The Butte Daily Post.

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FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917.

GUESTS FROM BELGIUM

Butte cordially appreciates the visit of the members of the Belgian war commission. If plans that have been prepared are carried out, they will inspect one of this district's mines and, after dinner at the Silver Bow club, be the central figures at a public meeting of citizens which is to be held in their honor.

The people of this city are familiar with the story of Belgium's melancholy experience. It is proper to remark that many of them have been generous contributors to the Belgian relief fund; it certainly is true that sentiment here amounts to a confident hope and belief that Belgium will rise from her ashes and, in good time, resume her traditional place among the honored powers in Europe. Our own country is solemnly obligated to help aggressively and in war toward bringing about that humane consummation.

It may interest these guests from Belgium to recall the fact that their honored sovereign, in the days when he was his country's crown prince, anticipated them by many years in a visit to this city. At that time, King Alfred spent busy hours in an inspection of mining properties and processes here; he also passed hours in an industrious round of the great plant at Anaconda. He proved to be a zealous student of mining processes; he won the good will and the esteem of those who met him; he said that he would carry away pleasant memories of our part of the world.

In turn, this community of American citizens entertains a feeling of admiration as well as of profound sympathy for King Alfred. His chivalric conduct commands their good will, and that sentiment extends to the much-suffering people of afflicted Belgium.

IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

The public's opinion is that the Wilson cabinet isn't strong. Sentiment on that score is not partisan. It is shared by democrats, and some of the most rugged representatives of democracy in congress have not hesitated to say so, to the president and the public.

Going comment is to the effect that the cabinet would rank as hardly of average excellence in ordinary peace times, let alone the requirements for a war period, with respect to this executive group. McAdoo doesn't answer the requirements for an efficient top man in the treasury department—so it is declared by a great many citizens who are supposed to be good authority. Daniels is woefully weak, according to men who are accepted as good to go by in naval details, and Baker, in the war department, is rated as, comparatively, not much stronger than Daniels is in his field.

Washington knows that the president and the cabinet are not pulling together in good form—as far at least as a part of the cabinet is concerned. That is not surprising; it is hard for any man, in official station or outside of it, who has judgment of his own and fixed views and well-defined policy, to keep in accord with Mr. Wilson. He isn't built that way; he is always "subject to change."

The conditions with respect to the cabinet can easily be improved. The people will stand by the president. Yet, within a few days, democratic senators joined republicans in sharp censure of several white-house transactions. Thereupon the president called several of the senators into consultation; whether he was influenced by their frank counsel is another item. Just now the talk in Washington deals with a bi-party cabinet. Of course, that arrangement would please the republicans, although they do not reveal a partisan spirit in their attitude toward the war's problems; it is said that a good many influential democrats regard the suggestion with favor.

But it is improbable that the president, however large his obligations to the country's republicans, will reorganize his cabinet on the non-partisan basis.

FROM DRESDEN

News which reveals the determination of a great body of Germans to secure broader, better and more representative government came yesterday from an unexpected quarter.

It transpires that the people of the kingdom of Saxony, an integral part of the German empire, earnestly protest against a good many conditions that are a part of the existing order. Their representatives, in the session of the Saxon diet, have spoken out in firmness and in unusually plain terms. The premier of Saxony sought to silence them by his talk about loyalty to the sovereign, but the spokesmen for most of the political parties represented in the diet wouldn't stand for that, and they went on record in favor of radical reform, including important revision of the franchise.

The world is not accustomed to messages from a parliamentary body in the beautiful old city of Dresden. The Saxons are a peaceful people; they shared, to be sure, in the republican demonstrations away back in 1848, but no Saxon city has since been the center of noteworthy political stir. In the former days there wasn't much love lost between Saxon and Prussian. As recently as the time of Bismarck's remarkably short and successful war upon Austria, in 1866, Saxony was entirely in sympathy with Austria. But when four or five years later Bismarck scored his memorable triumph in the Franco-Prussian war, Saxony had no alternative—it went in with the other German states for the new empire, with Kaiser William's grandfather as its official head.

Since then, Saxony has been a powerful contributor to the German empire's remarkable industrial development. In many ways the manufacturing interests in the United States have good reason to know that Saxony is on the map; it has been a rival in world trade. The news from Dresden will attract Kaiser William's notice; it will receive Bethmann-Hollweg's serious attention. The Saxons mean business. When they talk in terms almost defiant, in their criticism, they measure their words. When they warn their government that "reform will come from the mob if not from the crown," they know whereof they speak.

