



The Butte Daily Post

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1917.

THOSE WHO ARE FIT

The public once had it from William J. Bryan that if the president were to call for a million men, some morning, he would have them all that evening. Wilson was president at that time, but it was a good many months before the call for less than a million men was decided upon.

Experience has not made Bryan's prophecy good. A revised version would say that were the president to draft a million men he might hope, some evening later on, to have a favorable response from a percentage. What that percentage would be cannot be stated at the present writing. Yesterday this page referred to figures for Pittsburgh where, in a good-sized group, 45 per cent of the men were said to answer the physically-unfit description. Just about that time the press service brought New York figures accounting for the fitness of about two-thirds of the drafted men in a total of more than two thousand.

Anyhow, Silver Bow county is showing up in first-rate form. The number of the men who pass the examination is large, and the percentage of those who try to make out a case of unfitness is reported to be comparatively small. Of course, the present work is, in a sense, preliminary—conclusions as to the final percentage for service cannot yet be presented. Besides, there are the men who thus far have failed to put in an appearance in answer to the summons for the physical examination. That important factor in the case, here as elsewhere, is yet to be dealt with.

THE WIDER VIEW

Butte's recent experience is furnishing a text for countrywide newspaper comment, but most of it, taking much wider range, is applied to conditions that prevail not only here but in a good many sections of the United States. The agencies that are active here under I. W. W. auspices are operating in several states, and they are reaching in a disastrous way many communities where the mining industry has no part in local interests.

A good deal of this newspaper comment is in expression of surprise that federal authority, not alone in Butte but in other disturbed or threatened districts, has not been asserted against those who have proclaimed open disrespect for it and who have publicly exhorted their hearers to defy the operation of federal laws, as well as those that are of state or local jurisdiction.

Stories published everywhere, in recital of the Little affair, include quotations of his words concerning the soldiers, the flag, the war and the like, and prominence is given to the fact, heralded by himself, that his words reflect the tenets of the I. W. W. organization in which he held prominent official station. From the first, the Post's comment has directed at-

tion to the fact that Mr. Little's assertions concerning topics of national significance were the distinctive feature of his speeches here.

There is no mistaking the import of this nationwide newspaper talk to which we are referring. That the federal authorities will heed it may be assumed—no other inference seems reasonable. This city and county, as a civic entity, like many other American constituencies, is contributing the very best it has in stalwart young manhood for soldier service and for duty, it may be, in distant lands. This rally of troops is progressing under the presumption on the part of the people of the United States that the government which summons its sons for foreign service can, and that it will, protect these contributing communities against those who assail the soldier, the uniform, the flag, and who threaten destruction to the nation's productive resources in mine or field or farm or forest.

It is not for this or that newspaper to define the functions of the authorities at Washington or their jurisdiction, in presence of outright lawlessness or the menace of it. Nevertheless, it must be assumed that the federal government has abundant function, as well as ample ability, to protect itself and all its law-abiding citizenship; and that, we believe, will be done.

AS TO POSTAGE

By the time the national guardsmen of Montana arrive in France, congress probably will have enacted legislation which will enable them to write to home folks whenever they feel like it, or have the opportunity, without paying postage. An announcement issued by the postoffice department says: "At present all letters sent to or received from soldiers must pay the regular domestic rate of postage. Postmaster General Burleson, however, has asked congress to grant soldiers free postage for their letters from the front to correspondents in this country. The privilege of free postage has recently been granted by the British and French governments to their soldiers in the field."

THEY COME AND GO

Changes in the official set at Berlin are another reminder of the fact that the number of men, in Germany as elsewhere, who have been brought to the front, is very large. At the time when hostilities began the Kaiser and General von Moltke were about the only persons, for the German side, widely mentioned in the United States. Of course, the Kaiser survives, but dozens of men have flourished for a time and then passed out, in connection with Berlin's war operations.

The same is true with respect to Paris. In fact, the French soldiers who have appeared and disappeared during three years of belligerency are very many. And it is true that most Americans would need to look over the printed chronologies in order to make a review of the civilians and the soldiers who have risen and fallen in connection with British campaigning.

