

QUICK ACTION IS NECESSARY

Hoover Tells Wilson Consumers and Growers of Wheat Will Suffer.

LEGISLATION TO CONTROL FOODSTUFFS IMPERATIVE

Speculator Taking Large Part of Price Charged to Consumer, He Says.

Washington, July 11.—Immediate and efficient action against the food speculators by the government was advised by Herbert C. Hoover in a report prepared for President Wilson given out at the white house last night. In the report Mr. Hoover stated that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering while food speculators make unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation.

He declared that the food speculator is taking a large part of the price paid by the consumer and that the farmer will face a slump and consumers will be caught in a situation even more serious than that which already is resulting in "actual undernourishment" in the great consuming centers unless congress takes immediate action.

The president did not make any comment on the report but is known to be impatient over the repeated delays in congress which has kept the food legislation in a state of uncertainty. Mr. Hoover's letter follows:

Hoover's Letter.

"Dear Mr. President: In response to your request I send you herewith the following notes compiled by myself and my associates upon the present situation with regard to wheat.

"1. The 1917 harvest promises to yield 678,000,000 bushels. The normal internal consumption and seed requirements (assuming a carry-over of same volume in 1918 as in 1917) amount to about 600,000,000 bushels, thus leaving a theoretical export balance of 78,000,000 bushels. The conservation measures are already having a marked effect and it is not too much to hope that the national savings may be 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, and therefore, the export balance increased to say, 158,000,000 to 180,000,000 bushels.

Extortionate Profits.

"2. The experience this year in the rampant speculation, extortionate profits and the prospects of even narrower supplies than 1916 harvest and carry-over, must cause the deepest anxiety. No better proof of the hardship worked upon our people during the past year need be adduced than the recitation of the fact that the producer received an average of \$1.51 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest; yet, wheat has been as high as \$2.25 at Chicago and the price of flour has been from time to time based on this speculative price of from 50 to 100 per cent and the producer gained nothing.

Due to Rank Speculation.

"After much study and investigation, it is evident that this unbearable increase in the margin between producer and consumer is due not only to rank speculation, but more largely to the wide margin of profit demanded by every link in the chain to insure them from the great hazards of trade in the widely fluctuating and dangerous out price situation during a year when all normal stabilization has been lost through the interruption of world trade and war. All these factors render it vitally necessary to initiate systematic measures which will absolutely eliminate all possibility of speculation, curb extortionate profits and effect proper distribution and restriction on exports to a point within our own protection. These measures cannot be accomplished by punitive prosecutions of evil-doers, but only by proper and anticipatory organization and regulation all along the distribution chain.

Situation of Farmers.

"3. During recent months the allied governments have consolidated their buying into one hand in order that they might relieve the burden of speculation from their own consumers and as the restricted exports to neutrals are but a minor item, the export price, if not controlled, is subject to the will of the allied buyer, so that in a great measure the American producer is left to that buyer's judgment and is without voice.

"4. In normal circumstances, United States and Canadian wheat is moved to Europe largely in the fall months, such shipments averaging about 40,000,000 bushels per month and relieving a corresponding flow from the farms into the interior terminals. This year, owing to the shortage of shipping, the allied supplies must proceed over a large period of the year and will not during the fall months apparently average over 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels per month.

How Speculator Gets in.

"5. We must, therefore, expect a glut in our interior terminals during a considerable period. The financial resources of the grain trade are probably insufficient to carry this extra load without the help of speculators, and moreover, the consolidation of practically all foreign buying in the hands of the allied buyer has further tended to diminish the resources of capital available by putting a number of firms out of business and limits the financial capital available in export trade.

"6. The net result of this situation is that, unless some strong and efficient government action is immediately effected and brought into play, the American producer will face a slump in wheat, and in any event the price of export wheat will be dictated by

SUNDAY IS LAST DAY FOR TRAINING CAMP APPLICANTS

Men Who Aspire to Be Officers in National Army Must Appear Before Local Board and File Applications With M. A. Berger. More Than 50 Have Already Applied From Butte. Many College Men, But College Education is Not Essential. Physical Examination Required.

Men of Butte who aspire to be officers in the national army now being raised by draft must make application to the local board at room 4, Mantle block, for entrance to the officers' training camp at the Presidio on or before Sunday. This was made plain today at headquarters, which are in charge of M. A. Berger of the local committee appointed by A. J. Davis, state chairman of the Military Training Camps' association, which is co-operating with the war department in securing eligibles for the officers' reserve training camps throughout the country.