FOR TODAY

The cheerful item in today's local news, wherein our industrial standstill is concerned, is that more men, by several hundred, are working in the mines than has been the record for any recent date. That fact settles nothing, you may say. But, anyhow, it may reasonably be accepted as an indication that this mining district's problem is moving in the direction of its final solution in a form that will put the can on the I. W. W's; and that is what good citizenship is hoping for. Today, the rival elements within the local wage groups are discussing the situation, but definite conclusions are not yet announced.

HE'S ALL RIGHT

Some of the editors speak of "Dictator" Hoover, in their references to the question of food control. But it is rare that mention is made of him in disparaging tone. On the contrary, press comment throughout the country is emphatically in favor of vesting him with a good deal of authority.

Evidently the belief prevails that Mr. Hoover is the right man for the task he has undertaken and that it would be a mistake to put obstacles in his way. Final judgment cannot be passed upon his policy, because, with respect to many details, he has thus far no well-defined policy. But his recent course has at least one distinctive feature—he is not proposing the spending of the people's money; rather, he advocates the saving of money that now is wasted in a total of hundreds of millions every year. If his fellow citizens will listen to him they can live as well, in all that relates to food, as they live now and save money.

Mr. Hoover's task is unusual. He has not sought to be vested with undue authority, although his proposals have been much discussed within congressional circles. The public's opinion manifestly is that he is headed the right way and that he ought to be sustained.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

JULY 6.

1776—Leaden statue of King George III. made into bullets in New York upon reception of news of Declaration of Independence.

1785—Standard of American dollar established.

1827—Great Britain, France and Russia signed the Treaty of London for the pacification of Greece.

1832—Archduke Maximilian of Austria born; executed in June, 1867, after reigning three years as Emperor of Mexico.

1835—Died, John Marshall, chief justice of the United States, aged 80.

1864—Name Nevada (Spanish for "snowy") chosen for that state.

1886—Vancouver, B. C., nearly destroyed by fire.

1893—Guy de Maupassant, famous French realist writer, died insane, aged 53.

1893—Marriage of Prince George of Wales (George V.) to Victoria Mary of Teck (Queen Mary), former fiancee of his late brother, the Duke of Clarence.

1894—Eugene V. Debs arrested in Chicago strike.

1898—Hawaii annexed to the United States; Hobson and his heroic comrades, who sank the Merrimac at Santiago, exchanged for Spanish prisoners.

1914—Lloyd George published his scheme for a provisional home rule in Ireland and the creation of an Irish parliament of 78 members.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

JULY 6.

1915—Sayville, N. Y., wireless plant, German-owned, taken over by United States authorities and placed under control of navy department, because of breaches of neutrality.

1916—Lloyd George appointed secretary of war, replacing Kitchener.

The entire second line of Germans in the Somme captured by the French; kaiser's losses in the drive placed at 60,000.

Russians cut railroad lines from Hungary to Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

Germans remove 300,000 men from Verdun to meet allied offensive i the Somme and great struggle for Verdun comes to a standstill.

Italians gain in Posina valley and on Asiago plateau.

Turkish cruiser Midilli, formerly the German warship Breslau, sank Russian transport by use of Russian flag.

INCREASE IN VESSELS LOADING AT NEW YORK

New York, July 6.—During the two years and eleven months ending June 30, 1917, when conditions prevailed in Europe, the net increase in the number of vessels arriving at the port of New York from foreign ports, as compared with the year ending July 31, 1914, was 773.

13 HELD FOR DISTRIBUTING TREASONABLE LITERATURE

Philadelphia, July 6. — Thirteen young men and women socialists, arrested last night for distributing alleged treasonable literature, were held to bail ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 for trial. Two of the six women were charged with inciting to riot.

WOODCRAFT LADIES ARE HOME FROM CONVENTION

The Butte delegation of the Women of Woodcraft returned today from Livingston where the annual state convention of the order was held July 2 and 3. The ladies report that they were royally entertained. Butte was honored with the selection of the following as officers of the district convention meeting next year in Helena: Mary Schaad, adviser of Walkerville circle; Emeline Williams, attendant of Montana circle No. 412, and Eliza Gilbert of Hemlock circle, No. 124, while Mary J. Boyle of Montana circle and Bertha Atwood of Silver Bow circle were chosen as the delegates to the grand convention in Portland in September. Montana circle exemplified the ritualistic work in a most able manner at the district convention.

