

TO THE MINERS OF BUTTE

The undersigned mining companies operating in the Butte district have adopted the following wage scale, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter enumerated:

The minimum wage paid for underground miners shall be \$3.50 per eight [8] hour shift, when electrolytic copper is selling under 15 cents per pound.

When copper is selling as hereinbefore defined, at 15 cents per pound and under 17 cents per pound, an advance of 50 cents per day shall be made in the base rate, making the minimum rate paid underground miners \$4.00.

For each two cents advance in the price of copper from and including 17 cents, thereafter an additional 25 cents per day shall be paid.

Said scale will become effective July 25, 1917, and it will be applied to all miners entering the Companies' service from and after that time. All underground men who are now in the service of the Companies will receive said scale from and after July 1, 1917;

Miners engaged in shafts, winzes and station cutting, and station tenders, shall receive 50 cents a day above the foregoing scale.

The foregoing scale and its comparison with the scale now in effect is shown upon the accompanying tabulation

SCALE OF WAGES FOR MINERS

Occupation—	Under 15c	15c and under 17c	17c and under 19c	19c and under 21c	21c and under 23c	23c and under 25c	25c and under 27c	27c and under 29c	29c and under 31c	31c and under 33c
Old scale, regular miners	\$3.50	\$3.75	\$4.00	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$4.75	\$5.00	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.75
New scale, regular miners	3.50	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00
Old scale, miners in shaft, station cutting, winzes and station tenders	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.25	
New scale, miners in shaft, station cutting, winzes and station tenders	4.00	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00	6.25	6.50

(All other underground men who are now receiving miners' wages shall be paid at the same rate as regular miners).

(Miscellaneous, unclassified surface employes shall receive the present minimum base rate when copper is selling under 15 cents per pound, and shall receive an advance of 25 cents per day for each 2 cents rise in the price of copper as herein defined at 15 cents and thereafter, as shown above).

(It is understood that the foregoing schedule does not stop at 33 cents, but continues as per the foregoing increase at the rate of 25 cents for each 2 cents as high as the market price of copper).

The companies wish further to announce that all miners who quit work may return to work on or before Monday morning, July 30, 1917, without a rustling card where required. All miners who do not return to work on or before Monday, July 30, 1917, will be regarded as permanently out of the employ of the undersigned companies and can only be re-employed by following the usual course. There shall be a weekly pay day. The week, for the purpose of pay day, shall begin on Thursday morning and end on the succeeding Wednesday night, and payment shall be made for all work during such week upon the Monday or Tuesday of the succeeding week. The weekly pay day cannot be put into effect until on or about Sept. 1, 1917, because of the time required to fit up pay offices capable of handling the payroll, and that until Sept. 1 pay day shall be as at present, and wages shall be computed upon the price of copper, as at present. From and after Sept. 1, 1917, there shall be a weekly pay day, as aforesaid, and the wages shall be computed upon the average price of copper over the period of the week during which the work to be paid for has been performed as aforesaid, to-wit, the average price of copper shall be taken from each Thursday morning to the succeeding Wednesday night, and such price shall govern the payment of wages for work performed during the said week. The average price per pound of electrolytic copper as given in the Engineering and Mining Journal for each week shall be the basis for determining the rate of wages. All settlements made between pay days shall be made upon the basis of the preceding week's price of copper as used for the preceding pay day.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY.
BUTTE & SUPERIOR MINING COMPANY.
EAST BUTTE COPPER COMPANY.
NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
ELM ORLU MINING COMPANY.
DAVIS-DALY COPPER COMPANY.
TUOLUMNE COPPER MINING COMPANY.

BUTTE-BALLAKLAVA COPPER COMPANY.
BUTTE & ZENITH CITY MINING COMPANY.
GREAT BUTTE COPPER COMPANY.
BUTTE-DETROIT MINING COMPANY.
EAST SIDE MINING COMPANY.
MINES OPERATING COMPANY.
BRITANNIA-BUTTE MINING COMPANY.

Dated Butte, Montana, July 24, 1917.

KAISERIN'S GEMS ARE COMING HERE
Empress Sells Jewels From Those Classified Among Enemies.
New York, July 26.—"Worn in Germany" may be said of jewels which wealthy American women will wear in the near future. The kaiserin is selling some of her jewels, principally gifts from persons now numbered among Germany's enemies. It is said that the kaiserin is selling them at a low price, but it is probable that they are jewels which will have the same respect or sold uncut, with a possible market in America, which is a large receiver of the fine gems of the world.
It is interesting to know that one of the most important of the pieces sold is a magnificent diamond necklace presented to the Empress of Germany by the late J. Pierpont Morgan. It is composed of 375 stones of finest quality, large and small brilliants. A tiara and other ornaments for the hair are also included, and the money for which will go to the German war loan and help to

provide German fireworks to give a warm welcome to American soldiers when they arrive at the front.
There are said to be no jewels of special interest pertaining to the crown of Prussia, neither the crown nor sceptre possessing gems of great rarity. The Austrian crown jewels are worthy of note, containing the famous Florentine diamond weighing 133 carats and of a beautiful pale canary color. The Dresden green stone. Saxony is another famous stone.
Crown jewels of the Russian royal family dating back to Catherine the Great are notable. An armed guard was always on duty before the Crown Jewel room in the Winter Palace, so that no one could make off with the great Orloff diamond, one of the most famous diamonds of the world. It is said to have been taken from the eye of a Hindu deity by a French soldier, from whom it passed into the hands of a merchant captain, who sold it to Prince Orloff, by whom it was presented to Russia's great queen. For many years it held the place of honor as the greatest diamond of the world, weighing 194 carats, and the world-famed Koh-i-Noor weighed only 106 1/2. The Orloff diamond was set in the Russian sceptre, but it was only one among many wonderful jewels of the Russian crown.
There are many historic jewels uncut and another ornamental for the hair are also included, and the money for which will go to the German war loan and help to

