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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1917.

SILVER'S PRICE

The announcement that the government has just paid 87 cents an ounce for bullion silver bought to make into subsidiary coins causes wide comment among bankers. Before the outbreak of the European war silver was bought freely by the treasury department at prices not exceeding 49 cents an ounce.

War conditions have brought about the increase. The price paid for this last purchase brought up the question of the bullion value of an American silver dollar based on 87 cents an ounce for the metal. At 87 cents an ounce the actual value of the silver in a coined dollar is approximately 70 cents. There are 416 grains of silver in the American dollar, while 420 grains make an ounce. Therefore the actual amount of silver in the coin is about seven-eighths of an ounce. The metal dollar is not all pure silver, but contains about 10 per cent alloy, which brings the value of the silver down to 70 cents.

The advance in silver bullion is attributed to the demands from Europe for the metal, presumably for greater coinage in the absence of gold. The price in London recently has been fractionally higher than the Washington government paid and presumably higher than in New York. It also is said that there is a heavy demand for silver from India and other eastern countries that have had difficulty in obtaining free supplies on account of the lack of shipping facilities.

This price may make the Mexican silver dollar nearer a parity with this country's dollar. An expert in foreign money says there is more actual silver in a Mexican dollar than in an American dollar, though the commercial value is fully 25 per cent less.

TO POPE BENEDICT

Until the war was in its third year comparatively few Americans had a clear knowledge of the general conditions relating to the government of the German empire. They lacked knowledge of the things which make that government unlike the forms of democracy which prevail in France and Italy and Great Britain and in Europe's smaller kingdoms, as in most of the states of South America.

It was not until recently that the American public, in large part, realized, for instance, how insignificant the Reichstag really is as a factor in government, or how chancelloships and ministers are made, or where real executive power lodges, or how complete the German sovereign's sway is.

In the war, for the Teutonic side the Kaiser has been the central figure—it is his war and, logically, he always speaks of "my soldiers." That is not the case, except, it may be, as a passing phrase, with respect to Italy or Great Britain or Japan; in these countries the sovereign has not been the principal figure. Thus it happens that there has been universal recognition of Kaiser William as the dominant Germanic factor in the war. There was nothing like it when the kingdom of Prussia, with the Kaiser's grandfather as the sovereign, made the Franco-Prussian war; Bismarck and von Moltke were that war's conspicuous Germans. In fact, there has been nothing like it since the career of Napoleon the First.

The recognition of this status makes clear two sentences of outstanding importance in President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict. These are the sentences:

The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established practices and long cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose, but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

These two sentences are a remarkably terse statement of the case. They define the assertion that has recently been current in this country to the effect that we are fighting the imperial government of Germany, not in a spirit of enmity toward the people of Germany. They also amount to a frank admission by the United States that if this militant imperialism can overcome the powers with which it has been at war it will thereafter turn upon us, and that, therefore, it is not only our duty but it also is expedient that we help world democracy now to destroy the menace. In that belief the answer to Pope Benedict is written. It holds that the high purpose had in view cannot be accomplished at this time by acceptance of the papal policy.

The answer sent to Rome includes a clear outline of the broad principles upon which, in the judgment of the United States, peace must be based.

LOOKING AHEAD

The next congressional election will not occur until November in 1918, but the running gossip includes reference to several members in senate or house who are already giving attention to their political fences; so that Miss Rankin, who has been credited in Washington newspaper talk with an ambition to get Senator Walsh's place, is not the only one who is figuring on the future.

As the business of congress is shaping, the party lines have been obscured—some of the foremost republicans are the aggressive supporters of the main proposals that have come from the president. Of course, if the war runs on for a long time there may be a new party adjustment and, even as early as next year, the constituencies will undoubtedly deal with the war record some of the senators or representatives are making.

But in general the election of next year will probably follow the old lines. Some of the senatorships will be earnestly contested and several states are giving thought just now to the subject.

A NEW LAW

A law that is of unusual importance will go into effect on the first day of September. It is recognized as one of the most significant items of our day in the way of industrial legislation. It is the Keating child-labor law, so called because Representative Keating of Colorado was its sponsor.