More than 50 men have already applied from Butte for entrance to the training camp. Montana's original quota for this camp was 72. An effort, however, is being made to bring this apportionment up to 85 on the strength of the state's showing in the matter of enlistments and the fact that 24 were sent from Montana in the first camp.

Many of those who have already applied are college men, but a college education is not essential. Many have had previous military training, but it is not essential for admittance to the camp. Some are technical men.

The procedure to be followed in applying for entrance to the training camp is simple. An applicant merely fills out a blank, detailing education, occupation, experience, if any, in a supervisory capacity or in handling men and in fact, giving a complete history of the applicant. Three references are required. This does not mean, however, that letters of recommendation must accompany the application. On the contrary, the government proposes to make inquiries from the references furnished.

Physical examination by any reputable physician is required. Certification of such examination must accom-

pany the application. After the application has been filled out it is filed with the local board at M. Berger's office. The applicant then appears before the board in the evening for a brief oral examination.

Report is made by the board from personal observation of the applicant and with the application is sent to Captain Clark, the regular army officer in charge of training camp applications for this district.

The local committee has nothing to do with selection of eligibles for the training camp. That will be done by the war department, just as it was for the first camp. Local boards merely expedite enrollment of applicants and serve in a sort of advisory capacity. Members of the board for Butte are M. A. Berger, Captain Jensen, C. S. Shoemaker, F. L. Melcher and Levi Wild.

Similar committees have been appointed by State Chairman Davis in every city of more than 2,500 inhabitants in the state.

Selection of eligibles for the training camps, however, will be made by the war department in every community of the United States to avoid local influences and partisanship.

Shortly after the time for receiving applications closes, army examiners will visit some point in this state to be announced later and applicants selected for personal and physical examinations will be notified to appear before such examiners for inquiry into record, capacity, leadership and qualifications in general, also for further physical examination if deemed necessary by the examiner.

After the personal and physical examinations are completed, and as soon after Aug. 1, 1917, as practicable (not later than Aug. 10) the accepted applicants will be notified when and where to go for the training course.

The restriction upon the outlet to the latter.

"He must necessarily charge his toll to the producer and the consumer, and this latter probably upon a more extensive scale than last year, as his risks will be greater.

"Practically the export buyer must fix his own price for export wheat from the sole outlook of his own clients, and in execution of his duty he will in all normal circumstances follow the market down by buying only his time-to-time requirements, as he cannot be expected to carry the load of our domestic accumulation.

"Or, on the other hand, the government must buy the surplus wheat at some reasonable minimum price, allowing the normal domestic trade of the country to proceed with proper safeguard against speculation. Nor would the service of the speculator should be able to stabilize the price of wheat without his assistance and can control the price and quantity of export wheat. We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer until the pending legislation is passed. I remain, your obedient servant.

BRITISH SUFFER HARD BLOW ON NORTH LINE

(Continued from Page One.)

months of the war. The first was checked along the Belgian front by the combined British and Belgian forces, aided by the participation of British warships along the coast. In the second battle of Ypres in the fall of 1914 the Germans sacrificed thousands of men in a terrific drive but failed to effect a penetration.

Still in Progress.

Reports from London today indicate that the battle in Belgium is still in progress. The sounds of heavy firing, heard all day yesterday, were again heard today beginning at dawn.

Road to Lemberg.

In the sensational campaign which the revolutionary army of Russia is waging in Galicia the capture of Halicz, important though it is, is only a possession of a feature. Given secure road to Lemberg, they have opened up to them and a continuation of their attacks on anything like the scale of the last 10 days seems likely to result in the fall of the capital at no distant date.

In capturing Halicz, the Russians took more than 30 guns and numerous prisoners. The Russians, advises to the war office say, are continuing the advance and pursuing the retreating Austro-German forces.

On the French front in Northern France, an attack was made by the Germans in the Woivre district near Flirey. They were ejected from a portion of the trench in which they temporarily gained a footing.

British naval air forces attacked the Turkish-German fleet lying off Constantinople on Monday night and obtained hits on the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, and other war ships, causing fires on board.

GERMANS CARRY BRITISH TRENCHES IN BELGIUM

London, July 11.—The enemy penetrated British positions in Belgium on a front of 1,400 yards to a depth of 600 yards, says a statement issued by the British war office today.