monds of the world, one weighing 516 1/2 carats, and another 309 carats. The French crown jewels were notable, and containing the famous Pitt or Regent diamond, purchased by the Duke of Orleans for Louis XV. With this were over 30 beautiful diamonds of exceptional brilliancy. The Pitt diamond, after having done duty in the first and third empires, was preserved in the Louvre, while other jewels of the crown, having no historic interest, were sold, and the words, "formerly French crown jewels," added to the lustre of the stones which went into private hands.
The Morgan diamonds and other jewels turned into cash by the German empress are said to have been sold in Copenhagen.
Keep Fit and Feel Fine.
Foley Cathartic Tablets are a wholesome physic that thoroughly cleanses the bowels, sweetens the stomach and arouses the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas, or constipation, no remedy is more highly recommended. Sluggish bowels are the direct cause of many more, undirect cause of many more, undirect food poisons the whole system. Don't be careless. See that your bowels are regular. Keep fit. Then you will feel fine. Newbro Drug Co.—Adv.

ORDER 83 INTO ACTIVE SERVICE
Announce Names of Those at Presidio Who Will Soon Go to Front.
San Francisco, July 26.—Names of 83 members of the training camp for officers of the reserve corps at the Presidio here who have been ordered into active service were made public yesterday. They are as follows:
Captains—Frederick L. Baxter and William F. Patchin.
Lieutenants—William Mayer, Herbert L. Ritter, Francis M. Phelps, G. D. De Balaine, John M. Colon, Howard T. Douglas, Edward A. Flanders, C. M. Leslie, Leon E. Savage, Leland L. Smith, Roy Y. Tisdale, Thomas T. Waterman, Harold M. Hass, William J. Mills, Lyman W. Ward and Joseph S. Flynn.
Second Lieutenants—Joseph W. Kehoe, Clyde M. Leslie, Frank P. McGinty, Frank E. Owens, Jacob B. Paul V. Jenness, Robert Stewart, Andrew J. Aikens, Herman Alber, Jr., Clarence Anderson, E. W. Edwards, H.

N. Bakken, James Pedingfeld, L. W. Behrman, John W. Biggy, Harry C. Boehme, W. J. Bowers, A. F. Brokmeyer, C. C. Camp, C. J. Carey, Charles M. Chambliss, Jr., James H. Clark, E. E. Collins, W. G. Dunlap, M. W. Emmett, Paul O. Fisk, A. A. Harber, N. E. Holden, L. D. Holland, Robert C. Howard, F. E. Lawson, John W. Lawton, Collin Livingstone, Ralph Medcoe, Charles P. McLaughlin, John E. McNeil, W. R. Mears, D. C. Mitchell, W. A. Moss, Jerrold Owen, F. H. Partridge, J. E. Peebles, N. L. Prosser, E. A. Regnier, Howard Sears, C. L. Smith, S. J. Smith, W. H. Thomas, W. C. Douglas, Eugene L. McGrane and H. M. Miller.
CHANGES HIS NAME.
Philadelphia, July 26.—Desiring to relieve his two sons of a "Teutonic appellation" which he believes will arouse hostility and prove an unnecessary burden in their future social, commercial and professional relations, George W. Ochs, former publisher of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, today petitioned the courts in this city to change his name to George W. Ochs Oakes.

TOO INQUISITIVE SOLDIER HURT
First Field Casualty in American Army in France Reported.
With the American Forces in France, Wednesday, July 25.—(By the associated press.)—The first field casualty among the American forces occurred today: A soldier became too inquisitive in regard to the construction of a live French bomb among the supplies brought to camp for training purposes. He extracted the safety pin in some manner and very soon thereafter a loud explosion occurred. Fortunately for the soldier, the bomb did not contain a charge of full battle strength or he would have been blown to pieces. As it was he escaped with the loss of his right hand.
At every vantage point near the camp men in khaki and men in blue could be seen today drilling, marching and digging; side by side. Field maneuvers were in progress at several places, while from more secluded spots came the rattle of machine guns. Musketry practice was being held and on every hand was activity which was most impressive.
The French and American soldiers

seem to enjoy their association thoroughly. The French frankly admire the aptitude of their pupils.
Visits to the French front undoubtedly will be quite frequent in the future, in order that American officers may acquaint themselves with conditions on the front line in its various phases, including routine as well as the actual working out of offensive and defensive plans.
WHY SOCIETY WOMEN WASH THEIR OWN HAIR
They do, not because it is a fad, but because they wish to obtain the greatest possible hair beauty and be sure they are not using anything harmful. They have found that in washing the hair it is never wise to use a makeshift but is always advisable to use a preparation made for shampooing only. Many of our friends say they get the best results from a simple home-made canthrox mixture. You can use this at a cost of about three cents a shampoo by getting some canthrox from your druggist, and dissolving a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This makes enough shampoo liquid to apply to all the hair instead of just the top of the head, as with most preparations. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear in the rinsing water. Your hair will be so fluffy that it will look much heavier than it is. Its lustre and softness will also delight you.

THE BUTTE DAILY POST
POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS