



### The Test That Tells

The test of the pudding is in the eating, so the test of cash dealing is in the saving. The specials appearing in this interesting corner of the paper is only an inkling of the savings on every hand at our store. Profit by adopting cash dealing. Save today and every day at Lutey's.

### DOUBLE S. & H. STAMPS 8 TO 12—JUST TO ENCOURAGE MORNING SHOPPING

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

Double discount in S. & H. stamps to encourage morning shopping. Where purchases are taken along personal shopping is becoming more popular. The great benefit by extra saving where purchases are taken along means a great deal to thoughtful, careful homes. While this special discount is given at all Lutey stores, personal shopping is made especially profitable at Lutey's best store at Main and Galena streets. Lutey's Marketaria at Park and Montana streets and Lutey's Harrison avenue store at 1957 Harrison avenue. Deliveries are dispensed with that a lower price can be made. When you pay cash and carry you pay least.

### CHERRIES

Luscious mammoth Bing cherries, extra special, 2 lbs. ....25c

### PIE CHERRIES

Montana bright, tart pie quality, case, 24 boxes .....\$2.25 Box .....10c

### CABBAGE

New green, solid heads, special, 8 lbs for .....25c

### TURNIPS

Montana valley turnips, generous bunches .....5c

### ICE CREAM FREEZERS

The crystal all-cream freezers, no gears, no crank, economical and efficient home freezer, \$12.25 quart size, special, each .....95c

### FREE COUPON

Last Friday's ad contains a free coupon of 25c when applied on a trial 24-pound sack Lutey's flour. Redeem this coupon before July 28.

### GROUND CHOCOLATE

Ghirardelli's, 3-lb. \$1.10 can, special .....95c

### SUGAR DEALS

20 pounds sugar \$1.70 with \$10.00 order.

25 pounds sugar \$2.10 with \$12.50 order.

48 pounds sugar \$4.05 with \$20.00 order.

### GLOSS STARCH

One of the best, special, two packages .....\$1.15

### HAM SALE

New shipments arriving continually, but these are especially fine. Fresh grain-fed pork and priced extremely low, lb. ....27c

### POWDERED MILK

The new food innovation, pure, wholesome, economical milk at half the usual cost, lb. ....25c

### LARD

One of the finest, purest lards rendered, extra special prices:

No. 10 pail .....\$2.25

No. 5 pail .....\$1.15

No. 3 pail .....70c

### FINEST OATMEAL

Finest quality pure, rolled oats, economical package, 9-lb. sack, special for .....60c

### CORN FLAKES

Finest quality, generous package, 12½c quality, special .....10c

### SWEET CIDER

Delightful summer drink of the sweet juice of the apple, put up the economical way, gallon bins, 12 to the case, extra special .....\$4.00

3 cans, special .....\$1.90

Gallon, extra special .....35c

### PEACHES

Choice quality table fruit, large cans, dozen .....\$2.50

3 cans .....50c

### LUTEY'S—WHERE CASH COUNTS MOST.

### These Famous Timepieces

HOWARD, WALTHAM, HAMILTON, ELGIN, ILLINOIS, GRUEN

Are well represented in our large stock of watches. All the new shapes, grades and designs. We have a watch for everyone.

### SPECIAL

Elgin movement in them; this model, 20-year gold-filled case \$12.50.

### TOWLE - WINTERHALTER HANNIFIN CO.

RELIABLE JEWELERS 101 West Park Street

### FOOBY!

He is a man of crooked bent, I speak of Ignatz Tout; The only time that he'll repent is when he is found out.

### ADVICE.

Son, never say all of your friends; For kind words pay Good dividends.

Subscribe for the Butte Daily Post.

## SPIRITUALISTS IN CONVENTION

### Reports of State Officers Show Substantial Growth During the Year.

At a late hour this afternoon officers for the Montana State Spiritualist association will be elected at the annual convention meeting which is being held at the Pythian castle on South Main street. The convention opened yesterday morning and will conclude this evening, while several of the delegates will remain over until tomorrow.

