

The Butte Daily Post.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1917.

DOING HIS "BIT"

If a poor man like William Jennings Bryan, who has an estimated income of about \$40,000 a year, can subscribe the \$1,000 to the Liberty loan, as announced in a dispatch from Washington today, what should we expect of the farmers and miners and business men who constitute the bulk of our population?

The great Commoner, who aspired to be president of the United States and who, before this country declared war against Germany, assured us that a million men would rise to arms overnight on call, hasn't set a very good example in patriotism. If \$1,000 was the best he could do, he should have sold another thoroughbred calf or two or delivered another Chautauque lecture and doubled his subscription.

Colonel Bryan would have served his country better if he hadn't permitted a report of his "bit" to get to the newspapers.

EXPORTING TO NEUTRALS

There should be no debate on the measure prohibiting the exportation of food to neutral countries in Europe. Thinly disguised German propagandists on this side of the Atlantic declare we have no right to prevent the delivery of food to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland. Representatives of those countries protest against an embargo on food. It is proper enough to consider these protests but our plain right and duty lies along the action proposed.

The neutral countries referred to are perfectly willing to make pledges that the food shipped from this country will not be sold to the Germans. They can well afford to make such pledges, although we know it is not wholly within the power of these governments to keep them. Moreover, if our supplies are merely to take the place of food produced in these countries and exported to Germany, we might as well send them direct to Germany ourselves. The effect would be the same.

During the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1913, the United States exported \$18,687,791 worth of goods to Denmark; in the year that ended on Dec. 31, 1916, American goods to the value of \$56,335,596 were exported to Denmark. This country last year sold abroad 1,232,000,000 pounds of cottonseed products. Of that amount Denmark took 812,000,000 pounds. Unquestionably a very large per cent of those products fed German cattle; the balance, in most part, merely replaced local products that had been shipped to Germany. The Norwegian imports from the United States for 1913 amounted to \$8,391,458; last year these imports were valued at \$66,207,741. For the same years Sweden imported goods from the United States to the amount of \$12,104,366 and \$48,353,287, respectively. In the year before the war we exported to Switzerland goods to the value of \$26,549; in 1916 we exported to that country goods to the amount of \$13,654,256. Holland grows a great deal of grain and is capable in normal times of raising enough food for its own use. Since the war began Holland has been importing many millions of dollars of food and oil products from the United States.

The known fact is that the excess of



importations to these neutral countries has been finding its way to Germany. If the supplies from this country are not shipped to Germany, they take the place of food produced in the neutral countries that has been sold to the Germans. Thus it is that the United States has been supplying the sinews of war to Germany, without which the Fatherland would have been subdued, very possibly, a year ago. If we are to make the blockade on Germany complete, we must stop importing food to her neighbors. The profit in selling to the Germans is so great that, no matter what the neutral governments may do to prevent it, some of the food will find its way to the land of our enemies.

Before Italy entered the war this country shipped large quantities of copper to that country. The amount was known to be in excess of the neutral demand of Italy. When British ships seized this copper we entered protest on the ground that, if there was cause for complaint, it lay between Italy and Germany. If Germany received our copper, we still had the right to sell to Italy. Great Britain convinced us that, whatever the law might be, it proposed to stop the importation of copper into lands from which Germany could get its supplies. In the end it bought the copper for its own account.

An embargo on food to neutral countries in Europe will undoubtedly work a hardship on the people of those lands, but they have only themselves to blame. This country cannot be expected to supply food to Germany, and the sooner we cut off exports of this character the sooner may we expect the end of the war.

CALLoused BY WAR

Tornadoes swept over three western states yesterday, leaving a toll of death and destruction in their wake. On Friday and Saturday of last week windstorms in the South and Middle West killed 248 persons. In both series of cyclones hundreds of persons were injured and the property loss mounted into the millions. A few days ago Atlanta was swept by fire; thousands were made homeless and millions in property were destroyed. These disasters in happier times would startle the country. Now they are passed, if not unnoticed, with a feeling of indifference that can be accounted for only by the fact that we are living in an age where greater man-made catastrophes are of daily occurrence and the world is hardened by war and its atrocities.

