



The Butte Daily Post.

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MONDAY, JULY 16, 1917.

GETTING INTO SHAPE

Unless the unexpected happens, several of the crafts that have been off shift at the mines will be at work tomorrow—the electricians, the men in the metal-work group and others. It is not now anticipated that anything will occur to interfere with this programme.

The next thing is that several of the unions will take up the question of wage scales for the members of these crafts. Last week it was announced on behalf of the mining companies that the wage question and kindred matters would not be considered until the members of the unions, having quit work under conditions not in accordance with their own rules, were at work again.

That is the situation. Most of its complications have been cleared away. It is true that some of the I. W. W. agitators propose to upset things if they can; apparently they have been put in a position that will presently make them a negligible factor in the case. That, in any event, they can make things come their way or organize an I. W. W. miners' union that can get a semblance of recognition is altogether improbable.

Today's experience settles that part of the case. Additional forces to the number of hundreds of miners went on shift this morning. That tells the story.

THEN AND NOW

It may take a lot of study to determine how the government arrived at its population estimates as computed from the selective draft returns, and again it may not. The fact remains that Montana has been complimented with an estimated population of 552,478 by Washington. Most of us are willing to let it go at that, although we very well know that the government has been too generous in its figures. There was a time, not long ago, when it wasn't so liberal. It wasn't looking for soldiers then.

In April, 1914, the department of commerce, bureau of census, at Washington, sent out to the newspapers a bulletin giving the estimated population of the several states. That bulletin was an official document, and newspapers were warned not to print it before April 25. The first sentence of this statement read: "The United States is now a country of 109,000,000 people, according to the bulletin containing the estimates of population for the years subsequent to the thirteenth census, soon to be published by Director William J. Harris." The government's estimated population at that time, as recently announced, is 110,900,000.

In the bulletin issued by the census department in April, 1914, Montana was given an estimated population on July 1 of that year of 432,514, as compared with a population of 376,053, as indicated by the census of April 15,

CRUCIAL WAR DAYS IN BERLIN

The resignation of the chancellor at Berlin impressed the people of the United States. Rumors had come thick and fast, but most of them were vague. The truth undoubtedly is that for some time government circles in the German empire have been more seriously demoralized than we Americans had suspected.

A ministerial change brought about after the manner that has just been operating in Berlin means much more than a revision of the sort elsewhere—in London, for instance. In Great Britain a premier passes out automatically if he fails to muster a majority in the house of commons. For all practical purposes, King George is of no account in the transaction; prerogative in the case was surrendered long ago by British sovereigns. But, as this page has formerly remarked, the German emperor is all-powerful in the matter of premiers and cabinets; that is one of the important things concerning which the Reichstag is demanding parliamentary revision.

In this instance, for the first time in the German empire's history, Kaiser Wilhelm, under the stress of war and of discontent among his own subjects, has evidently yielded to the parliament, as far as the office of premier or chancellor is concerned. Last week's news was to the effect that the Reichstag was about to assume an attitude of outright revolt, in order to bring about a change of ministry and policy, which, under the organization of the empire, it could not enforce. It could coerce the Kaiser. The premier-ship has changed; how that will affect the German attitude, as to war methods or peace plans, remains to be seen. That is to say, will the Reichstag, which really is of relative insignificance in management and administration and policy, assume under peaceful revolutionary processes, the functions with which, now and hitherto, it has not been vested?

Supplementing the announcement of the passing of von Bethmann-Hollweg, are dispatches which confirm recent reports to the effect that Austria is weary of the war, and of more than ordinary significance is the added statement that Bavaria is in sympathy with the peace aspirations of Emperor Charles of Austria. That may mean much. Bavaria is a highly important factor in the German empire—the next important to Prussia.

This page of the Post said last Saturday that the Bundesrath is in fact the all-important body in the management of the German empire—as far as any factor except the Kaiser has importance—and that, in comparison, the Reichstag is of small account in the real business of running things. In the Bundesrath the membership is sixty-one—Prussia has seventeen, besides three for Alsace and Lorraine; Bavaria is next with six; Saxony has four; less than ten days ago sensational reports came from Saxony, in recital of vigorous demands in the legislative body at Dresden for radical revision of the franchise and the functions of royalty. Under existing conditions, a little of that sort of thing will go a long way. Let Bavaria, Saxony and one or two other states in the federation lead in manifestations of discontent, and the Kaiser's empire, now only forty-six years old, may go to pieces.

Sunday's news mentioned the conduct of the crown prince in Berlin. The story is that Bethmann-Hollweg had his troubles pretty well fixed up and that he really had reconciled many of his critics, but that the crown prince kicked it all over. That is probable; Kaiser Wilhelm's impetuosity.

