The Butte Daily Post.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1917.

THE FOURTH

Butte went in with the rest of the country for the proposition that a noisy, powder-burning Fourth of July is not a good thing. The argument was that the traditional way of celebrating Independence day was dangerous to life as well as to property and that there ought to be substitutes, which would be called "sane," for the old-time noise.

Those who advocated the change insisted that there could be details for the celebration of the Fourth which would conserve its distinctive place on the calendar and perpetuate it as Young America's day. It must be said that, this year at least, these substitutes are not in evidence. The day is comparatively colorless; nothing is available, instead of the fire cracker and the rocket, for the American boy and girl, and that's too bad.

Worse than that, the music and the parade and the mass meeting and the oratory are lacking today. As far as the Post knows, the Declaration of Independence was not read today in the hearing of any group of citizens in Silver Bow county, nor has the story of the historic meeting in old Independence hall, in 1776, been recited. It ought not to be that way.

In view of the tension, of the appeals to patriotism, of the calls for men and money, and of the fact that we are engrossed in war's realities, it may be well that we center our energies on the things that are recognized as necessities in the great conflict.

Meanwhile, for our own community this most noble day in the republic's year inspires the hope that we are in the way of ridding ourselves of the industrial hindrances that during recent weeks have beset us. In this city the belief prevails that if there are matters of difference between employers and employed, they will be settled by reasonable, honorable, American processes. It is a safe Fourth of July prediction, we feel sure, that the apostles of hate and the demagogues operating here under I. W. W. sponsorship will be shut out.

MONTANA'S YEAR

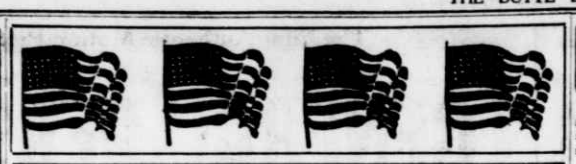
The Post has published figures which recite that in Montana temperature and rainfall for June were very much below the average. All of us would have guessed as much, and most of us have been suspecting that the June conditions were not a good thing for the state's crops.

The bulletin issued by the Banking Corporation, at Helena, includes the forecast that, this year, Montana's total production in bushels and tons "will be much lower than any of us like to contemplate." The added comment is that prices will be high and that therein there will be considerable compensation for the farmer.

That is a comforting suggestion—for the farmer. Yet it probably won't pan out for much when the reckoning comes in dollars and cents. Every item, from seed to threshing costs, connected with the operations of the farmer is up high; we wager that, taking account of the cost of production, the number of farmers who will cut a melon this year is not large. If in considerable percentage the good market prices of last year were a source of substantial profits to them, the Post has not seen trustworthy evidences to that effect.

Other predictions concerning Montana's output include the estimate that the fruit crop will be large and prices high. All in all and first and last the orchard profits in Montana have not been great. On the other hand, it is said that although wool is high there will be some offset in the fact that, due to weather conditions, the fleeces will average pretty light in weight.

So much for farming. Silver Bow county isn't much in the way of apples and sheep and alfalfa, but, if industrial conditions continue very long in their present way, the copper crop this year will show a big falling off, and the weather man will not be to blame for it.



OTHER FOURTHS

For the first time in nineteen years Uncle Sam celebrates the Glorious Fourth in the role of an active belligerent. It happens that the anniversary is made notable by the fact that it is associated with modern-time war achievements that are memorable.

On the Fourth of July, 54 years ago, the loyal North was rejoicing over the signal victory for the Union at Gettysburg. On that famous field there had been three days of fighting. For the federal side Meade, Hancock, Slocum and Sickles were among the prominent figures; for the confederates, Lee, Longstreet and others were leaders.

The battle came to its finish at about sunset hour, July 3. It was a famous fight; it put an end to the cherished scheme for an invasion of the North. On the Union side the killed were about three thousand and the wounded about 18,000. These totals looked large until the world became accustomed to the slaughter that has been incident to today's war. On that memorable Fourth in 1863 the North was, in fact, made twice glad. Along with the cheering tidings from Gettysburg came the news that Grant had taken Vicksburg. Thirty-five years later the people of the United States had a joyful Fourth of July. The previous day had witnessed the destruction of Cervera's Spanish fleet which, for reasons which history has not made clear, rushed out of Santiago harbor to certain defeat.

Today's observance of the Fourth is marred by the lawless doings of the week in East St. Louis. That a disgraceful affair, involving the death of many innocent persons and the brutal pursuit of negroes, should take place within the borders of the state of Illinois is almost beyond belief. It is wholly without the semblence of reason or any sort of justification—a brutal crusade against fellow citizens, whose emancipation was an accomplished fact more than half a century ago.