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather cleanses thoroughly and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

MEN DRIVE OUT GIRLS.

Oberlin, O.—Oberlin girl students of the sociology and economics lecture classes, which have met heretofore in the lecture room of the Men's building, made themselves too free with the building privileges, and the classes were requested recently to go somewhere else by the irate residents of the building. The men said the girls were apt to lounge around the lobby and halls of the building. Since dressing gowns and bath robes are the chief "at home" garb of the building roomers, they protested.

LETTER MONTHS ON WAY.

Modesto, Cal.—Strictness of the European censorship and the roundabout course which letters from Rumania have to travel to reach America are shown by a letter received recently by Attorney Leon H. Yanckwich, of Modesto, from his sister, Miss Louise Yanckwich, at Jassy, Rumania. The letter had been on the way since Nov. 28, making the trip by way of Petrograd. It apparently had been opened by several censors. While the city of Jassy is in northern Rumania and not subject to German invaders, this letter shows that the country in its vicinity is passing through an almost unbearable ordeal.

BOYS FIND DYNAMITE.

Keswick, Cal.—Some boys playing on the hills west of town, off the road to Shasta, found a large quantity of dynamite in an abandoned cabin. Fuse and caps were also ready at hand.

Lying on a box of dynamite was a note addressed to Sheriff A. F. Ross, saying: "Hello, Sheriff Ross. You have not caught us yet. You never will, but if you do we'll blow up the whole town."

No one can conjecture who stole the dynamite and hid it away in the cabin, or can divine the purpose. It was not very far from this cabin that the Gates Brothers lived in another out-of-the-way cabin while they were preparing for the Copley train robbery.

COST OF LEARNING RISES.

Delaware, O.—The effect of the war upon a college education is reflected in two ways in the annual report of President John W. Hoffman of Ohio Wesleyan University, issued recently.

Fifty-three per cent of the men have withdrawn for some form of war service, he announces, and war prices have made it necessary to raise the tuition of the college. The college fees have been raised to $100 a year.

Prof. C. A. Austin, Dean of Women, says additional dormitories are badly need or the enrollment of women will have to be abandoned.

Owing to war, the diamond jubilee campaign for college funds has been deferred. Total gifts received in the year were $121,400.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

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One good feature about the Grouch is that when he has an hour to spare he doesn't use it up bothering somebody who hasn't.

A lot of unnecessary laws have been enacted since we took this country away from the Indians. But the champion unnecessary law was the old Puritan statute that prohibited man from kissing his wife on Sunday.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to shine his tan shoes with a banana peel?

No, Oswald. Married women do not spend all of their time in buying things. They spend part of it in taking things back and having them exchanged.

Every now and then you run into a girl who can't sing and insists on proving the fact for your benefit.

Every time we see a man with a whole bale of alfalfa jammed into one cheek we wish there was a law fixing the maximum size of a chew of tobacco.

A boaconstrictor is a pretty big reptile. But you can get him into a whiskey bottle under certain conditions.

There are not many sure things in the world. But you can always bet that a man is not as important as he looks.

One reason why we haven't much use for wars is because the men who start them never do any fighting.

We haven't much use for a lair. But a man should always lie to his wife when it makes her happy.

Ten dollars doesn't seem much money when you have the ten. But it sure looks like a fortune when you haven't it and go out and try to borrow it.

Men are supposed to do the proposing. But there wouldn't be many marriages if the women waited for the men to do the proposing.

If the baby keeps on growing uglier as he grows bigger, Mother is always willing to admit that he looks like his Father.

If the hole is located in the toe of her stocking a girl knows nobody can see it. But if it is located around the knee she feels sure that everybody can see it.

Names is Names.

Will Hammer travels for A. Pick & Co. of Chicago.

Our Daily Special.

When You Save Your Money You Save Your Best Friend.

AID FOR WIDOWS.

Four widows appeared before Judge Dwyer this morning asking financial aid and all received the aid asked after Chief Probation Officer James J. McCarthy had assured the judge that the cases had been investigated and found worthy of aid. One woman received $20 for one child, another received $40 a month for five children, while two received $30 each for three children each, making a total of $120 ordered paid out for children under 16 years of age.