1916. Thus these two estimates of the government indicate that while the population of the United States has increased only one million in three years, Montana's population shows a gain of more than 100 per cent. From Washington there has come much talk about "shifting populations." Montana, apparently, has benefited by the "shifts." The government's estimate in 1914 of the population of Oregon was 782,239; of Washington, 1,467,855. Oregon is expected to furnish only 717 men for the drafted army; Washington's quota is 7,294. Montana will be called upon to furnish 7,872 men through the selective draft. We cannot believe that this apparent discrepancy or disproportion can be accounted for by the statement that "those states of greater population and less draft quota than Montana have filed their national guard quotas by enlistment and have been credited with big excesses over regular army quotas as a result of volunteers. That might explain in part the difference in the quota of Oregon and Montana, but it cannot account for all of it. Oregon has one guard regiment, which reached its full

and unaccountable heir apparent is an individual who would be apt to do something of that sort. The American public knows relatively little about him, but it is aware that first and last he has been the cause of a great deal of trouble to his royal father.

For that matter Crown Prince Frederick William is a chip of the old block—in his younger days and during several of his years in the rank of sovereign, the Kaiser himself was so erratic that his subjects were often seriously disturbed. But, at least, he always was an interesting figure; the heir apparent does not answer that description. It may be believed that his swagger talk of last week did much to precipitate the fall of Bethmann-Hollweg. He is what we Americans used to call a Bourbon. He is an irresponsible, standpat champion of royal prerogative. His war record is that he is the reputed commander of the forces that have tried seventeen months to take Verdun and made a dismal but awfully costly failure of it.

The abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm seems not to be seriously impending—not unless he finds himself resisting demands which the Reichstag or his subjects may reasonably set up. The passing of sovereignty to his eldest son would solve no part of the problem, and Germany is not up in arms against the Hohenzollern. Rather the risks to which the empire itself is exposed are more liable to come through its disintegration, as the result of the secession of integral parts of it, like Bavaria and Saxony. Will a German republic be the outcome? It requires courage to venture prophecy to that effect.

But today's news has more practical aspects; they concern peace. It appears that the Reichstag will give heed to the terms which Berlin has been discussing. These include, on the basis outlined in the news, no indemnities, no annexations and, essentially, no reparations. In all probability, when these proposals are formulated we shall hear from London and Paris that they won't do, if the idea is to make them binding upon the enemy side. They will be construed as the propositions of a bellicose power which knows at length that it is defeated. The entire powers have repeatedly declared that there shall be no peace except that Germany is whipped and is going to stay whipped.

And those of us who keep track of our own country's course will say that, when we went into the war, President Wilson made as clear an assertion on that score as any of them. Germany knows what he meant when he said that our object in entering the war was to vindicate the principles of peace and justice against selfish and autocratic power; that the Prussian autocracy cannot and never will be our friend, and that we must, if need be, "send the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power." The world may be headed towards peace, but it must be said that Berlin's proposals will not be conclusive. In any event, the great war's central point, at this moment, is not at the front. It is at Berlin.

As today's news shows, the new chancellor is in no respect a representative of the progressive sentiment in the empire or of the liberal elements in the Reichstag or the press. If Herr Dr. Michaelis has a short career in the chancellery, that will be no surprise. Meanwhile, for a starter, he has pressing military engagements. Over the whole length of the long eastern zone the Russians are up and at it.

war strength some time ago. Oregon was the second state in the Union to fill its quota of recruits for the regular army. Montana has one guard regiment that lacks about 300 men of its full war strength, and it was the fifth state to fill its quota of recruits for the regular establishment.

These comparisons are not made in a querulous spirit. We are not finding fault with the government's estimate of Montana. We do not know exactly how the decision was reached, but we feel sure that Montana will be equal to any and every call upon it. If the government says we are to furnish 7,872 recruits at this time we'll do it, and do it promptly and after the prescribed methods. And that is only a beginning of what we can and will do if necessary. Only, we are not going to take the government's estimate of our population seriously. Just the same, we shall have that 952,478 some day, if not soon.

THE LIMIT

An awful flop is Thomas Tee, a very stylish geek; For he won't get a hair till he consults a fashion book.

TERRIBLY SICK WOMAN

Surgical Operation Thought Necessary, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her.

Madison, Wis.—"I was a terribly sick woman for over three years. I suffered with terrible pains in my back and was about to have an operation when a friend said to me, 'Before having that operation, just try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I let the operation wait, and my husband bought me the Vegetable Compound and it has made me a well woman and I have a lovely baby girl. We cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough, and I hope this letter will lead other suffering women to try it."—Mrs. BENJAMIN E. BLAKE, R.F.D. No. 5, Box 22, Madison, Wis.



There must be more than a hundred thousand women in this country who, like Mrs. Blake, have proven what works Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can do for weak and ailing women. Try it and see for yourself. All women are invited to write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

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Any unmarried girl who has reached the age of 30 can tell you that early marriages are to be advised against.