It has always been said that we Americans are especially fickle in our support of war chiefs—on that score our civil-war experience has often been cited; in more recent times, it is charged, we were not steadfast toward Schley or Dewey or Sampson or other Spanish-war personages. The event proves that our experience in this respect is not unlike that of other nations. We are not lacking in constancy more than the rest of them; in war and the managing thereof it is always a watchful quest for efficiency.

We are not yet started in our military operations, as active participants in the war. Yet already a good number of men whose conspicuous prominence was anticipated have been eliminated. The list is larger than the average observer would suppose. To date it includes the names of General Wood, William J. Bryan, several men in the diplomatic service, General Goethals, and, to a degree, Theodore Roosevelt. If a few misguided men in Washington can manage to do it, Hoover will presently be a has-been. There are others. But Daniels sticks; so does Baker. No citizen can guess who the big men in American affairs will be a year from today.

UNDER THE EMBARGO

If the embargo policy under the president's recent proclamation is faithfully pursued, it will be a powerful agency against Germany. Holland and Norway have been earnestly pleading with the government at Washington for exports of food and, as an inducement, each of these countries has offered to place a big tonnage of its ships at the command of the United States. Recently a representative of the gov-

ernment of Norway offered us the use of a million tons of shipping and Holland made a generous tender. It is a fact that more than seventy Dutch ships loaded with grain, bacon and other supplies are held up in American ports, under the embargo act.

The government at Washington knows that, right along, the ports of these two countries have been the gateway for immense amounts of food and munitions and all sorts of supplies that have gone across the territory of either of them directly into Germany. The wonder is that the traffic was so long tolerated. The imports by Norway from the United States have been out of all proportion big, in comparison with that country's normal demands, and that is the truth about Holland and also about other Scandinavian lands and Switzerland. They kept right at it after our declaration of war.

The result is that while we have been buying flour and other articles at abnormally high cost for use in our own homes, because of the prevailing scarcity, operators in these neutral countries have been making fortunes rapidly from the sales of these articles to our enemies. Several of these small countries have been persistent offenders.

It has been calculated that the effective stopping of these neutral-port shipments that reach Germany would accomplish a good deal more for the cause of our entente allies and for ourselves than would be achieved by the sending of five hundred thousand United States soldiers to the continent. Another estimate is that the withholding of one ton of these supplies, which Germany sorely needs, would be equivalent to the loss of ten soldiers in the German army.

This is the phase of the war in which the advantage the United States enjoys, as a belligerent, can be made powerful, instantly and with the least expense. In the embargo proclamation the president referred to the real needs of these little neutral powers, and he said that, in enforcing the policy, this country, to the extent of its ability, would help them. But the promise made at that time was that he would see to it that they do not misuse the material, so much of which, in its exporting, means self-denial and increased living costs for our own people.

HERE AND THERE

Can't some scientist can some of this heat for use next winter?—Detroit Press.

Presumably, Messrs. Goethals and Benham can now build air castles.—Galveston News.

Our observation is that the best part of a long automobile tour is after it is through with.—Galveston News.

What has become of the old-fashioned client who preferred to employ a half-shot lawyer?—Galveston News.

When the Russian regiments resolve themselves into debating societies German arms triumph.—Tacoma Ledger.

Along with the laconic breakfast, we might add a few ice cream cones—afternoon.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"I. S. now 85 per cent free of German dynamite." It hopes to be wholly free of German dynamite.—Chicago Post.

Maybe you also have met the kind of man who thinks he's a highbrow after he has taken a highball.—Galveston News.

The capsules employed by Uncle Sam in drawing numbers for the selective army contain bitter medicine for autocrats.—Tacoma Ledger.

Another reason why a woman likes for her husband to stay at home after supper is because she doesn't have to look at him if she doesn't want to.—Galveston News.

The man with the hoe and garden is getting revenge on the food monopolists these days as he rathers delicious peas, beans, lettuce and potatoes.—Tacoma Ledger.

The French request for "Teddy" was not granted, but Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has reached Paris and been greeted by the prefect of the department.—Tacoma Ledger.

But, as the sour old bachelor points out, the Russians are not the first to have it demonstrated to them that women make good fighters.—Rocheater Democrat and Chronicle.



Resinol surely did knock out that eczema

Three days ago, my arm was simply covered with red, itching eruption and I thought I was up against it for fair. But Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit. I used a little and the itching stopped right off. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up. Resinol is sold by all druggists.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

After a man gets married and makes himself a home he has a hard time making himself at home in it.