This outrageous business brings to mind the fact that Independence Day is associated with the famous New York riots of 1863, of which colored people were among the victims. The city of New York had been from the time when the civil war started under the official control of the Copperheads. Lincoln had ordered a draft. A draft riot planned in New York was at first scheduled for July 4. The news from Gettysburg and Vicksburg checked the scheme, but within a fortnight New York was, for four days, at the mercy of a mob which did not disguise its treasonable purpose. Negroes were pursued and the colored orphan asylum burned. More than a thousand persons were killed or injured, with a property loss of two millions.

That this outburst should have occurred in New York, under the circumstances then prevailing, was at least not miraculous. But the fact that, at this time, negroes should be shot down or exposed to fire-brand and inhuman treatment passes understanding.

A NEW PLAN

Among other matters that may get attention during the present session is a bill introduced by Senator McLean of Connecticut which proposes to get the president and the members of his cabinet into closer relations with congress by giving them, under certain limitations, seats in both branches.

That is an arrangement to which this page has recently given attention. The plan is said to be regarded with favor by a good many members of congress who believe that the present long-distance arrangement for communication between the government's executive and legislative branches is needless and cumbersome. Of course, the men in the white-house group could have no vote. They would appear, at intervals, either to propose measures or to answer questions that come up in the run of the discussion of department affairs.

Recently this page referred to the practical working of this arrangement in the British parliament and elsewhere. To be sure, our scheme of government is unlike any plan operating in Europe. At London the ministry's existence is dependent upon its ability to command a parliamentary majority, whereas our executive branch has a fixed four-year tenure.

Nevertheless, it would make for expedition in business, no doubt, and for the more intelligent handling of it were these two departments in the federal government to be within easier and more frequent reach of each other. At the same time, the public would get into quicker touch with the merit in matters of national interest. It happens that the Wilson cabinet is pretty weak at several important points. That fact would be brought more directly to the people's notice under the new plan. There certainly could be no harm in that.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

JULY 4.

1776—Declaration of Independence adopted by congress, in Independence hall, Philadelphia.

1781—Williamsburg, Va., evacuated by the British under Cornwallis.

1804—Mail stage began running once a week between Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

1807—Garibaldi, the Italian liberator, born at Nice, the son of a simple fisherman.

1817—The construction of the Erie canal began, near Rome, Oneida county, New York.

1818—The American flag, by act of congress dating from this day, to consist hereafter of 13 stripes, with the addition of a star for each new state.

1825—First Norwegian emigrants to the United States sailed from Stavanger.

1826—Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States, author of the Declaration of Independence, died, just 50 years from the date of that document, aged 83.

1826—John Adams, second president of the United States, died, aged 91.

1831—James Monroe, fifth president of the United States, father of the Monroe Doctrine, died, aged 73.

1838—Carolus Duran, famous as the painter of beautiful American women, born at Lille, France; died in Paris, Feb. 18, 1917.

1845—Texas finally annexed to the United States, by a convention of its citizens ratifying the action of the United States senate.

1848—Treaty of peace with Mexico proclaimed at Washington.

1861—Extra session of congress called by President Lincoln to meet the southern situation; important military and naval measures were passed on the recommendation of Lincoln.

1891—Kaiser and Kaiserin visited Queen Victoria at Windsor.

1916 — Carranza declared himself willing to accept Latin-American mediation.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

JULY 4.

1915—Austro-Germans defeat Russians on the Lipa river and at Krasnik, and start great offensive along the Bug river and in the Baltic provinces.

1916—Army appropriation bill for unprecedented total of $330,588,000 reported by committee in United States senate.

Germans attack with great fury at Verdun as a diversion to the allied offensive on the Somme, and recapture Thiaumont and other works on right bank of the Meuse.

Russian torpedo boats active in Black sea reported to have sunk 54 Turkish sailing craft.

THE ALLIES.

Here's to the Allies, they're fighting as one,
That the world may be freed from the scourge of the Hun!
More power to the Allies, they fight side by side,
That Justice and Mercy be not crucified!
More strength to the Allies, their lives they would give
That Liberty in this world ever must live!
A toast to the Allies, and conquer they must,
Lest the Freedom of mankind be trampled in dust!

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

PEOPLES HIPPODROME
"The Six Harvards." Five other all-star acts and a five-part Triangle feature picture.

RIALTO
Moving pictures: Today, "The Garden of Allah."

BROADWAY
Pantages vaudeville: Today, "The Movie Girls," and five other acts.

EMPRESS
Closed for repairs.

ANSONIA
Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today, George Walsh in "Some Boy."

AMERICAN
Moving pictures: Today, "Intolerance."