Any time you think that a man can't listen quietly when some one else is talking, just get a glimpse at one who has her ear to a keyhole.

Another cheerful liar is the lad who tells you about all the fine positions he is offered and who has to stick to his same old twenty-dollars-per-week job.

A woman's idea of economy is how much car fare they could save if her husband only had sense enough to get an automobile.

After carefully preparing a speech and committing it to memory and rehearsing it for four weeks, a man will get up and start in with the statement that he did not expect to speak on this occasion.

And there wouldn't be so much trouble in this world if a girl devoted at least as much attention to selecting her husband as she does to selecting her hat.

There are a lot of folks in this world who burn their bridges before they reach them.

Once in a while a married woman is almost as much disappointed in her dressmaker as she is in her husband.

Tell a man something that he knows and he will regard you as a philosopher. Tell him something that he doesn't know and he will regard you as a liar.

Ever notice that a waiter receives a tip in a manner that indicates that he expected more?

Some of the women folks have learned how to sharpen leadpencils. But they all get off a street car the same way.

When you are in a movie show and hear a lot of pop-eyed boys applauding the Hero and hissing the Villain in the fillum, it is hard to realize that we have compulsory education in this country.

Any man who has been married longer than that can tell you that the "Thirty Years' War" wasn't the longest in history.

Our Daily Special.

Never Carry A Dead Fish Or A Joke Too Far.

Names is Names.

O. Stoneburner lives at Kingscreek, Ohio.

RAISE \$500 FOR THE ORPHANED CHILDREN

The sum of \$500 was realized through the local campaign on Saturday for the orphaned children of French soldiers. The campaign locally was conducted by Miss Jane Evans, who is chairman of the work in the state. Miss Evans is from Melrose but was assisted by a number of ladies around town and by the "campfire and Bluebird girls."

NEW POSTMASTERS.

The following Montana postmasters have been commissioned, according to word received at the local postoffice today: Rollin N. Morris, Fort Shaw; Martin Gylund, Nihali; Charles V. Haigh, Buclows; Roy L. Ego, Stickley; Jessy Salmon, Westmore.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

RIALTO Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, "The Barrier."

BROADWAY Pantages vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, the dancing carnival, "The Birth of a Rose," and five other acts.

ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today, "Her Condensed Sin," by D. W. Griffith; tomorrow, June Carprice in "Patsy."

AMERICAN Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Dorothy Dalton in "The Flame of the Yukon."

PEOPLES Hippodrome vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, Leon's Ponies and five other acts.

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

PUT DRINK IN SHOES.

Independence, Kan.—A local shoe-maker was brought into police court one day charged with violation of the Blue Dry law. He was accused of slipping small bottles of whiskey into the shoes of favored customers. "The drinks are on me," he said when confronted with the evidence and witnesses.

PET'S FLEECE WORTH \$11.

Baker, Ore.—If Mary had a lamb and its wool followed the course of the market, it would be the rule to have shears that would put Mary through school and college as well. At least William Sutherland of Pleasant Valley can so figure, for he had his pet sheared by George Johnson to find that its fleece weighed 18 pounds, worth at least \$11.34, based on the price paid by the Union Meat company for the Lebanon clip today.

FELL ASLEEP IN FIREBOX.

Tamaqua, Pa.—Arlamond Wagner, 19 years old, had a miraculous escape from being burned to death at the railroad shops here the other day. Wagner crawled into a "dead" locomotive to make repairs and fell asleep. In the meantime not knowing he was in the engine orders were given to fire up, and accordingly a pile of wood was ignited.

The best of Wagner and he plunged headfirst through the narrow door, being badly burned, but escaping with his life.

GIRL GETS EDUCATION.

Yates Center, Kan.—Plink and determination are making an education possible for Margaret Collins of the Plum Creek district under conditions that would have discouraged most children.

More than a year ago Margaret fell on the ice, and has not been able to attend school since the accident.

The teacher in this district, Fred Bayer, boarded at her home. Margaret studied during the day and recited at night. She passed all of the examinations, received a county diploma and is planning to go on with her education.

DOG FOLLOWED TROLLEYS.

Altoona, Pa.—A homeless, nameless and nondescript dog has been persistent following trolley cars about the city for months. He had had a bath, and then a new collar with a shining license tag. Altoona and Logan Valley traction employees had adopted him and his name was Logan. Touched by the dog's determination to become one of the Logan Valley employees, the men raised a fund to clothe him in style befitting his occupation. Now he rides in the express car, sleeps at the power house and has a big yard to bury his bones in.

MORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS SOON

The government has just announced the following civil service examinations in addition to those announced last week. Information concerning the examinations may be had from the civil service commission at Seattle, Wash., or from the local secretary of the commission at the Butte postoffice:

- Foreman of help harvester, Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, Sumner, Cal., July 24. Investigator in bulk train handling, Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, July 24. Dairy husbandman, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, July 24. Copperplate transferer, Geological Survey, July 24.