If you had to pay taxes on rheumatism the betting is that most men would manage to get around without limping or complaining.

When they are courting, she is always singing: "All That I Ask is Love." But when they are married she is always singing: "All That I Ask is Dough."

Give a woman six months in which to pay for an article that she does not need and she will always purchase it.

The other fellow's sister always seems much nicer than your own—until after you marry her.

There will always be trouble in the world as long as women judge men by their manners and men judge women by their morals.

Talk to the oldest inhabitant in any town and he can tell you when all its rich people were poor.

Marriage is something that often makes the sweetest girl in the world sour on a man.

You can make money and you can make friends. But you can't always keep either.

It is nothing to a man's discredit to be bashful unless he is so bashful that he can't meet his obligations.

There are all sorts of folks in the world, including the man who gets overheated from running to look at the thermometer to see how hot it is.

Every married man has a talking machine in his home. And most of the machines never need re-winding and seldom change records.

Most of us can always find time for pleasure but have to neglect our duty because of lack of time.

Sometimes a man imagines that he has a lot in life when it is merely a rat.

And the man who knows it all puts mighty little of it into practice.

Our Daily Practice

Better A Blank Tombstone Than A Chiseled Lie.

Things to Worry About.

The chameleon has no teeth. Names is Names. Easter Story lived at Ilverton, Ky.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

AUGUST 8. 1917—Libya bombarded by the Germans.

1915—British took 1,200 yards of German trenches at Hooge.

1916—Russians were forced by the Turks to evacuate Bitlis and Mush. Germans and Austrians vigorously pushed by the Russians in Galicia.

Cocoon Oil Fine for Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulisified cocoon oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap of anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

DRAWING THE LINE. Muñic, Ind.—Mrs. Maude B. Samuels, town marshal of Riverside City, may have to quit her job. She has refused to arrest men and boys who go in bathing and leave their clothes on the bank.

WHY THEY ARE DRY. Berkeley, Cal.—Oregon and Washington once were the habitat of camels, long extinct in this country, according to the announcement today of a discovery made by Prof. John C. Merriam and John P. Buwalda, of the University of California. Fossil remains of camels were found in the White Bluffs region along the northern bank of the Columbia river. A camel can go seven days without a drink, and—

DIVER LANDS IN TREE. Boone, Ia.—John Zura, student at the Boone Biblical college, struck his head on a rock while diving in the river. He remembers nothing until hours later, when he found himself in the limb of a tree, more than half a mile below where he was injured. Other students with him had reported him drowned.

WARNING WAS TRUE. New York.—Edward A. Laubley, 19, of Company B, Twenty-second Engineers, who had won several medals for swimming, was drowned in the Hudson river off One Hundred and Forty-sixth street. The body was not recovered.

Laubley's mother warned him yesterday morning that she had had a premonition that he would drown that day and urged him not to go in bathing.

'SNORE GUARD' FORMED. Chicago.—A "snore guard" exists in Company Two at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Complaints had been made of heavy snoring disturbing the blissful slumber of the tired rookies, George V. Selbold and W. S. Wood formed themselves into a committee of two to put a muzzle on the snorers.

GIVES CHILDREN AWAY. Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Marie Palady has but two children today. Yesterday she had eight. After years of poverty and hard work Mrs. Palady, whose husband has deserted her, finally acknowledged that she could not combat the rising cost of living, and inserted an advertisement in a foreign-language newspaper, asking that six of the children be adopted and given homes. Yesterday the six were taken to their new homes, leaving the little home with but three occupants—Mrs. Palady, her son Alex, 16 years old, and her 14-year-old daughter, who she was old enough to be of assistance to her mother.

WOMAN DRAFT SLACKER. Toledo, O.—Autographing the army draft examinations last week, a girl named Askerman, 28, was discovered by an undertaker to be that of a woman. Detectives investigating the registration records, found that "Dr. Samuel Askerman," 28, within the conscription age, failed to register. Arrest and physical examination would have revealed the secret maintained for many years. The body was found floating in the Maumee river yesterday. The first physical examination of registered men were then in progress.

The authorities have ascertained that several years ago, even then posing as a man, Askerman married. The wife soon obtained a divorce.

A DRUMMER BOY

My Bairn Volunteer.