The reports of the state officers today showed substantial and satisfactory gains in every part of the state. Much activity is promised for the ensuing year. M. E. Pruett, the state chairman, gave a glowing report of the work which is being done by the society. In view of the present war, the patriotic end of the meeting was not overlooked and prayers were offered for a speedy and quick termination of the conflict. Special services will be held this evening.

The convention opened yesterday afternoon with religious services. The principal address was made by Dr. M. E. Pruett, state president of the association. Brief talks were made by W. H. Roberts of Butte, W. H. Thorn of Three Forks, C. P. Cooper of Billings and Charles Cook of Willow Creek.

## DEMAND MEN BE RETURNED TO BISBEE

Columbus, N. M., July 23.—Telegrams to President Wilson and to Gov. Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona, demanding that all of the men deported from Bisbee, Ariz., July 12, and who are encamped here in the old military stockade, be returned to their homes under adequate protection, were sent today by the executive committee appointed by the men to conduct the affairs of the camp when military restraint was removed under orders from Washington Saturday night.

## SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN PICKET WHITE HOUSE

Washington, July 23.—Eight suffragists of the woman's party took up their posts beside the gates of the white house again today. They carried banners with quotations from some of President Wilson's speeches to congress, but attracted little attention and one special policeman easily preserved order.

## AVIATION BILL GOES TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, July 23.—The \$600,000 aviation bill went to the white house today for President Wilson's signature.

## UNDERTAKERS.

KANE.—The funeral of the late Lewis M. Kane will take place tomorrow morning at the family residence, 821 West Galena street, at 9 o'clock, proceeding to St. Patrick's church, where high mass will be celebrated at 9:30. Interment in the family plot in Catholic cemetery. Automobiles. Friends are requested to omit flowers.

PEGGEL.—The funeral of the late John J. Peggel will take place tomorrow morning at 9:45 o'clock, proceeding to St. Patrick's church, where high mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment in Holy Cross cemetery. Automobiles.

HEGOT.—Mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at St. Patrick's church for Mrs. Mary Hegot. The body will then be removed to Walsh's undertaking parlors, where the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment in Holy Cross cemetery. Automobiles.

HARRINGTON.—Mrs. Julia, beloved wife of Daniel Harrington, died today at the ranch home at Basin Creek. Funeral notice later.

## M. J. WALSH CO.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers. New Location 367-369 West Park Street. Automobile Equipment. Phone 85.

## SHERMAN & REED

Undertakers and Embalmers. Automobile and Carriage Equipment. 181-185 East Broadway. Phones 57 and 63.

## JOSEPH RICHARDS, Inc.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Warrington Richards, Pres. and Mgr. 15-19 South Montana St. Phone 397.

## DANIELS & BILBOA

Undertakers and Embalmers. Automobile and Carriage Equipment. Phone 388. 125 East Park Street. Residence Phone 582-J. Office Always Open.

## SAM R. WHITE

Funeral Director and Embalmer. 123 South Main Street.

## LARRY DUGGAN

Reliable Undertaker and Embalmer. 232 North Main Street. Bell Phone 778.

## COMPLETES LONG AUTO TRIP WITHOUT MISHAP

### Attorney Canning and Family Return—Crops Poor in the Dry Land Sections.

After a tour of 2,000 miles via automobile in and around Glacier National park and in various camping places, towns and villages in the western and northern part of Montana, Attorney Matt Canning and his four children returned Saturday evening to Butte. The long trip was accomplished without even the smallest kind of an accident.

Starting at Butte two weeks ago yesterday the route was taken to Helena and thence into Great Falls, Lewistown, Fort Benton, Choteau, Conrad, Valler and Shelby on the east side of the park.