THE POST FOR THE NEWS

July Clearance Sale

$10 LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS NOW $3.95

$20 LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS NOW $9.95

Further Reductions on Women's Spring

Suits, Coats AND Dresses

PLAN to be here early tomorrow and share in these noteworthy bargains. Practically all of our remaining stocks of women's spring apparel have been assembled in various groups at sweeping reductions in prices.

The garments are all desirable and fashionable, but we want to clear them out quickly. Hence, these unusual values!

Ladies' Suits *Plain and Shepherd Checks* $20 VALUE NOW $7.95	**Silk Skirts** *Stripes, Plaids, Checks* $10 VALUE NOW $5.50	**Ladies' Suits** *All the Latest Shades* $35 VALUE NOW $14.95
Ladies' Dresses *Silk and Cloth* $20 VALUE NOW $9.95	**Ladies' Waists** *Smartest Models* $2.00 VALUE NOW 95c	**Ladies' Coats** *Taffeta Silk* $25 VALUE NOW $9.95

Popular Ladies Garment Store

63 EAST PARK ST.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

AMERICAN
Moving pictures :"Intolerance."

PEOPLES
Hippodrome vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, "The Harvards," and five other acts.

RIALTO
Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, "General Pershing's Arrival in France."

BROADWAY
Pantages vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, dark.

ANSONIA
Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Robert Warwick and Gail Kane in "The False Friend."

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NAOMI PETERS ASKING COURT TO ANNUL BONDS

Naomi Peters is asking for a divorce from Richard Peters on the ground of cruelty. The couple were married at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, May 18, 1889. In the complaint, which was filed by Attorney Joseph J. McCaffrey representing the plaintiff, it is alleged that the defendant has inflicted on the plaintiff grievous mental suffering by his course of conduct and that it is impossible to live with him any longer. In addition to the decree of divorce the plaintiff asks for such other relief as the court may deem proper.

ELK PARK ROAD.

Most picturesque drive to Boulder Hot Springs. Only 35 miles. Road now in good condition.—Adv.

SUIT FOR $3,500.

Maud L. Browne today brought suit against E. A. Peck for $3,500 as damages for alleged violation of an agreement entered into whereby the defendant was to care for and look after a certain mare entrusted to the care of the defendant.

"Give all the kids Post Toasties —They like 'em"

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

It was a cold and dreary spring; the little birds refused to the winds were sighing night and day, the clouds would never away; the earth had mildewed, 'twas so moist, and only ducks frogs rejoiced. It was the weather that made us sad, and not the from Petrograd, or tidings of a French reverse. A Germany v or worse. Our country marching into war—that's not what we weeping for! Give us bright days and sunny skies, and pessi promptly dies. We'll face the direst, grimmest news, and pass our cheer-up views; we'll hear of pillage, death and wreck, and ingly we'll be on deck, insisting that tomorrow's dawn will s cloud of trouble gone. But when the skies are gray and bleak rain keeps falling by the week, and weary winds of wailing tones all the marrow in our bones, it's hard to spring the sunny smile effort's hardly worth our while. If you would see a joyful clan then, convert the weather man. Convince him that his punk old are most depressing to the crowds. Persuade him that his tri rain gives every man a convex pain.

RUBES

BY BERTON BRALEY.

The people in the slick town, the big town, the quick town,
They sneer about our "hick" town—the quiet little place,
Where life is sort of drowsy and stores are slightly blowsy
And depot loafers frowsy and stubby as to face.

The people from the gay town, they call our place a "jay" town,
A very much passe town, as dead as dead can be.
Yet it knows joy and gladness, and love's delicious madness,
And sin and sadness and greed and poverty.

The people from the great town, they jeer our "ten-years-late" town,
Yet from this shy, sedate town and others here and there,
Youth issues, rapt in wonder, to smash Fate's gates asunder
And seize the goodly plunder that Fortune has to share.

For, though they call our dear town a funny and a queer town,
A very old and sere town, we chuckle, for we know
That those who run the quick towns, the big and smart and slick towns,
Are folks who come from "hick" towns which city folks call "slow."

Lyon's Best Flour

Good Bread with good butter make all the family happy. Bread made from this flour is always good.

Ask Your Grocer

Butte Wholesale Grocery Company

Wholesale Distributors

Butte - - - - - Montana