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TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917

QUIET THUS FAR

There's nothing doing with I. W. W. strike operations in Montana—at least, there's nothing as far as anything is concerned that has been given out from official sources at this state's capital city. It is well to be watchful, however, when it is a case of the kind that is up to I. W. W. threats are not to be regarded with indifference by any prudent community. In this instance the proposition was to let these men and their followers in Montana to make that threat good, although we all know that they have been pretty plenty in Butte in recent weeks.

BULGARIA

When it comes to the real thing in the way of peace terms, the entente powers, unless they meet hopeless defeat, will not forget to take care of Serbia. In fact, only a few days ago Lloyd George guaranteed that Serbia must be restored. That goes as a matter of course—the pledge is one which will be made good by the entente powers.

Bulgaria must begin to realize that she guessed it wrong and that she never will get the Serbian district she covets and that the Serbian territory she now occupies will be restored to Serbia. In fact, it is not doubted that even if Germany gets pretty good terms in the final reckoning and saves a little of the loot, Bulgaria will have to get out of Greece and Rumania and Serbia.

Bulgaria hasn't a chance unless Germany scores a clean-sweep victory, and no sane person anticipates that, not even the Kaiser—assuming that he is sane.

HANGING ON

Two or three lines in yesterday's news served to remind the public in this country that Verdun is still on the map and that large forces are assembled there.

Verdun has ceased to be interesting. A year ago last February it was selected as the objective point for a decisive coup; the proposition was to break into France there, and thus retrieve the defeat, months before, in the attempt to reach Paris by the Belgian route. In fact, the German plan was to make, in 1916, a big decisive winning at Verdun in hope of hastening the end of the war.

These tactics came to naught, spite of fearful losses which resulted from months of operations at Verdun. But the contest there is kept up even though the place has ceased to be a center of interest; the watchers of the war believe that for the Germans the feudal sacrifice at Verdun is vain.

In a titular way and for form's sake, Kaiser William's heir has ranked in command at Verdun. But the sea-

son's real business has been near types where Rupert, the Bavarian heir apparent, has fought desperately but then for unsuccessfully in the effort to stop the gradual advance of his entente enemy.

COMING UP

A good many new ships will be available before long, if a statement issued a few days ago in accord with facts. The federal government has placed contracts for six hundred new vessels, some of steel but most of them of wood. They will begin to become available five months hence, and these will mean added capacity of more than 2,500,000 tons.

In addition, the government will soon begin to service 101 ships that have been seized in American ports. Most of them are repaired, and they represent a big tonnage. Besides, the government has commandeered about 100 ships under construction in private yards, and several hundred coast traders or transatlantic-craft now afloat will be added to the total.

It all takes time, but the public is assured that before the war is many months older the government will be fairly well equipped with vessels carrying capacity in men and material there will be a vast total to convey.

THE RISING CURVE

We Americans have our own way of looking at things, and they are rising up rapidly. At the same time we can get an outline at least of what is in store for us by taking account of British figures. These have been prepared in many ways which express opposing totals.

We have now across the summary report that one which is a part of a British publication just issued which says: "One may trace in this way the rising curve of the total expenditure of the British government since the beginning of the war. For the first four months of the struggle the expenditure averaged four and one-third million dollars a day; during the first quarter of 1915 the daily rate passed above seven million dollars; by the middle of July of that year the daily rate was fifteen million dollars, and only three months later it was increased to a half million dollars."

By February, 1916, the rate was twenty-two million dollars, by May twenty-five million dollars, and by October 4, 1916, twenty-eight and one-half million dollars a day. Since then the daily rate has passed the thirty million dollar line, and now the expenditure of the exchequer for the year 1917-18 is budgeted for a total daily expenditure of thirty-one and one-third million dollars, supporting the war to last so long."

LONDON AND BERLIN

Last week Lloyd George told the members of the house of commons that, in the opinion of the government, Great Britain can't be starved into defeat. He submitted figures which make it appear that the supply of wheat on hand is quite 25 per cent greater than it was a year ago, with a better supply of oats and barley. He referred to the increase in the number of acres under cultivation and to the benefits that have resulted from prudence on the part of the public in food conservation.

An interesting part of this speech by the premier dealt with U-boat operations. He asserted that the average for half a year was a British loss of 250,000 tons a month. That is heavy. Still, at that rate it will take the Berliners a long time to bring the British to starvation—probably the thing can't be done. Last spring the German authorities announced that they were prepared to wreck enemy commerce at the rate of a million tons a month and that this achievement would bring the entente enemies to their knees in about ten months.

Lloyd George says that the Teuton record for April was about 650,000 tons and that this is the high mark. Of course, it all depends on the accuracy of the figures that were submitted to the commons last Thursday. About three weeks ago publicity was given to the assertion, in this country, that we were getting less than the truth in the reports about the U-boat destruction. But this assertion was not made good by any new testimony; suspicion was aroused that these stories were started in several newspapers in order to put a scare into congress—at least, into the senate, which seemed to be dawdling with the shipping bill.

