

BUTTE—Tonight: Partly cloudy; cooler; tomorrow: Partly cloudy; cooler.

The Butte Daily Post.

MONTANA—Clear tonight and Tuesday; light winds; not much change in temperature; cooler in eastern portions.

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BUTTE MONTANA, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1917

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAMPBELL IS READY TO RUN UP THE WHITE FLAG OVER METAL WORKERS

Moyer Organization Probably Will Capture Butte Union, Thus Making It Regular

George I. Eckman Wins His Fight to Get the Issue Submitted—Looks Good for Early Resumption—Electrical Workers' Committee and the Montana Power Agree on Compromise to Be Put Up to Union—Dunn Not Pacified—Strikers to Get Most of Their Demands.

Unless all the signs fail, the Tom Campbell crowd is about to run the white flag over the Butte Metal Mine Workers' union and surrender to the Charles H. Moyer organization. They do not like Moyer any better than when they ran him out of Butte three years ago, but they have to accept him in order to get into the American Federation of Labor. It is pretty generally conceded now that the union will become affiliated with the American Federation. The proposition is to be submitted to the union tomorrow and the feeling is general that the one-time leaders, who until the last few days believed they had their fight about won, will be ditched and the union turned over to the hands of those who want to travel in company with the miners of Arizona who have pledged their support to the metal miners.

This situation has been brought about by a combination of circumstances. In the first place, the international unions, unwilling to submit to further trifling, practically given notice unofficially that unless the miners are good and join the American Federation of Labor they can no longer expect the support of the trades. Then quite as much, perhaps, is the influence of a man who saw that the way out through a recognized organization and that the miners could not successfully maintain an effective union unless they acknowledged fealty to the American Federation of Labor.

Turn to Affiliation.

A week ago today the crowd that controlled the new union kicked out of their hall a miner who suggested affiliation with the American Federation through the Moyer organization. That man, George I. Eckman, was one of the charter members of the new union, and active in its organization. He didn't claim to be a labor leader, but when he found the Campbell crowd was bound to rule the union or ruin it he got busy. He tried out of the game last week by unfair methods, but he promises to be back tomorrow, and the way it is now he is going to score. "The fact is," said Eckman today, "Campbell and his lieutenants are in a week than these fellows were able to do in three. A week ago they kicked me out of Flinn hall proposing affiliation I told them I'd swing the union over, and I've it is going that way now. More than 700 men now want affiliation and our union, I believe, is sure to get the International Union of Smelter Workers, of which I am the head. Campbell and his lieutenants wouldn't hear of affiliation; they are talking it themselves. Their bulletin issued today that I had my mitt out. The fact that I have been working on this from principle. In regard to being thrown out of the I. W. W., I regret more of an honor than a disgrace. The union is ready to affiliate and Campbell cannot stop it. The miners want to look out their ballots tomorrow and they will lose."

Reach an Agreement.

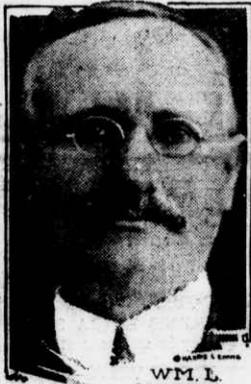
A conference which lasted three days of the Montana Power company and the strike committee of electrical workers' union this morning reached a compromise agreement which will be submitted to the union for ratification or rejection Wednesday night. Efforts being made by the international union in Butte to meet tomorrow and end the strike, but as it has (Continued on Page Ten.)

MONTANA DOCTORS WILL DISCUSS NEEDS OF WAR

State Meeting in Kalispell Wednesday and Thursday Will Be Patriotic and of Service to the Nation.

Two or more of Butte physicians have Butte tomorrow morning for Kalispell, where the thirty-third annual meeting of the Medical Association of Montana will be held July 11. In strong contrast with former years, when matters purely medical were the attention of the scores of doctors at the annual sessions, war, Red Cross needs and food conservation will be the main topics, from the

AMERICAN SOLDIERS MOVE UP CLOSE TO THE FIGHTING LINE



Major General Sibert, native of Alabama, will lead the first American troops in the trenches under command of General Pershing. He won promotion a month ago due to his work on the Panama canal. He has made special study of trench warfare.

French Seaport, July 9.—This city was astir today at an early hour in anticipation of the movement of the American troops to the front. Major General Sibert has completed all arrangements for moving the men. They will leave by automobile to take up quarters in a village in France which will be within hearing of the German guns. The prospect of an early departure is relished by the men. The residents have heard only the vaguest rumors about the troops leaving and were out in large numbers to see the men off. The morale of the troops is of the very best.