In their advance the Germans entered trenches on the right bank of the Yser near the sea. The attack followed a 24-hour bombardment in which the defenses in the Dunes sector near the coast were leveled.

The sector was isolated by destruction of bridges over the Yser.

GERMANS TAKE MANY PRISONERS ON YSER

Berlin, July 11 (via London).—More than 1,250 prisoners have been taken by the German marine corps in the Yser district of Belgium, army headquarters announced today.

GERMANS REPULSED IN FRENCH WOEVRE REGION

Paris, July 11.—The Germans made an attack last night in the Woivre north of Flirey. They were repulsed, the war office announced today.

RUSSIANS ARE STILL PURSUING FLEEING FOE

Petrograd, July 11.—According to a telegram from the general staff of the army, the pursuit continues, the Russians taking many prisoners and more than 30 guns.

BRITISH LAUNCH AN AIR RAID ON CONSTANTINOPLE

London, July 11.—An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the British war office today. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Yuz Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben.

The war office at Constantinople also was attacked and a direct hit was attained by the British, who returned without casualty.

GERMANY NOT IN SHAPE TO PUSH AN OFFENSIVE

Copenhagen, July 11.—Major Morant, correspondent of the Deutsches Tages Zeitung, asks in a press article whether the moment has arrived for an offensive by Germany and concludes that for the present it is inadvisable, as it is doubtful if the present numerical force is sufficient to push an offensive at any particular sector.

RUSSIAN PRISONERS NOW NUMBER 10,000

Petrograd, July 11.—(British ad-

mittedly per wireless press).—The Russians have reached Posiecz-Losivka-Kosmecz line. In the fighting between Sunday and Tuesday in the direction of Dolina the Russians took more than 10,000 prisoners and 80 guns.

LANDER

PICTURES
25 Per Cent Discount

MIRRORS
25 Per Cent Discount

BRIGHTER ROOMS

Bring You Better Rentals

Also, they keep your lodger longer; there isn't so much moving in and out. Take, for example, a cheerful RUG—pays for itself over and over. Herewith, a few hints from LANDERS CLOSING-OUT SALE:

ROOM-SIZE RUGS	DOORWAY RUGS
Brussels, size 9x12 feet \$13.95	Brussels, size 27x54 inches \$1.25
Velvet, size 9x12 feet \$23.95	Axminster, size 27x54 inches \$1.50
Axminster, size 9x12 feet \$24.95	Bundhar-Wilton, size 27x54 inches \$1.75
Bundhar-Wilton, size 9x12 feet \$43.95	Hardwick-Wilton, size 27x54 inches \$2.00
French-Wilton, size 9x12 feet \$62.45	French-Wilton, size 27x54 inches \$2.25

Bedroom Rag Rugs	Wool Fibre Rugs	Medium Sizes
Size 4x 7 feet \$2.95	7½x 9 feet \$5.35	Axminster, 36x72 inches \$4.50
Size 6x 9 feet \$4.85	9x16½ feet \$9.15	Bundhar-Wilton, 36x63 inches \$5.00
Size 8x10 feet \$6.95	9x12 feet \$9.15	Hardwick-Wilton, 36x63 inches \$5.50
Size 9x12 feet \$8.35		French-Wilton, 36x63 inches \$6.00

CARPETING---Axminster, Brussels, Velvet, Wilton

BRUSSELS CARPET—New patterns; yard at..... 65c	AXMINSTER CARPET—Full worsted; yard at..... \$2.25
VELVET CARPET—\$2.00 weaves; yard at..... \$1.45	WILTON CARPET—All weaves; yard at..... \$2.45

These Prices Include Sewing

PRINT LINOLEUM

New Spring patterns, laid, yard..... 65c

INLAID LINOLEUM

(Tile Patterns.)

Cut to 95c	Cut to \$1.20
First quality, heavy, cut to \$1.65	

CORK CARPETS

First quality, square yard \$1.35



GERMANS TAKE MANY PRISONERS ON YSER

Berlin, July 11 (via London).—More than 1,250 prisoners have been taken by the German marine corps in the Yser district of Belgium, army headquarters announced today.

GERMANS REPULSED IN FRENCH WOEVRE REGION

Paris, July 11.—The Germans made an attack last night in the Woivre north of Flirey. They were repulsed, the war office announced today.

RUSSIANS ARE STILL PURSUING FLEEING FOE

Petrograd, July 11.—According to a telegram from the general staff of the army, the pursuit continues, the Russians taking many prisoners and more than 30 guns.