One part of Lloyd George's talk amounted to the assertion that, when it comes to food and other life and living essentials, Germany is a good deal harder up against it than the Britishers are, and it really looks that way. Close behind the summary of

the English premier's speech came over the wires the report that the people in Berlin and other German cities are seriously angered because the supply of gas for lighting and cooking has been very much curtailed under government orders. That means that the pinch is hard with respect to coal and other essentials.

Besides, the people of Germany must reckon with the solemn fact that all the conditions relating to essential supplies will surely be worse in a little while, as the result of the embargo recently proclaimed by the United States. By that means the process of getting supplies into the enemy country via the roundabout neutralization process will be stopped short—the president has announced his determination to enforce the embargo vigorously. That means that the pressure in Germany will be a good deal heavier than hitherto it has been. Then, too, the United States is at a hammer and tongs, in the building of ships which, in pretty good percentages, will offset the U-boat wreckage. Germany is finding out already that it didn't pay her government to persist in a policy that forced the United States to line up with her enemies.

HERE AND THERE

Cherish 'em! There's a long-old winter coming, bye and bye.—Albany Journal.

Whether under Brunhoff or Kormloff it's pretty near all off with the Russians.—Pittsburgh Post.

"We're still betting on Russia," says the Chicago "Post," but it doesn't say what it is betting that Russia will do.—Albany Journal.

The more perpetually Kaiser Wilhelm tries to belabor us with the wrongs and ills of his people in victory the more the belief will grow that the cause is desperate.—Ansonia Sentinel-Connection.

Villa has fallen so low as a factor of news value that his name doesn't appear in the news columns as often as that of Nicholas Romanoff.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

By helpovers as to watch our P's and Q's and the four barred these days.—Dundee News-Herald.

A man may seem to be buried in thought when he really isn't thinking of anything in particular.—Albany Journal.

America must be supreme in the sky, says the Birmingham Age-Herald. The sky has always been famous for the flight of balloons.—Chicago Post.

The German authorities have decreased the light for Berlin, just at a time when light of more than one kind is badly needed there.—Providence Journal.

Who would have guessed six months ago that the world would be so absorbed just now in the doings of a man named Kerensky?—Kansas City Star.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- AUGUST 21. 1794—The famous King's Chapel in Boston rebuilt and opened for service. 1775—General Montgomery, with the Continental army, arrived at Tidon-delet. 1810—Marshal Bernadotte was elected crown prince of Sweden. 1824—Battle between United States troops and Indians at Fort Duncan, Fla. 1845—Kossuth and other Hungarian leaders escaped to Turkish frontier. 1854—The famous Charter Oak at Hartford, Conn., was blown down. 1864—The Taku forts were captured by the British and French. 1864—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria was abducted from his palace in Sofia and carried into Russia. 1892—White Star liner Cedric, the largest ship built up to that time, was launched at Belfast. 1893—Walter Wellman returned to Spitzbergen with a balloon which burst shortly after his start for the north pole.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

- AUGUST 21. 1914—Canada appropriated \$50,000,000 for the war. 1915—British seaplane sank Turkish troop ship in Sea of Marmora. 1916—France repulsed a German assault on Fleury at Verdun. Severe battles in the Balkans, with allies attacking the Bulgarians at all points.

TODAY'S AID TO BEAUTY

Hair is by far the most conspicuous thing about us and is probably the most easily damaged by bad or careless treatment. If we are very careful in hair washing, we will have virtually no hair troubles. An especially fine shampoo for this weather, one that brings out all the natural beauty of the hair, that dissolves and entirely removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt, can easily be used at trifling expense by simply dissolving a teaspoonful of canthrox (which you can get at any drugists) in a cup of shampoo liquid. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. This chemically dissolves all impurities and entirely removes all used at trifling expense. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pliant, while the hair takes on the glossy richness of natural color, also a stiffness which makes it seem much heavier than it is. After a canthrox shampoo, arranging the hair is a pleasure,

The Installment Plan

The installment plan of home furnishing or building works best when the installments are paid into your savings account at the Yegen Bros. Bankers BEFORE purchases are made.

Then cash and your interest earnings increase your buying power. Buying first and saving afterward burdens you with interest payments in addition to purchase price.

You will need a round sum of money before long. Get your installment plan working upon it in good season at this bank.

4 Per Cent Paid on Savings



LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

The reason why it makes a man so mad to have to sit in the back row in a theater is because it makes him twice as mad as the other rows. He is in the front row when he goes to church. Ever notice that a lot of women are not nearly so good looking when you get a close-up view of them? You can't blame a man for wanting to be all the talking when he is in a saloon because when he is at home he can't get a word in edgewise.