GERARD RESIGNS FROM DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Washington, July 9.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, has resigned from the diplomatic service of this country and returned to private life. His resignation was accepted some time ago though the fact was not allowed to become known until today.

address by the state president, Dr. John A. Donovan of Butte, to the briefest discussion. In fact some of the items on the program are being changed and eliminated to give fuller opportunity for the discussing of immediate national needs and problems. The doctors start tomorrow morning on Northern Pacific No. 41, at 5 o'clock. From Somers the party will go by boat to Polson and thence by the N. P. stub to Kalispell. A few of the local physicians will make the trip by automobile across the Flathead reservation. A special feature of the meeting will be an appointment of the time of the sessions for five-minute discussions. (Continued on Page Three.)

THEY WILL HUNT TOGETHER



Silver Bow County Gains More Than \$21,000,000 in Assessed Valuation

THREE BILLION BUSHELS OF CORN WILL BE RECORD CROP OF AMERICAN FARMER

Gigantic Corn Production is Expected to Go Far Toward Insuring Food Supply for America's Allies. The Wheat Yield, Although Disappointing, Will Exceed the Production of 1916. Large Production of Potatoes Also in Prospect.

CROP—	July Forecast.		1916 Crop.	
	July	June	July	June
Winter wheat	411,000,000	373,000,000	482,000,000	482,000,000
Spring wheat	276,000,000	276,000,000	158,000,000	158,000,000
All wheat	687,000,000	649,000,000	640,000,000	640,000,000
Corn	3,124,000,000	3,124,000,000	2,583,000,000	2,583,000,000
Oats	1,453,000,000	1,381,000,000	1,252,000,000	1,252,000,000
Barley	214,000,000	214,000,000	181,000,000	181,000,000
Rye	561,000,000	57,900,000	47,400,000	47,400,000
White potatoes	452,000,000	452,000,000	285,000,000	285,000,000
Sweet potatoes	82,200,000	82,200,000	71,000,000	71,000,000
Tobacco (pounds)	1,215,000,000	1,151,000,000	1,151,000,000	1,151,000,000
Flax	17,900,000	17,900,000	15,500,000	15,500,000
Rice	34,400,000	34,400,000	40,700,000	40,700,000
Hay (tons)	103,000,000	102,000,000	110,000,000	110,000,000
Cotton (bales)	11,600,000	11,600,000	11,600,000	11,600,000
Apples	200,000,000	208,000,000	202,000,000	202,000,000
Peaches	43,500,000	45,400,000	36,900,000	36,900,000

Washington, July 9.—A three-billion bushels prospective crop of corn this year is the answer returned by farmers of the United States to President Wilson's call for food for America's allies. Never before was such a crop grown. This wonderful corn production will go far toward relieving the world scarcity of wheat and it is expected that corn flour will very largely take the place of wheat flour in the entente countries at war.

While the wheat production this year will be disappointing the all wheat yield, nevertheless, will be greater than that of 1916. The yield this year is estimated at 687,000,000 bushels. That of 1916 aggregated 656,000,000 bushels. The potato crop according to present estimates will be almost twice that of last year. First announcement of acreage was given out today with the crop bulletin. The corn acreage is 121,045,000; 4,884,000 acres were planted to potatoes; 904,000 to sweet potatoes; 1,418,000 to tobacco; 1,939,000 to flax and 968,000 to rice.

WHEAT ON FARMS.

Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at about 15,720,000 bushels, as compared with 74,731,000 bushels on July 1 last year, and 30,543,800 bushels, the average stocks on July 1 for the five years, 1911-1915.

Condition of Crops.

Condition of the various crops on July 1, with comparative figures for the same date for the five years, 1911-1915. (Continued on Page Three.)

SWEDISH GENERAL IS FOUND MURDERED

Stockholm, July 9.—Gen. Hajar Smitt of the Swedish general staff was found murdered in his flat Sunday. There was an attempt on the part of the murderer to get plans held by General Smitt. (Continued on Page Three.)

BRITISH PRESS SAYS ENGLAND WAS DISGRACED

Success of Air Raid Over London Compared to a Military Defeat.

STINGING CRITICISM OF ROYAL AVIATION SERVICE

What Will Happen When 200 Enemy Machines Come, Papers Ask.

London, July 9.—The newspapers today commenting on Saturday's air raid said the country has been disgraced in a manner never before thought of. The episode is declared disgraceful and "miserable display of incompetency" is a term that is given in the papers with reference to the part the Royal Aircraft service played in the matter. That the raiders were not discovered in time and kept away from London is something unexplainable to the English way of thinking. The English press today said that the last air raid could be considered only as a complete defeat together with the infliction of such losses as would amount to a serious military reverse. If a score of enemy machines are able to operate with calm impunity, it is asked, what will happen if 200 come? No further deaths have occurred. Some of the streets where the bombs were dropped were still closed to traffic. In several instances nothing remains of dwellings except smouldering ruins, around which gathered women and children, searching for some memento of their homes. The worst sufferers appeared to be wives and families of men at the front who have no means of re-establishing themselves.