Shipping the car from Many Glacier to Benton, the route lay from Kalispell through the Flathead reservation along the big lake into Missoula and thence to Hamilton and south through the Bitter Root to Wisdom and by the Mill Creek road into Anaconda and thence to Butte.

"Except in the irrigated districts," Mr. Canning said, "the crops are in poor condition. In the dry land sections the crops are irretrievably ruined this season. On the west side of the park the crops are in the worst condition. In the Bitter Root valley the crops are good."

## U. S. TO BUILD AIR ENGINES AS FAST AS JITNEYS TO END WAR

BY BASHI, M. MANNLY. Washington.—In little more than a month American inventive genius has surmounted the greatest obstacle to winning the war in the air by constructing an airplane engine equal, if not the superior, to any used by English, French or German fliers.

This all-American airplane engine—officially known as the United States aviation motor—which two months ago did not exist even on paper—has literally been sweated out of the thought and toil of the nation's best engineers.

Two, J. G. Vincent of the Packard Co., and E. J. Hall of the Hall-Scott Co., with a corps of the best draftsmen, have been driving through the desks at the bureau of standards days, nights and Sundays in disregard of the eight-hour day.

To secure the utmost speed the parts were built in more than a score of factories, each making the part it could best and most quickly manufacture.

These parts have been assembled from all over the country to make a perfect and complete engine, and are now under guard at the bureau of standards to prevent German spying.

Business leaders develop unexpected enthusiasms. Authorities say America now has an engine, adaptable in different sizes to every airplane from big battle planes to tiny scout planes, which can be manufactured in such enormous quantities as to overtop anything Germany can do, even if she stops building Zeppelins and motor trucks.

The story of this great feat—equal in military consequences to winning half a dozen battles—is an example of the wonderful resources of brains, specialized training and productive capacity America is mobilizing to overthrow the Kaiser.

Ever since we entered the war our military authorities have been convinced the surest way to win quickly was to gain air supremacy. Germany had shown repeatedly she can match the utmost French and English airplane construction. It was up to Uncle Sam, and even he could not turn the trick on time unless airplanes could be produced in quantities never dreamed of.

They knew we had the materials, men and factories—but how to mobilize them. So the aircraft production board, of the responsible army and navy officials and civilians experienced in engineering production, was organized.

This board saw the sticking-point in the win-the-war-in-the-air program was the engine. No engine built today in America was light and powerful enough.

Superb English and French aviation engines, they also knew, are not adapted to American manufacturing methods and cannot be produced rapidly in large quantities. Each French and British crack motor is a work of art, not a factory product.

So there was nothing to it for Uncle Sam but to do the job his own way—design a satisfactory engine that could be shot through a factory with something like Henry Ford grinds out jitneys.

When this decision was reached Howard Coffin, aircraft board engineer, called together the country's best engineers—men who knew gasoline engines better than their own children—looked them in a council room with him and told them:

"Boys, it's up to us to beat the Kaiser. The airplane will do it but not without a top-notch engine lighter and more powerful than anything you ever thought of, and that can be turned out in quantities. It's a big order. Now take off your coats, and sweat."

They did. They tore designs and actual examples of the best aviation engines, French, English and German, to pieces and picked the best piece out of each. Then they asked two questions about each piece: "How can we improve it?" and "How can we adapt it to quantity production?"

They took on this piece a flange that would have kept it from being handled with high-speed tools. They saw this other piece was almost exactly like a standard American part and made it exactly alike. They saw on this part the ten French machining operations could be cut to four.

They consulted the French and British aviation experts with Joffre and Halford. At last they had a composite of the best foreign engines, adapted to the best foreign methods, American manufacturing methods, which as one of them says "Fitted together like a watch."

## MRS. JULIA HARRINGTON PASSES AT BASIN CREEK

### Leaves Many Relatives in This City to Mourn Her Departure.

Mrs. Julia Harrington, wife of Daniel Harrington, died this afternoon at the ranch home at Basin creek, where the family had lived for a number of years.