The old-fashioned small-town sport who used to refer to girls as biffers now has a son who refers to them as skirts.

No man is going to get through life without getting his share of criticism. So let them knock, and don't worry.

When a woman can't keep a secret she instructs it to a dozen other women to keep for her.

A woman always puts her shoes large enough for comfort after she has started her feet in them.

We have often wondered how a lecturer manages to make a living. Women do not like to be lectured, and married men get more than they need.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to wear rubbers on rainy days in summer?

A man has to have goggles because he can't stuff his handkerchief and his powder and his money down into the front of his coat like a woman. But what would a woman's waist look like if she had to carry a Jack-knife, a bunch of keys, a wad of old letters, a pocketbook, a box of matches, a handful of cigars and a pack of scrap tobacco?

If there are any men who love their enemies the better is that they do it at the expense of their friends.

Another reason why there is so much trouble in the world is because a woman will listen to flattery when she won't listen to the truth.

Our Daily Special.

Lots of Fights Are Won by Men Who Are Too Scared to Run Away.

Names is Names.

Green Parrot Dies in New Orleans.

FORGETFULNESS

BY BERTON BRALEY. Let the old things go! For the past is a time that's dead; Vanished is last year's snow; And what is done is done; Old loves, old friends, old foes; Are part of our old today.

Part of tomorrow, too, Forevermore glad and new.

Let the old things go! Old thoughts, old plans, old hates; Old prejudices, grim and blind; Let us close the dead past's gates On these, let us leave behind.

The empty and outward things; Let us turn our eyes ahead To the morrow and what it brings; For what is done is dead, And yesterday's Gloom, hallo! Let the old things go.

Feel Worse After Vacation.

The change from outdoor activity of vacation time to the quiet of regular employment sometimes makes one feel heavy and "stuffed up," uncomfortable and listless, with a mean headache, a nervous unrest and thickly coated tongue. Instead of complaining that "the vacation does us no good," it is better to remove the trouble, which usually is the result of indigestion. Foley Cathartic Tablets give quick relief with no unpleasantness or coactive after-effects. Newbro Drug Co.—Adv.

THE POST FOR THE NEWS

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

AMERICAN Moving pictures: Today, "The Feed Gamblers."

RIALTO Moving pictures: Today, Mms. Olga Petrova in "The Waiting Soul;" Tom Mix in "Movie Stunts."

ORPHEUM Moving pictures: Today, Canada's Fighting Forces with Sgt. "Doc" Wells telling the story of the trenches.

ANSONIA Pantages vaudeville: Today, "Miss America," comedy entitled, "Miss America," and five other acts.

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

TWO KISS THE FLAG.

Kaukauna, Wis.—Insulting remarks against the American flag resulted in John Collins and Leo Madigan being led to a conspicuous place in front of the public library by a crowd. They were forced to kneel and kiss the flag 10 times.

ALIENS MUST SERVE?

Cleveland, Ohio.—Federal Judge Westervahlen has ruled that aliens can be taken into the army. The court denied a writ of habeas corpus to John Hackenburg of Akron, a guardman who claims he is an Austrian and refuses to be mustered in for war against Germany. Hackenburg is now under arrest.

HAD LEG IN HOLE.

New York.—A one-legged peddler set on the walk at 1115 South Clark street. Policeman Kearney watched him. The peddler got up and walked away on two legs. Policeman Kearney gasped. He seized the peddler and cast him a mild look of inquiry. The peddler pointed. There was a hole in sidewalk in front of 1115 South Clark street.

\$5 FOR \$200,000.

New York.—John Williams, a porter in a downtown beauty parlor, who lives at the Mills hotel, was walking in front of the subway on Wall street when he saw a bit of paper fluttering before the wind. He picked it up and found it was a check for \$200,000, drawn by Butler, Herrick & Co., brokers, to the Bank of New York. The check was not endorsed, but Williams, being unfamiliar with business methods, considered he had \$200,000 in cash right in his hand. He received \$5 reward.

AND DRY STATE, TOO.

Norfolk, Va.—A fisherman at Cape Lookout reports the catch of a new kind of fish—something that never had been seen along this coast before. It is a cross between an eel and a swordfish, with the strength of "a pair of wire-cutters" in its jaws. It can bite big hooks in half like so much bait. It is about two feet long and its body measures twelve inches around. The head is large and resembles that of a dog. Its teeth are so sharp that even after it was landed in a boat it bit two pieces of wire with which its captors endeavored to hold it. It has been named the Silver Eel, its color being that of silver.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Girl bootblacks are numerous in Boston.

Nebraska will vote on woman suffrage at the next election.

Nearly 125,000 women in New York City are employed as servants.

Women in New Zealand have enjoyed the right of suffrage since 1893.