TWO STOREHOUSES ARE DESTROYED AT MARE ISLAND YARD

At Least Six Killed and Three Injured by the Terrific Explosion.

WINDOWS BLOWN OUT AT MANY OUTLYING POINTS

Orders Issued Forbidding Any One to Leave Until Investigation.

San Francisco, July 9.—Two storehouses at the Mare Island Navy Yard on San Francisco bay were destroyed by a terrific explosion at 7:44 o'clock this morning. Several buildings used as sleeping quarters for detachments of gunners were wrecked. Allen F. McKenzie, a chief gunner, his wife and two daughters, Dorothy, 12, and Mildred, 8, were killed. The list of dead announced this afternoon also includes the names of George Stanton, a gardener, and N. C. Damsse, a civilian employe of the ordnance department. Origin of the explosion had not been determined this afternoon. Orders have been issued forbidding anyone to leave the island. Doors of buildings were torn from their hinges at the outlying points. The concussion was terrific and considerable damage is reported from Vallejo, this being confined chiefly to windows. The explosion was felt at Santa Rosa, 40 miles distant. Residents there thought it was an earthquake. Communication with Mare Island has been interrupted. Fire resulting from the explosion has been brought under control. A systematic search is in progress. Three men were injured on a ferry which operates from South Vallejo to Vallejo. The ferry was in the steam about two miles from the explosion. The men suffered from shock and were cut by flying glass. They are: Lieut. C. Bride, United States Marine corps; D. W. Salburg of Pasadena and J. D. Soule, a carpenter. Their injuries are (Continued on Page Three.)

SEEK AGREEMENT FOR FOOD BILL VOTE THIS WEEK

Chamberlain Threatens to Invoke the Closure Rule to Force Issue.

Washington, July 9.—With the prohibition issue disposed of, temporarily at least, the senate today again took up the food control bill. Final action on the measure as a whole was expected during the week. Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, was determined to secure if possible an agreement for a vote. Unless an agreement is reached today to vote this week, he plans to invoke the closure rule limiting debate. The senate today took up the section of the bill which would "authorize the president to commandeer factories, packing houses, mines and other plants" and to operate them and fix the price and wages. There was considerable objection to the proposal. Pending a final decision by congress on the liquor revenue other related problems of the tax bill cannot be worked out. The senate voted Saturday to prohibit any importation of any distilled beverages except only light wines.

ASKS \$45,000,000 FOR NAVAL AERONAUTICS

Secretary Would Begin Construction of Coast Patrol Craft at Once.

Washington, July 9.—Congress was asked by Secretary Daniels today to appropriate \$45,000,000 for naval aeronautics. The navy is making efforts to build up an efficient working force of aircraft to be used in conjunction with the fleet, and to patrol the coast and otherwise assist in the coast defense. Mr. Daniels said the department must begin the construction of these machines at once.

LUTHER BURBANK PERFECTS SEED TO GROW SUPERWHEAT

California Wizard's New Wheat Will Increase the Average Yield Per Acre Five Times and Solve the Grain Shortage Problem.

(Copyright, 1917, Newspaper Enterprise Association.) BY JACK JUNGMEYER. Santa Rosa, Cal., July 9.—Luther Burbank, the world's greatest scientific agriculturist, today announced the perfection of a "super wheat" which he believes will go far toward solving the universal problem of grain shortage. Its yield is five times as much per acre as the average production throughout the United States today. Where 15 bushels are now garnered, 46 to 70 is the measure of the new Burbank variety. It is as if this genius of the plant kingdom had suddenly extended many fold America's wheat acreage. The promise of this achievement for a hunger-tortured world can scarcely be overestimated. It is the product of 10 years' extensive and very expensive experimenting to combine into one wonderful new grain the best food qualities, hardiness and fecundity of many strains of wheat selected from all parts of the earth. It has been carefully tested in comparison with 68 of the world's best wheats and excels every one of them in productiveness. Burbank told me about this wonder grain here for the first time today.



LUTHER BURBANK. Until now he has kept it secret for fear the result of his labors would be (Continued on Page Five.)

MEDIATORS MEET WITH THE I. W. W. UNION OF MINERS

Striker is Shot and Wounded by Federal Troops at Globe.

Globe, Ariz., July 9.—A meeting of the state and federal mediation board in the copper miners' strike in the Globe-Miami district was to be held today. The mediators were to meet with representatives of the Metal Mine Workers union, a branch of the I. W. W. The first display of force by the federal troops who came here Thursday night was shown here today when a meeting of the I. W. W. had been forbidden. Governor Campbell said he considered holding of meetings in the city as unsafe. The men congregated around a downtown corner and when told to disperse got into an argument with one of the troopers, with the result (Continued on Page Three.)

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK; CREW SAVED

London, July 9.—The American steamer Masepan was sunk on Saturday by a German submarine. The crew was landed at the small island of Sein, 25 miles southwest of Brest, France.