LIBERTY
Moving pictures.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

Flies are like some men. You can't get rid of them with a verbal knock and you are compelled to do some swatting.

The woman who lets a man marry her for her money has no insurance that he will devote even an eight-hour working day to the wife who supports him.

There was a time when skirts were so long that a glimpse of a girl's ankle was quite a thriller. But nowadays the skirts are so short that a man sees so many knee caps that he pays no attention to them.

It may be hard to swear off on other things. But most of us are willing to become total abstainers from work.

Another Fairy Tale: Once Upon A Time a woman went into a shoe store to get a new pair of shoes, and when asked what kind she wanted, replied: "Any kind, just so they are comfortable."

No matter how sick a fat woman may be, it is hard for her to look the part.

The difference between human mules and the four-legged variety is that a four-legged mule is worth two or three hundred dollars.

When you meet a man who agrees with you, you are willing to admit that there is at least one man in the world who has as much intelligence as yourself.

Some folks would get along better if they would try as hard to take advantage of their opportunities as they do of their friends.

The old-fashioned girl who used to hope that Prince Charming's horse would go lame when he passed her home now has a daughter who sprinkles tacks on the road in front of her home so that Prince Charming will have to stop and change tires.

A woman simply has to worry. In winter she worries for fear the furnace will set fire to the house, and in summer she worries about burglars.

These days Mother thinks she is entitled to a lot of credit if she can induce Daughter to wear enough clothes to keep from being arrested.

Why do women, whose legs are worth looking at, wear nightgowns that reach to the floor? And why do men, whose legs are gnarled and hairy, wear nightshirts that stop somewhere around the knees?

One good thing about the present styles is that if a woman is skinny she can't disguise the fact.

Things to Worry About.

The wood in the matches mooched each day in this country would build a house.

Our Daily Special.

Guilty Men Expect Too Much From Their Attorneys.

Names Is Names.

Malda Mudd lives in Portland, Me.

WOMEN OF THE WEEK

Mrs. Eugene Vasseau and Mrs. Arthur Vasseau of New Richmond, Wis., and Mrs. C. V. Vasseau, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., are three sisters, formerly Misses Colina, Harriet and Flora Douville of Noche, N. D., married to three brothers. The first couple to be married was C. V. Vasseau, Jr., and Miss Colina Douville, 26 years ago, and the Vasseau boys and Douville girls present at the wedding thought so much of each other that two more weddings followed. This, however, did not end the romance, or rather the romances, for in due time C. V. Vasseau, Sr., father of the boys, and Mrs. John Douville, mother of the girls, having become widowed, were remarried, and to each other, making a quadruple alliance between the Vasseaus and the Douvilles.

Mary Davis, who has appeared before American audiences for 63 years, has been appearing this season, at 80, in one of her most successful parts. This is a character part in "Old Lady 31," which ran several highly successful weeks on Broadway. Mrs. Davis hobbles onto the stage with the aid of a cane and looks her four score years—in the play. Once in the wings, she tosses away the stick, straightens up her stoop and hops around with her natural agility. No other actress on the American stage has Mrs. Davis' record of service. Moreover, she has brought four children into the world, and found time, she is proud to say, to teach her daughters to cook and her sons to save. And time also to pet her six grandchildren. "Old Lady 31," one of the emphatic comedy successes of the theatrical season on Broadway, is, by the way, the work of a woman, Rachel Crothers, one of the most successful American playwrights of the day.

EDUCATION NOTES

Dr. Augustus Orloff Thomas, the new state superintendent of public instruction of Maine, left the corresponding post in Nebraska to assume his new duties in Maine this week. He had been filling the Nebraska post since 1913. Superintendant Thomas is a native of Illinois, who was educated at Amity college, Iowa, and at the Normal college at Shenandoah, in the same state. He came to prominence in the state of Nebraska as principal of the State Normal school at Kearney, where his success as an administrator and an educator was such that in the course of time a popular demand arose for his elevation to the highest post in the state's school system.

It occurred to a veteran of the civil war, Alfred King of Arlington, N. J., and a reverent enthusiast regarding Abraham Lincoln, that there ought to be a Lincoln school in the Philippines. He asked Francis Burton Harrison, governor general, to give consideration to the matter, and as a result of his request word has been received from Manila that one of the two new concrete school buildings there is to be named Lincoln and the other Rizal, after the Philippine poet and patriot who was executed by the Spanish authorities in 1896. After the United States had acquired the Philippines, a heroic statue of Rizal was erected at Manila by the American government. The coupling of the names of Rizal and Lincoln is one therefore much applauded by both American and native residents of Manila, and the veteran's suggestion to Gov. Harrison a tactful as well as a patriotic one.