Mrs. Harrington was very well known in Butte, where a number of relatives survive to mourn her loss. Mrs. Harrington had been ill for the past two years and while her death had not been unexpected it cast a gloom over a large circle of friends who had been wont to visit the good lady at her country home during the summer. The funeral arrangements are being made by M. J. Walsh, the Butte undertaker.

Mrs. Harrington is survived by the following relatives: Her husband, six children, Jeremiah, Michael, Air and Mrs. Henry J. Webb, John Timothy and Julia; a brother, D. P. Sullivan of Butte; a sister, Mrs. Mary Murphy of Basin creek and several nephews and nieces.

## A DUTCH COMMISSION.

Amsterdam, July 23.—A commission of three has been appointed to proceed to America to represent Dutch interests in connection with American exports.

## HOLLAND'S TRADE INTERFERED WITH

### Restrictions on Imports and Exports Seriously Affect Commerce.

The Hague, Netherlands, July 23.—Dislocation of the foreign trade of Holland, resulting from the restrictions upon her imports and exports imposed by the belligerents in their economic struggle, is emphasized by Dr. John Underling, minister for foreign affairs, and F. E. Postuma, minister of agriculture, industry and commerce.

Their report, now made public, holds particular interest for America, as it deals in part with the restrictions imposed upon the importation of American goods.

Virtually everything now imported by Holland from overseas, including goods from Holland's own colonies, the ministers assert, has to be guaranteed by the Netherlands Overseas Trust as being for neutral destination and consumption. Even when the imports are permitted no goods to be entered by Holland until they ascertain whether the various articles are needed for normal consumption in that country.

While this investigation is in progress the importations are detained by the entente, even when they come from Dutch colonies, America or other neutral countries. Owing to objections on the part of the British government, imports guaranteed by the Overseas Trust sometimes are held up for months after their arrival in Holland.

Exportations for Holland virtually are limited to articles originating in neutral countries. This means that Holland cannot export goods in which more than 25 per cent of the raw materials came from belligerent countries.

Earrest objections have been raised against the action of Great Britain in imposing regulations and restrictions upon Holland's exports, while permitting her own subjects to export the same goods to neutral countries adapted to American manufacturing methods and cannot be produced rapidly in large quantities. Each French and British crack motor is a work of art, not a factory product.

So there was nothing to it for Uncle Sam but to do the job his own way—design a satisfactory engine that could be shot through a factory with something like Henry Ford grinds out jitneys.

When this decision was reached Howard Coffin, aircraft board engineer, called together the country's best engineers—men who knew gasoline engines better than their own children—looked them in a council room with him and told them:

"Boys, it's up to us to beat the Kaiser. The airplane will do it but not without a top-notch engine lighter and more powerful than anything you ever thought of, and that can be turned out in quantities. It's a big order. Now take off your coats, and sweat."

They did. They tore designs and actual examples of the best aviation engines, French, English and German, to pieces and picked the best piece out of each. Then they asked two questions about each piece: "How can we improve it?" and "How can we adapt it to quantity production?"

They took on this piece a flange that would have kept it from being handled with high-speed tools. They saw this other piece was almost exactly like a standard American part and made it exactly alike. They saw on this part the ten French machining operations could be cut to four.

They consulted the French and British aviation experts with Joffre and Halford. At last they had a composite of the best foreign engines, adapted to the best foreign methods, American manufacturing methods, which as one of them says "Fitted together like a watch."

## NOT IN ACCORD IN SOUTH AMERICA

### More Radical Comment is to Effect That War is Certain to Come.

Santiago, Chile, July 18.—(Correspondence of the associated press.)

The failure of the proposed A. C. conference, which was to have met in Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 15, has prompted editorial comment throughout the entire continent and the echo is yet reverberating.

Dr. Lauro Muller, the prime minister of the Brazilian cabinet, is said to have invited the Chilean and Argentine governments to send delegates to a conference to be held at Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 15, the twenty-seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Brazil.