List No. 3—Examinations in which competitors will be assembled for scholastic tests:

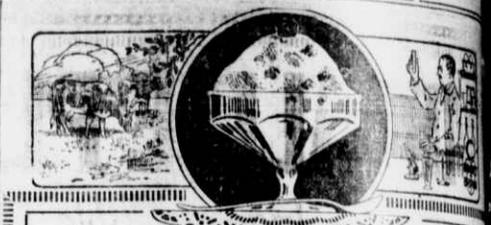
- Topographic draftsman, Coast and Geodetic Survey, July 25, 26. Junior mechanical engineer, Interstate Commerce Commission, July 25. Junior signal engineer, Interstate Commerce Commission, July 25. Junior structural engineer, Interstate Commerce Commission, July 25. Junior telegraph and telephone engineer, Interstate Commerce Commission, July 25. Cement inspector, Bureau of Standards, July 25. Physical laboratory helper, Bureau of Standards, July 25. Warden, game reservation, Big Lake Reservation, Ark. (examination held only at cities in Arkansas), July 25. Shipping commissioner, Bureau of Navigation, Norfolk, Va., July 25.

MILITARY MEDALS FOR THREE BRAVE AMERICANS

London, July 16.—King George has conferred the military medal for bravery on three members of the American legion of the Canadian forces. The men are Corporal Dick, Sergeant Harlan and Private Porter.

Alkali Makes Soap Bad For Washing 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 coconut oil, for this 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 manage. Besides, it keeps and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.



The Great American Dessert Is Ice Cream

—and no better National choice could be made. The Cream coming from well-fed, contented cows, the extreme and flavoring being pure, and the freezing and manufacturing done in a cleanly, hygienic establishment—its no wonder that the great American public look to Ice Cream as their National dessert and that doctors say that fat food qualities and actual nutriment to the body it has no equal. Serve Montana Dairy Co. Ice Cream at your table. Serve it to the children and serve it often. Everybody will be healthier, stronger. Montana Dairy Co. 803—South Montana Street—803 Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Delicious Ice Cream

Kalispell Round-Up Kalispell, Montana—July 18-19-20

Biggest western show in the Northwest this year. Largest gathering of celebrated rope artists; relay champions; roping contestants and cow-girl performers ever shown in an arena. Every day a big day. Indians from the Flathead, Blackfeet and British Columbia Reservations. \$5000 cash in prizes. \$750 relay race purse.

Special Round Trip Fares July 14 to 20, Inclusive

Have been authorized by the Great Northern Railway from points on its line; Glasgow to Spokane, Havre to Shelby, via Great Falls, Vaughn to Gilman, Power to Pendroy, Virden to Sweet Grass, Columbia Falls to Marion and Somers and Rexford to Gateway—daily, July 14 to 20, inclusive. Final return limit, July 21st or if desired ticket will be extended by issuing agent allowing stop-over at Glacier Park. Secure detailed information regarding fare from your home town, tickets and further information from your local Great Northern Agent, or

See America First GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY Glacier National Park

J. T. McGAUGHY Asst. General Freight and Passenger Agent Helena, Montana

"Whoop-EE" Come to Kalispell



SAVE ONE-THIRD ON YOUR DENTAL BILLS BY CONSULTING DR. DAVIS THESE PRICES TELL THE WHOLE STORY Solid Gold Crowns \$4.00 Porcelain Crowns \$4.00 Bridge Work, a tooth \$1.00 Silver Fillings \$1.00 Gold Fillings \$1.50 Full Set of Teeth \$10.00 If Dental Work Guaranteed Personally for Ten Years

Daily Attendant 35-36 Owsley Block PARK AND MAIN.

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason.

GERMAN VICTORIES The German hosts are slowly losing, retreating inch by inch, from their warriors being wrosted, by allied sword and gun; by Pop Hindenberg's been bested, he'll soon be on the run. Yet Kaiser Bill is busy spinning, whenever he has the chance, tall yarns of his men are winning, among the hills of France. The more the Kaiser's men are beaten, the more he waves his hat. "Just watch our master retreatin'," he yells; "get wise to that! Such strategy's beyond praising, the foe it must confound; by strokes of genius amazing, we've lost ten miles of ground!" How long will patient Germans swallow the Kaiser's fairy tale, while they strive on, with stomach hollow, to raise for Bill more kafe? Upon his word they have been leaping, and never found it right. He told them that his submarine would shortly end the fight. He told them that his submarines would back Britain off the scene; he told them that his submarines would fool no horse marine. With Bill defeat's a thing of glory, and becomes champagne; how long will Germans stand his story, and be counted sane?