A few years ago disasters like those that have visited sections of this country during the last few days would have aroused the nation. Local committees in hundreds of American cities would have taken up relief work; our sympathies and aid would have been extended without limit to the stricken communities. Now we are so indifferent to these things that most of us do not read through the accounts of disasters in the newspapers and the reports are dismissed without much thought of the suffering and loss that, in ordinary times, would have roused us to action.

With most of the civilized world at death grips in a war that has devastated great areas and plunged entire nations into horrors such as we never known before; with five thousand men slain every day and countless thousands wounded; with unspeakable barbarities committed in the name of war and excused by governments that once were supposed to represent the world's highest culture and civilization, it is not to be wondered at that these minor disasters due to the elements out of bounds do not impress as in better days when the world was at peace and the cataclysm of war had not engulfed us all.

"LIKE NEW YORK"

The Post ventured the suggestion the other day that Pere Joffre must have found New York's temperament very much like that of his home people, so enthusiastic was his reception in the American metropolis. He did—and he didn't. Instead of finding New York like Paris, he found Paris like New York. The press dispatch story of the general's return relates that, when he heard the acclaims of the home folks, he remarked, "Why, this is just like New York." And that was something of a compliment.

NOT SO BAD

"We take back all the mean things we ever said about Butte. She is all right. Her arteries throb with real, red American blood. She is a good friend and neighbor and loves the small boys and girls of Missoula who are yearning with all their youthful souls for a swimming pool. On Tuesday Roy S. Alley sent a check to the Missoulian for \$100 for the pool fund

and yesterday W. A. Clark, Jr., sent his check for \$250 for the youngsters. We commend the generosity of these two big-hearted men from Butte to some of our citizens whose subscriptions have been delayed. The fund needs their help. The big subscriptions are just as welcome as the little ones."

Thus speaks the Daily Missoulian. Last week the Billings Gazette had a few kind words about Butte. Now if the Miles City Journal will confess its libels, seeking repentance the while, we may hope that the big mining city and its people may not have to go outside the state for a character.

HERE AND THERE.

Russian generals will remain at their posts, which is better than retreating, although the world would like to see them advance.—Spokesman Review.

Our own opinion as to why a prophet is not without honor save in his own country is because in a lunatic asylum the inmates consider no one crazy but the keeper.—Dallas News.

Those Columbia students who pledged themselves to go to jail rather than register for conscription should have the jail find them promptly on the morning of June 6.—Aberdeen Herald.

Senator LaFollette should be given a dictionary of statesmanship. His use of the phrase "conscientious scruples" proves his need of it.—Milwaukee Journal.

Some foresighted citizen may soon be hoarding 2-cent stamps because of the threatened increase in letter postage to 3 cents.—Nashville Banner.

As a sort of consolation notice to the small boy, attention is called to the fact that there is a serious shortage of custard oil.—Savannah News.

If Dr. Elihu Root is to cure Russia's ailments, he had better lose no time in getting to his patient's bedside.—Charleston News and Courier.

If we let specialists tell us, we learn that the things that are good for us are mostly the things that we do not like.—Albany Journal.

We sometimes wonder where the railroad companies get the stuff they make their train-callers yell.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Standing behind the president is all right, but it would be better if congress would march with him.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The time for the war department to have prepared for a three-year war was three years ago.—Boston Transcript.

We didn't start the war, but there is a general expectation that we're going to finish it.—Philadelphia Press.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- JUNE 2 1657—Dr. William Harvey, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, died. 1780—Thomas Hutchinson, Colonial historian, governor of Massachusetts, died. 1808—Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, born in Kentucky; died in New Orleans, Dec. 6, 1889. 1865—King George V. born; second son of King Edward; became heir to the throne because of early death of his brother, the Duke of Clarence; succeeded May 6, 1910. 1898—Hobson sank the Merrimack at the mouth of Santiago harbor to lock in Cervera's fleet. 1899—Diplomatic relations resumed with Spain. 1911—United States gunboat Yorktown proceeded to Nicaraguan waters to safeguard American interests. 1912—German naval squadron welcomed at Fortress Monroe by President Taft. 1914—The American college in Turkey opened. 1915—United States Steel corporation held to be lawful by United States circuit court. 1916—President Wilson signed army reorganization bill, or national defense act, providing for extraordinary measures for national defense; an immense preparedness parade was held in Chicago and preparedness demonstrations on a smaller scale in scores of American cities and towns.