Not by cheers alone or the flattering vaunt of speeches
Is the strength of a nation shown in the strain of the crucial hour
But by trust in a righteous cause and a glorious love that reaches
Deep down to a people's soul with its searching and poignant power,
So the flags that float on the breeze have a tarnished and tawdry splendor
If they are not raised aloft by hands that are leal and true,
And the test of our loyal might is the faith that we gladly render
Not the words that our tongues may speak, but the tangible deeds we do.

All that our fathers dreamed of, all that they ever sought for
When they shivered at Valley Forge and battled at Bunker Hill
Is again at stake in the world—a guerdon that must be fought for;
It is ours to hold and defend with all of our strength and will
And if we would keep our banners proudly and freely flying
We must gird ourselves as others have girded themselves of old
And prove by the fact of service, living or bravely dying,
That the torch our fathers carried has never grown dim or cold.

Not by cheers alone, or waving of flags and singing
Is a nation's spirit shown, but only when brain and nerve
Are trained to the instant need—and the nation's call is bringing
Her bravest children forth—crying,
"We serve! We serve!"

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

MAIDS REWARDED.

Pasadena, Cal.—Two negro maids in the household of the late Judge Charles J. Willett of Pasadena, "who have been so faithful and lived with us so long," were named as the principal beneficiaries by his will.

The girls are Emily Johnson and Susan Wilson, who are to receive all of the household furniture, valuable family silverware and $4,000 with which to purchase any home they may select in Pasadena.

Cousins and other relatives of the decedent were bequeathed two-thirds of the residue of the estate, and the one-third remaining part is to be divided equally between the Pasadena hospital association, Throop College of Technology and the Pasadena Masonic Temple association.

THROUGH FIRE TO WED.

Handette, Minn.—Through fire for love was no sham cry by Alfred Arney and Miss Clara Feldhousner of International Falls, who came here in an automobile to be married, accompanied by George Stoffels and Caroline Feldhousner.

On the Canadian side, between Emo and Barwick, they had to fight their way through a forest fire burning fiercely on both sides of the road. The smoke blinded them. The men covered the women with auto robes and raced at full speed through the burning woods.

Brush fires in this section were worse than they have been since 1910. Many barns and homesteads were destroyed.

MAKE BEARS AT HOME.

Denver, Colo.—Not satisfied with having mountain scenery within a few miles of the city, Denver has sent out into the Rockies and brought it into the city limits by the cartload.

The scenery is not painting or photographs, but actual reproductions of rugged cliffs and majestic boulders selected for bear pits at City Park.

Agents of the city spread a gelatinous material over the most striking cliffs during the day and removed it in the cool of the morning, thus retaining an accurate impression. This was will be constructed in c... converted into plaster of paris casts, shot, with cement guns in ... in which form the reproductions have tints to simulate the orig... been brought to Denver. The molds from which they were take...

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc.
Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

OUR BEST ...

In Thousands of Butte People During the Past 16 Years Received

Dental Satisfaction

As Guaranteed by

DR. DAV...

85-36 OWSLEY BLOCK

Phone 2008 for Appointment

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; gold fillings, $1.50; silver fillings, $1.00; solid gold fillings, $1.50 up; full set of teeth .....

AGITATORS

There was a time in early days
When there was no legal court,
And committees tried most every case
And gave a good report.

The farmers in some districts
Are prepared for "agitators"
And will take the law in their own hands
Without the legislators.

They will watch the trouble-makers
To avoid a harvest strike,
And the sign of disturbance
Will put him on the hike.

Our OVERSTOCK does trouble us
And we know you will save more
On every SUIT, COAT, DRESS and HAT
At the FLORENCE GARMENT STORE.
115 West Park street.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

APPEAL TO PRODUCERS

Oh, hens, get busy laying eggs, keep things in steady m... want to ship a million kegs to allies o'er the ocean. In times ... one egg a day we all considered plenty, but in these times of ... fray you ought to turn out twenty. The hen that will not do ... can't have me as a backer; no loyalty is in her breast, she is a ... slacker. So, Brahma, Leghorn, Plymouth Rock, Minorca, S... Dorking, lay eggs, lay eggs, all round the clock, and make ... corking! You should be, in the country's plight, its staunchest ... and boosters. Lay eggs, lay eggs, by day and night! Quit ... with the roosters! Oh, cows! "The grass is fine as silk," I ... glibly mutter, and you should turn out tubs of milk and ... butter. In times of peace we didn't care if you went dry and ... now that shrapnel fills the air, such conduct is too rocky, ... your stomachs, bovine band, with most expensive grub full ... that milk is in demand, you ought to give a tubful. Speed ... up, if you would save the land from ruin utter! Don't ... of steers behave, but turn out milk and butter.