Eighty British women physicians are employed in the military hospitals of Malta.

Texas women are arranging to hold a patriotic demonstration at the state fair to be held in Dallas this fall.

Mrs. Henry A. Pridmore of Chicago is the only woman who owns and operates an iron foundry in the United States.

Traverse City is preparing to entertain the annual convention of the Michigan State Federation of Women's clubs this fall.

Aberdeen, Wash., boasts of three girl rifle shots who are able to hit the bullseye 50 times in 50 shots at a 72-foot range.

Hammond, Ind., is to have a \$50,000 home for working girls, due to the philanthropy of Frank F. Betz, a wealthy manufacturer.

Mrs. John Patterson of Aurora, Ill., has taken her husband's job as a grocery store clerk in order that he may join the colors.

Mrs. Samuel Haight, a former prominent clubwoman of Minnesota, is the first woman to hold a seat in the provincial legislature of Saskatchewan.

Mrs. T. E. Gammage of Palestine, Texas, spent, wave and knit for the soldiers during the civil war and is now "doing her bit" for the soldiers of today.

The only woman ever awarded the Medal of Honor is Dr. Mary E. Walker, the civil war physician and nurse who received this honor for "Services during the war."

In response to the call for national service a young girl of Manatee county, Florida, this year produced 5,760 pounds of tomatoes on a tenth of an acre patch.

Christine Nilsson, remembered by the older generation as one of the world's greatest singers, has celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday anniversary at her home in Sweden.

Women employed in the shops of the New York Central railroad at Albany have adopted a standard costume consisting of a combination skirt and bloomers that button tight about the leg from ankle to knee.

Thousands of southern women who, before the war, displayed little interest in practical household and farm work other than to direct their servants, have become practical and successful farmers as a result of work by the state home economic bureau of the national department of agriculture.

RAINIER NATIONAL PARK WASHINGTON "Easily King of All - is Mt. Rainier" - So says the United States Geological Survey. Here is a grandeur and sublimity of scenery unlike anything else on the continent— incomparable glaciers projecting from the slopes of stupendous Mt. Rainier, giant trees, rising to a height of 300 feet and more, and acres of gorgeous Alpine flowers—all these wonders within a few hours of two metropolitan centers—Seattle and Tacoma. Enroute to this master wonder of Nature is the master achievement of man—electricification—to thrill and tell its fascinating story before your very eyes. Smoothly, silently, and with infinite ease the powerful electric locomotives haul the all-steel trains, "The Olympian" and "The Columbian," over the mighty Rockies. No smoke to obscure your vision, no cinders or gas fumes to disturb your comfort. CHICAGO Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY Low fares daily from Montana points. Let us plan your entire trip. C. H. Mitchell, D. F. & P. A. E. M. Taylor, C. P. A. Butte, Montana.

Lyon's Best Flour The best bread, biscuits, cake and pastry can be made from this flour. Try it next time you bake. Ask Your Grocer Butte Wholesale Grocery Company Wholesale Distributors Butte - - - - Montana

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason.

AT A SUMMER RESORT This is the playground of the land, where I have pitched and tourists throng on every hand, on wholesome pleasure climb the hills and fish the streams and in the caverns play hear their whoops and screams throughout the living day. lives near me a sad-eyed seer, who views the joyous throng, away a bitter tear, and sighs both loud and long. "Have a hearts?" the seer exclaims; "what are they laughing for? those giddy men and dames forgotten we below? They on a mountain's brink, and jeer at those who are; oh, tell me, never think of war and all its woe? They chase the fleeing sheep as though they had no care; oh, tell me, do they pray for war and its despair?" "Oh, graybeard seer," I make reply, time enough to weep, so let them scale the mountains high, the goats and sheep. There's always time enough for tears, those who whine; and I grow sick of grouchy seers who pray for brine. Of sobs and sorrow I grow sick, of snivel and pray excuse me if I kick your person down this cliff."

CENTERVILLE NOTES on a two weeks' tour through Idaho. John Burke of 15 East Center who is in the employ of the Power company at Driggs, returned home for a few days last week. Miss Beatrice Bowen, of the T. J. Bennetts store, spent a merciful day at Anaconda last week. Mrs. Alfred Ripper of Centerville street, who has returned home for some time from illness, is improving. John Toy, Martin Bjorgum and Tom Barker, enjoyed a pleasant motor trip to Silver Lake last week. Mrs. William Berryman of East Center street and Mrs. Tonkin of Summit street left last night for a few weeks' trip to the principal cities of the coast. Rev. J. G. Ross of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and Howard Bowden left this morning for Billings, where they will represent the Centerville church at the state conference of the Methodist church, which convenes tomorrow morning. Mrs. J. G. Ross, wife of the pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, and children left this morning for Plains, where they will visit with Mrs. Ross' parents for the remainder of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. P. F. May have gone