The exact purpose of the gathering was not made public, but it was understood that Dr. Muller desired the nations named to enter into a peace pact binding each to submit to arbitration any dispute and in any event to wait one year before resorting to arms.

The Republic of Chile accepted the invitation as did the Argentine, tentatively. A change of government in the latter country came before the date of the suggested meeting and the new foreign minister strongly opposed the plan. As it was necessary for the Argentine congress to ratify the proposal, and as they failed to do so, Brazil was notified that her neighbor would not participate. Chile then withdrew her acceptance.

The most radical comment on the affair was published a few days ago in a Chilean journal of socialist tendencies. Under the caption, "Uruguay, the Serbia of South America," the writer claimed that a general South American war was as inevitable as had been the great European conflict for years before the flare of August, 1914. "Argentine will never agree to a peace pact with her neighbors while the matter of the La Plata boundary line is in dispute," said the author. This line runs in midchannel, where the river, between 49 and 47, places 60 miles wide, separates Uruguayan from Argentine territory.

The Argentine government has spent immense sums in dredging the river from its mouth off the port of Montevideo to a point opposite Buenos Aires, a distance of nearly 200 miles, in order that large ocean steamers might continue to dock in the Argentinean metropolis. A series of islands once claimed by Uruguay are now held on the other side to be Argentinean because of the great expenditures in improving the river channel. This, together with a boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine, has, according to the Chilean author, made the relations between the three countries somewhat uncertain.

The writer maintains that it is well known in Chile that a secret alliance of both an offensive and defensive character has for some time existed between Uruguay and Brazil. "What will Chile's attitude be in the event of a crisis," he asks, and proceeds to answer by saying that undoubtedly his own country would join the Brazilian-Uruguayan alliance. "While we have no boundary dispute with the Argentine," he continues, "we still have an unsettled question with Peru. Thirty-six years ago we won by conquest their rich territories of Tacna and Arica. Today we hold them still by force of arms. We have not colonized them. They are not yet Chileanized. Of the 12,000 inhabitants of Tacna, 1,500 are Bolivian, 7,500 Peruvian and 3,000 Chilean, but of these latter 2,500 form the military garrison and the remaining 400 are civil employes or servants of the military. The people of the districts call for a plebiscite to determine to which government they belong and the Chilean government dare not accede to their request. Peru knows this and would welcome a war which would help her regain her lost provinces. So, in the final lineup, we shall find Argentina and Peru pitted against Brazil, Chile and Uruguay."

The views of this writer are in no way substantiated by public opinion throughout South America, but there is a widely expressed and almost unanimous view that the A. C. means nothing and is an impractical scheme not workable in either South, Central or North American relationships. The smaller countries object to the implied leadership of which the plan carries for the Argentine, Brazil and Chile and ask why the A. B. C. does not as logically spell Argentina, Bolivia and Colombia. The scheme of the American state department for the establishment of permanent peace in South America finds little welcome in the newspaper columns or chancelleries of the southern continent.

## RESCUED MINER SUES COMPANY FOR \$27,000

Yrjo Johnson today brought suit against the North Butte Mining company, asking for \$27,000 damages for impairment of health as a result of the fire in the Granite Mountain mine of the North Butte company on July 8 and 9 last. The plaintiff says that he was working along with others in stope 51 of the mine when the fire made its appearance, and in consequence of their being but one passage-way out of the mine he was compelled to seek a secluded place and there remain 40 hours without water or food before being rescued, during which time he suffered injury to his head, nerves, lungs, stomach and other parts of his body.

## INTENTION TO APPEAL.

A notice of intention to appeal to the supreme court was filed with the clerk of the district court today from the judgment setting the final account of Andrew J. Davis as a special administrator of the Rachel E. Williams estate.

