Pure Ice Free With Any Refrigerator Purchased at Landers. Prices Start at $11.00.*

MAIL ORDERS FILLED LANDER'S *AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT*

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

PATRIOTS

The country calls for men to fight against a brutal, ruthless foe; the country's cause is just and right; the bugle's sounding—will you go? Forever honored is the man who springs to arms, without delay, impatient to be in the van, to lead his comrades in the fray. His breast with noble ardor burns; he grips his sword and thinks no more of all the trivial concerns of workshop, counting room or store. He hears his martial harness clank, we view him with a jealous stare, while we go paddling to the bank and salt down greasy doubloons that we'd gladly do our bit," we say, "but while amidst the battle smoke our little business would decay, our bank accounts would soon be broke. War's perils we would gladly court, and meet the foe with dauntless tread, but we have grandsires to support, and uncles who are needing bread. Some day we'll press our iron heels upon the head of the foe, but we must close up sundry deals, involving money, ere we go. Some day we'll battle on the land, or on the briny ocean floes, but there's no rush, you understand; we'll wait until the cows come home. Forever honored is the man who rises, at the country's need, above private scheme and plan, the lure of profit, urge of greed.

Spring Colds Are Dangerous

Sudden changes of temperature underwear bring spring colds, stuffed up head, sore throat and general cold symptoms. A dose of King's New Discovery is more than this happy combination of medicines balsams clears the head, soothes irritated membranes and stops the have been a lingering cough, hard up. Don't stop treatment when first is first felt as a half cured cold is dangerous. Take Dr. King's New Discovery till your cold is gone.—Adv.

THE POST FOR THE NEWS