THE POST FOR THE NEWS

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

- EMPRESS Hippodrome vaudeville: Today, Edna Riese and Company in "Our Career" and five other acts; tomorrow, change of bill. ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today, Sarah Bernhardt in "Mothers of France"; tomorrow, William Farnum in "American Methods." AMERICAN Moving pictures: Today, "The Mystery of the Double Cross." ORPHEUM Moving pictures: Today, Gertrude Bonhild in "The Unborn." PEOPLES Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today, Alexander, the "White Mahatma." RIALTO Moving pictures: Today, William Courtenay in "The Hunting of the Hawk." LIBERTY Moving pictures: Jane Grey and Frank Mills in "The Flower of Faith." BROADWAY Pentagon vaudeville: Starting today, "The Magazine Girls," and five other acts.

Terrible Itching Pimples On Face and Neck. Completely Healed By Cuticura

"I broke out on my face and neck with red pimples. My face was sore and red, and the pimples scaled over leaving red spots when the scales came off. The itching was terrible and my face was very bad. This lasted about six weeks.

"I was treated but with no help. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The pimples began to dry up, and the itching and burning seemed to be passing away, and with three weeks' treatment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Nellie M. Bozorth, 1014 E. 22d St., N., Portland, Ore., Oct. 24, 1916.

Cheap soaps, harsh soaps, coarse, strongly medicated soaps are responsible for half the skin troubles in the world. They make little irritations into great ones. Stop the use of all doubtful soaps. Use Cuticura, and no other soap, for all toilet purposes. Help it, now and then, with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to any redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff if any appear. Cuticura Soap has also proved most valuable for all purposes of the toilet. It is a pleasure, not an effort, to use these pure, sweet and gentle emollients. For Free Samples by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

JUNE 2 1915—Tiny Italian republic of San Marino declared war on Austria; eighteenth declaration of war in conflict.

1916—General Brushoff continues great advance on eastern front, with capture of thousands of prisoners and much booty.

Official estimate made by French of the German losses in gigantic struggle at Verdun give appalling figure of 450,000.

Austrians advance in the Monte Cengio region on Italian territory.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

"The history of what women did in the Chinese Revolution," writes Gardner L. Harding in Oriental News and Comment, "has never been written and by most foreigners it has never been read. We heard, for instance, of Chinese women getting measured for men's uniforms and going up to fight at Nanking and Hankow. We heard of turbulent crowds of women in enthusiastic meetings flinging their jewelry on the platform for the war chest of the revolutionary cause; we heard of women bomb throwers, of women spies, of women members of the 'Dare to Die' corps, and of a dozen other picturesque and spirited activities, with which women contributed a new spontaneous energy to China's stirring 1911 and 1912. But of the leadership which gave these things an interpretative relation to the Chinese people as a whole, we did not then have, and we hardly have now, any direct information at all. There was such a leadership, created in individual women and in groups of women by the vivid and infectious atmosphere of the time, but it was so perfectly spontaneous on the part of the women who responded to it, and its effects were so obscured by the broader strokes of the political revolution, that we have never identified them sympathetically through names or personalities. They are well worth a better acquaintance." It is well to recall here that the first constitution of the first Chinese republic, in recognition of the work of the women during the revolution, granted them full equality of suffrage with men.

EDUCATION NOTES

The "School of the Sons of the Empire," an ancient Chinese university which, it is claimed, was in existence a thousand years before the Christian era, can boast of a "stone library," comprising 152 tablets of stone on which are carved the complete "13 classics" which are the essence of Chinese literature. The reason for the carving of the classics on stone was due because in that way they were safer from destruction at the hands of vandals than if carved on wood or written on parchment. In the Imperial lecture hall of this "School of the Sons of the Empire," situated at Peking, took place for several centuries a ceremony, abandoned only in the eighteenth century, which showed the extraordinary respect in which Old China held its educators. Once a year the emperor would go to the school to hear a discourse on the responsibilities and duties of his office, and to receive reproof and exhortation from the heads of the institution; in other words, to "take his lesson" in government.