## July FURNITURE Sale



### KITCHEN CABINET SALE—\$18.50 BUYS A \$25 CABINET

No. 2 kitchen cabinet, made of selected wood, imperial finish. Double glass door in top; base fitted with drawers, compartments and flour bins. A big value at the sale price .....\$18.50

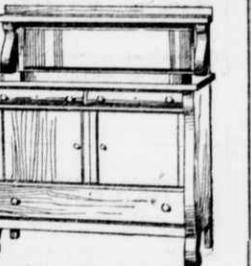
No. 42, Sellers Kitchencase, made of oak in the golden finish; telescoping nickeloid top. Spice holders, flour bins and compartments as pictured here. A \$35 cabinet for .....\$30.00

## TUESDAY BUFFET SALE

No. 252, fumed oak buffet with mirror running full length. Forty-two inches long, two small, one full-length drawer and double-door lockers. A .....\$18.00

No. 289, golden oak buffet similar to above; wood quartered and highly polished. 235 buffet for .....\$25.00

Inlaid Linoleums—Price, square yard, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.75. Laid on your floor at these prices. Bolster rolls, \$2.25 kinds .....\$1.75



## GO-CARTS AND SULKIES

A collapsible go-cart, strongly made; all steel gearing, large rubber-tired wheels; entirely collapsible, Mohair hood. No. 220, A \$13 cart for .....\$10.00

\$19.00 CART FOR \$16.50 Collapsible cart, very well built; auto hood and mud guards. All steel gears; large rubber-tired wheels. An unusual cart. \$19 value for .....\$16.50

\$6.00 BUYS A GOOD SULKY We specially price No. 12 sulky for tomorrow's sale. There is every convenience in this well-built folding sulky. Fitted with hood, complete. .....\$6.00



TUESDAY DAVENPORT SALE All davenport sets reduced tomorrow, including No. 2215, a fumed finish oak davenport built with high seat. Upholstered with brown Spanish muleskin; .....\$75.00

Here's a rocker, chair and davenport. Each piece massive and built to match each other. Upholstered with brown Spanish muleskin. Fumed oak finish.

## BROWNFIELD-CANTY CARPET CO.

48 to 54 WEST PARK

In many instances the prices during this sale will be a quarter, a third, a half of former prices. Yet we have decided to maintain our liberal credit terms to give every one the advantage of the very low prices. Best buying chance of the year.

## General Cleanup

Your Choice of Any Trimmed Summer Hats; Values Up to \$25

Prices From 50c to \$7.50

Large Showing of Fall Felt and White Satin Hats.

Fisher's Millinery Cor. Montana and Park Sts.

## Combination Sale

Choice Vegetables From Sanitary Canneries; 12 Cans Whole- .....\$1.85

Picked ripe, canned right: 3 cans peas, 3 cans fancy corn, 3 cans pork and beans, 3 cans number 2-pound red ripe tomatoes; all told 12 cans, at wholesale price of \$1.85 only .....\$1.85

MALTED MILK 45c for 50c size bottle. 90c for \$1.00 size bottle. \$3.40 for large \$3.75 size bottle.

Coffee—Economy brand, the coffee with the rich aromatic flavor, lb. 35c

Tea—Lipton yellow label 90c tea, wholesale, pound for .....75c

2 PHONES, 1130 and 1131 Economy Wholesale Grocery Company 604-606-608-610 Utah Ave.

## CRUISER'S SEARCHLIGHT BREAKS UP MEETING

Volo, Greece.—A searchlight of a British cruiser recently disrupted a street meeting of the supporters of King Constantine who were loudly denouncing protests against the rule of the entente allies.

"Down with the dogs of allies," shouted one royalist adherent. "Curse Venizelos." "Long live King Constantine," were among the cries of the speakers.

The meeting had reached the zenith of enthusiasm when suddenly every royalist started as if he had been shot. Through the sultry blackness of the June night had struck a brilliant beam of illumination. It came from a searchlight of the English ship and it had fallen and rested full upon them. It never wavered. It seemed to be looking into the face of every man of them as if to