BRITISH LAUNCH AN AIR RAID ON CONSTANTINOPLE

London, July 11.—An air raid on the enemy fleet off Constantinople was announced in a statement of the British war office today. Bombs were dropped on the Turkish cruiser Yuz Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben.

2,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN CAPTURE OF HALICZ

Petrograd, July 11.—In addition to capturing Halicz, the Russians took 2,000 prisoners and 30 guns. They also made an advance westward to the left bank of the Lomnica river and pressed forward on the Bogordchan-Lolovint front. These announcements were made by the war office today.

BELGIAN BATTLE IS STILL RAGING

London, July 11.—One of the heaviest big battles of the war rages on the Belgian coast. Sounds of the distant firing were heard in London from 6 o'clock in the morning until nearly midnight and again today, beginning at dawn. In some London suburbs tremors like a slight earthquake could be felt.

SWEDEN PROTESTS.

Stockholm, July 11.—The government has instructed the Swedish minister in Berlin to protest against the torpedoing of Swedish fishing boats by German submarines.

GERMAN PAPER CLOSED.

Copenhagen, July 11.—The Berlin paper Die Zukunft has been suppressed for the remainder of the war, according to the Tageblatt.

CHARLES FRENCH DEAD.

Charles French, aged 48 years, died early this morning at his home, 1027 Butte for many years and was highly respected here. The body was removed to White's undertaking parlors, where it will be held pending funeral arrangements.

OCTOGENARIAN DEAD.

A. Macomber, age 85 years, died here this morning. The remains are at White's undertaking parlors, where they will be held pending funeral arrangements.

LONSKY HEADS BUTTE AD CLUB

Officers for the Year Elected. Several Are Retained in Office.

Officers of the Butte Ad club for the ensuing year were elected at the neo luncheon today as follows: H. J. Lonskey, president; John A. Brophy, vice president; H. T. Snyder, secretary, and Guy Lewis, treasurer. The three last were re-elected. The executive committee consists of Will Lutey, Merle Davis and Garfield Tonkin.

This was the main business transacted at the meeting. Talks were made by the new president, Mr. Lonskey; Mr. Brophy, the re-elected vice president; J. B. Sproule, who has returned to the city from Oklahoma after an absence of a few years and who was formerly connected with the Symons store, and others.

Following the business a social half hour was held, during which Malcolm Gillis, on behalf of the club, formally made farewell to Jack Colliton of the motto of the company, "At Your Service." Mr. Colliton leaves in a few days for New York, where he has been offered a responsible position. Mr. Gillis paid a glowing tribute to his business ability and his many good qualities of heart and hand.

"It is a matter of regret at this time," said Mr. Gillis in opened, "to have to announce that Mr. Colliton is to leave us in a few days. Men of his caliber are rare. During his residence in Butte he has demonstrated those qualities which make for success in life and for popularity in a social way. I may say that while Butte will lose much in his departure the city to which he is going will gain that amount, and I hope and trust, and I speak for myself and the club, that he will be as successful as we wish."

Mr. Colliton suitably responded. Tribes to Mr. Colliton was also made by other members.

The club was congratulated on the good work which had been accomplished during the past six months, and the assistance, co-operation and

WAR HALTS SETTING OF MINE VICTIMS

support of the members of the officers for the company make the club a greater one ever. The meeting adjourned week.

A very pleasing feature of the meeting was the singing by the Butte Ad Club of the hymn, "The Manna Power Company."

been handled by Mr. Harrington, North Butte Mining company, these checks over to Mr. Brophy, thereby sparing the mine victims the trouble and expense of making their own arrangements for the wages of their dead.

Mr. Harrington has been living in all parts of the country also has found that nearly all miners had money in the savings bank.

Letters of administration were taken out by Mr. Harrington. The law provides that the must be taken out in all cases. Those running without will be taken out in all cases.

With the exception of the relatives live in Germany and Montenegro. Mr. Harrington expects to wind them up in a few months. The last estate will not be administered until it is ended.

FREDERICK L. LEHN BREWER

Frederick W. Lehn, a prominent brewer in the city, died this morning at the family home, Nevada avenue. He was 60 years of age. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fred, and two daughters, Mrs. Frank and Mrs. Fred. He was a member of the Butte Ad Club and the Butte Brewery Association. He was a highly respected citizen and many friends mourn his demise.

Subscribe for the Butte Ad Club.