One hundred candidates for citizenship in the United States will publicly renounce all foreign sovereignty and take the oath of allegiance during the National Education convention at Portland, Ore., July 7 to 14. This impressive ceremony will be the first of its kind ever included in a N. E. A. convention program. Court will be opened regularly, with a circuit judge presiding, and the entire procedure will be the same as if held in the courthouse. This naturalization session is to give the teachers an exact idea of just what the naturalization work is. The work of training foreigners for citizenship is one of the most important duties of the American teacher, and yet few teachers who do this training seldom have the opportunity to see the final ceremony of the courts, which crowns their own work.

Some women hardly get a wedding dress before they begin to look up material for a divorce suit.—Chicago News.

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

PARROT GIVES FIRE ALARM

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The incessant screeching of a parrot saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. William Templeton and their children of Mount Zion, near the Wyoming camp grounds, by awakening the family and giving all a chance to fight their way from the burning building. Fire from an unknown cause started in the store room on the first floor and spread quickly. When smoke began to fill the living room the parrot began to protest, and did it with violent squawks and fierce screeches.

DOG SAVED PUPS.

Minneapolis, Minn.—With a mother's devotion Fidelia, a St. Bernard dog, blinded by smoke and flying embers, crouched in protection over her two recently born pups in the basement of a house destroyed by fire.

Firemen and Mrs. Maude Adams, owner of the house and of Fidelia, called in vain for the giant St. Bernard to escape. Paul W. Dwyer, a fireman, finally crawled into the furnace-like cement and rescued the pups. Fidelia, seeing that her offspring were in safety, attached herself as protection to Dwyer in the fight against the fire.

AUTO THIEF TOOK ALL.

Kansas City, Mo.—As a volunteer evangelist Fred E. Roberts is in a class by himself, but as a preventer of motor car thefts he has given up. This placard was printed and placed on the radiator of his motor car:

GOD LOVES US.

"You see," said Mr. Roberts, in explaining it, "any one who wants to steal the car will have to crank up first. Then he'll read the sign on the radiator and, well, of course, you can't tell, but I've got an idea it will be the only look I see."

One night Mr. Roberts left his car standing at Tenth and Oak streets and 10 minutes later he returned and it was gone, sign and all.

Two Bibles were stolen with the car.

HATCHES EGGS WITH WELL

Beaumont, Cal.—An artesian well of hot water that serves the double purpose of irrigating his land and hatching hens' eggs is owned by E. L. Edmunds, living near Oasls in the Coachella valley. The water has a temperature of 101 degrees at the well.

It irrigated six acres of asparagus from which Mr. Edmunds made almost daily shipments during December, January and February.

Just to operate an improvised incubator is secured by placing a five-gallon can with perforated sides in an irrigation ditch. The can is partially filled with sand in order to sink it. The eggs are then put in the sand and turned daily until hatched.

As the water is at an even temperature at all times a satisfactory hatch record resulted.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

Wives, you do not have to shoot your husbands to get rid of them. Just dig up Friend Husband's old love letters and keep on reading them aloud to him and he will beat it fast enough.

They say that Love is blind. But an envious girl serves just as much time in front of a mirror as does a girl who has never had an affair of the heart.

A lot of the Suffs we have seen look as if they do not want a Vote half as badly as they want a Voter.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who lived up to her saying: "An onion a day keeps the doctor away?"

No matter how deaf a woman may be she can hear every word her husband says when she sees him talking to a strange girl two squares away.

A man knows that his girl is an American Beauty because she has red hair, a lily white complexion and blue eyes. But he won't see the Stars until after he marries her.

And it often happens that a husband's love dies long before a wife's beauty fades.

The reason why Mother knows that Daughter is a Natural Musician is because Daughter would rather pump the player piano than wash the dishes.

About the time a man gets sense enough to take care of himself the world begins calling him an old fogey.

If some men ever visited the Grand Canyon they would be able to suggest a lot of improvements that the Creator overlooked.