PREAMBLE. In the crisp sweet morning air, when the dew was on the blossom, Sandy McCumber, boy, passed along a narrow path that led from a little cottage on the brow of a heather-shrouded hill to a shaded aisle, where bluebells and hawthorn were tucked by the green sward at the side of a road that led far beyond to a village and to a recruiting station where at different times some members of the family had gone.

Like the rude Highland mither of Sandy, 'Tho' ma hert is wuf' w' fear, A' m' praid o' ma grand we laddie, A' w'nt him the ba ma bairn Volunteer.

Officer, will ye hae a kindly e'e on Sandy McCumber, bairn, my son, But the friendless, lone, laddie, For the gudman's ord' above.

My bairn's eye like a' glint o' the sun and the mither's, my bairn's mither, But A' hae me nae mair bread left to feed him; A' hae me nae thing but the graves aff yonder.

And a' promise o' God the watch o'wer him.

At night gang doon the thy knees, ma bairn Sandy, See that thy hert e's bowed low the dust; God keep thee while standing your guard, dear Sandy, God keep thee at the falling o' dusk.

Be watchful and true and brave, laddie, Remember your mither's tears are a'e Be up and ready, Sandy, ma laddie, Be up at the call o' my name.

Dinna weep for me, dear mither, A' m' come back some happy day; Ye'll know when A' m' comin' mither, For A' m' be playin' gently the reveille.

"God guard thee, laddie," she called, With a falter, "He will for A' ve asked Him to!" he answered with a tear, "Remember how proud will be the guide father."

The lull doon and see oor grand bairn Volunteer."

—George Wesley Davis.

PURITY You Ought to Know the Purity of the Montana Ice Dairy Co. Ice Cream for your sake and ours. Things are made right at the Montana Dairy Co. plant and you can prove it by comparisons.

ALL the cream used passes a very severe test for purity by our experts. This pure cream is Pasteurized or, to be more to the point, scientifically heated to a temperature where bacteria—which is harmful to the human system—can no longer exist. This is one reason why Montana Dairy Co. ICE CREAM IS ALWAYS GOOD—IT'S A PURITY PRODUCT. There are a great many other reasons why it is best—all of which you will quickly discover after a trial.

Free Carriage to All Parts of the City Phone 355 Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Delicious Cream Montana Dairy Co. 803--S. Montana St.--803 Wholesale and Retail PURITY

THE SCENIC ROUTE BY BERTON BRALEY. I fell for the foldiers Which told how the view Would charm all beholders. It may have been true—The experts agree it—But I didn't see it—And so I can't tell.

ALBERT DAVIS ELECTED CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT. Albert Davis was unanimously elected chief of the Walkerville Volunteer Fire department last night following the refusal of Jerry Hurley to accept a fifth term. John Hurley, selected as assistant chief and John Colligan, Dominick Agasha and Dan Hurley were elected trustees. Hurley was elected to his fourth term as secretary and Daniel Gettings fourth term as treasurer. Dan Duhame was elected captain of No. 1. Jerry Ellidge of team No. 2, George Pearce and John Blewett were appointed foremen. Further arrangements were made for the commencement of the people of Walkerville to be held at Mount Pleasant next Sunday. The picnic is being fostered by the volunteer firemen.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT IS IMPROVING. Clay Center, Kan., Aug. 8.—The condition of former President William H. Taft, who became suddenly ill here

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason. MARCHING HOME. When they come back from bloodstained fields, the country's best fighters, displaying on their belts and shields the scalps of Prussian blighters, when they come back across the foam from active German hunting, how proudly they'll be welcomed home! We'll deck the land with bunting! The bands will play to beat the band, brave airs and handsome doses, and pretty girls, on every hand, will pelt the boys with roses. And there'll be music in the kirk, loud organ peals and singing, and every man will quit his work, and keep the welkin ringing. I'd hate to be the slacker lad who skulked and dodged the fighting when from Poree or Petrograd the boys come home a-kiting! I hate to be that young man then, disgraced beyond redemption, who claimed a spavin or a wen, as reason for exemption. Oh, better to fill a grave in some red field unshattered, than slink around with banners wave to greet the lion-hearted. When we, to see the hero back, before the courthouse rally, the bloodless fellows who were slain will hide in some dark alley.