A short prayer from the heart when you are on your feet will get you more than a long prayer from the lips when you are on your knees.

A man may admit he owes his financial success to his wife. But he is seldom willing to pay her anything on account.

Oh, well, if the worst comes to the worst, and we get Nation-Wide Suffrage, Friend Husband can stay home and wash the dishes and tend to the baby while Friend Wife goes to the polls.

Conversation never lags when you devote your end of it to flattering the party who is listening.

Most any wife can tell her husband what she thinks of him without thinking very hard.

What has become of the old-fashioned family in which Father always asked a blessing before they sat down to a meal?

Names is Names.

When a Human Lobster Gets Into Hot Water He Remains as Green as Ever.

Things to Worry About.

A coconut tree doesn't bear until it is eight years old.

Our Daily Special.

Henry Ingleton Pierce Richard Pencil lives in Delaware, Ohio.



SAVE ONE-THIRD ON YOUR DENTAL BILLS BY CONSULTING DR. DAVID J. DAVIS THESE PRICES TELL THE WHOLE STORY Solid Gold Crowns.....\$4.00 Porcelain Crowns.....\$3.00 Bridge Work, a tooth.....\$2.00 Silver Fillings.....\$1.50 Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 Full Set of Teeth.....\$10.00 All Dental Work Guaranteed Personally for Ten Years. Lady Attendant 35-36 Owsley Block PARK AND MAIN.



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IF YOUR WATCH Needs Repairing

Bring it to the Old Reliable Watchmaker

S. SAIER

660 Phoenix Bldg., Butte



"The Preacher and His God"

Is the sermon theme next Sunday morning at the Shomo Memorial Christian Church, Southwest corner Washington and Mercury, by

WALTER M. JORDAN, MINISTER

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Broadway and Montana

CHARLES A. COOK, D.D., Pastor

SUNDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1917

11:00 A. M.—"The Preeminent Christ."

8:00 P. M.—"True Patriotism and Christian Loyalty."

Heart-to-Heart Talks On Timely Topics.

COLONEL CONGRATULATED.

The Tribune congratulates Colonel Roosevelt upon two notable achievements. To him more than to any other man is due the education of the American people on the issues of the European war. Had the colonel not proposed to lead volunteers to France the general staff might have had its way and prevented the prompt dispatch of American troops in response to the request of France.

The principles Colonel Roosevelt proclaimed for more than two years have been adopted by President Wilson and written into his message to congress. The action advocated by Colonel Roosevelt was adopted by President Wilson and expressed in his decision to send General Pershing to France.

Colonel Roosevelt will not be missed on the European firing line as long as he continues to render distinguished services on the American firing line, and he remains a useful and valuable reserve for new battles if the cause for which he has fought so consistently and courageously for many, many months again requires his services.—New York Tribune.

GREAT HOST OF PRISONERS FOR THE CONVENTION

Colorado Springs, Colo.—So great is the number of prisoners of war attending the annual convention of the International Typographical Union here next August that plans have been made to house a number of them in public and forth from the city for back and forth from the city. The convention, scheduled for the middle of the tourist season, is expected to tax hotel accommodations to the utmost, for while there are about 500 accommodations, many of them are occupied by delegates, families, etc., and attend.

That he is color blind I speak of Oswald. But he's not color blind. It is out for the long haul.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

SPRING MUD

Spring brings the wet and helpful rains, the cloudburst flood; and then the broad and fertile plains are plastered with mud. We journey forth from our abodes, in wagon, boat or car, and get stuck in muddy roads, which breaks the human back. We spend about ten million bucks, each year, to fix the pike, and springtime only ducks along the same can hike. The farm wagons sagging down in all our western grades. The autos are no longer dead are their wonted fires; so worthy dealers take no more olive or tires. All trade in grim stagnation stands; 'tis this where; and merchant princes wring their hands, and wail and swear. The roads are just long streaks of mud, a road of fright, and with the old accustomed thud the mules sink and we spend some forty million bones, each year, to fix the roads. I say, in thunder tones, and see what they are like when tides are ebbing low, survey the dismal scene; and if you when forth you go, you'll use a submarine.