This law is to stand the test of constitutionality at the outset. The authorities at Washington have heard that some of the North Carolina cotton mill owners have carried the matter into court and that they have asked to have its operation held up pending a decision. The law lays down a new principle, it is argued, involving federal government control of interstate commerce.

Under the Keating law, no child under 14 may be employed in any factory, mill, workshop or cannery in the United States whose products are to be shipped in interstate commerce and no child under 16 may be employed in any mine or quarry. The working day of children 14 and 15 years of age in factories may not be longer than eight hours and they may not be employed between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

The enforcement of the law has been delegated by the secretary of labor to the children's bureau of the department of labor, and the head of the new child-labor division of that bureau is Miss Grace Abbott of Chicago. Miss Abbott has been at work for several weeks on the details of administration with a staff of temporary assistants in order that there may be no delay in enforcing the law.

The issuance of federal certificates of age in states where the state requirements for proof of age are below the federal standards already has begun and the methods of co-operation with state officials have been worked out. Although the children's bureau will have its own permanent staff of inspectors and will, when necessary, initiate its own proceedings for prosecutions, so far as possible it will avoid duplication of the work of state labor officials.

HERE AND THERE.

This year's big New York apple show is a pippin.—Boston Transcript.

Judging by the continuous labor difficulties in Spain, King Alfonso is not much of a strikebreaker.—Galveston News.

Though deported to Siberia, Nicholas Romanoff presumably will not be compelled to work in the mines.—Albany Journal.

Before Germany can be promoted she must perfect herself in the "three r's"—restoration, reparation and regeneration.—Boston Transcript.

Germany's decision to send Von Bernstorff to Constantinople indicates that Turkey will soon be lined up with the entente allies.—Boston Transcript.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

AUGUST 29.

1725—Charles Townshend, the British statesman whose bill taxing tea and other commodities cost England her American colonies, born. Died September 4, 1767.

1780—Richard Rush, the first attorney-general of the United States to have a seat in the cabinet, born in Philadelphia. Died there July 30, 1859.

1782—Nearly 1,000 persons perished in the capsizing of the British ship Royal George at Portsmouth, England.

1825—Portugal recognized the independence of Brazil.

1842—Queen Victoria left London to make her first visit to Scotland.

1853—Death of Sir Charles Napier, the conqueror of Scinde.

1862—Garibaldi, having risen against the French occupation of Rome, was defeated, wounded and taken prisoner at Aspromonte.

1888—Duke of Edinburgh (afterward Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha) received with great honor at Constantinople.

1896—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, received by President Cleveland in Washington.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

AUGUST 29.

1914—Austria declared war on Belgium.

1915—Germans continued bombardment of Lipsk.

1916 — Russians joined with Rumania in attack on Transylvania. Field Marshal von Hindenburg became chief of staff of the German armies.

COAL DEALER SAYS HE GETS THE LIMIT

St. Louis.—William S. Scott, president of a coal company, while testifying at the inquiry into the Missouri coal trade, was asked as to his ideas of a fair profit during the war. He said:

"There is no limit. We get what we can. Everybody is doing that, including the farmer."

"Do you think that is right?" he was asked.

"I am not qualified to say," was the reply. "I am doing all I can to get what I can."

"How do you justify charging $6 a ton for coal that costs less than $2 to produce?"

"Because you can get it," was the reply. "You are a lawyer and you wouldn't do a piece of work for $5 if you could get $10 for it."

DANCERS AT WAR.

New York.—Efforts to compose differences between the inner circle, the so-called "advocates of up-to-the-minute dancing," and the American National Association of Masters of Dancing will be made when the association opens its annual convention in this city, according to G. Hepburn Wilson, head of the inner circle, which opened its convention here today. Mr. Wilson says his organization regards the fox trot and the one-step as "dances of a bygone age," and will endeavor to impress the association with the interpretative value of the ramble, the jazz dance and the toddle, which, he says, are the latest creations in the terpsichorean art.

In previous conventions the association has denounced the so-called "latest dances," and announced its preference for the minuet, the polka, the two-step, and other dances of the older school.

THE POST FOR THE NEWS

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

RIALTO
Moving pictures: Today, Mary Pickford in "The Little American."

AMERICAN
Moving pictures: Today, Louise Glaum in "Golden Rule Kate."

ANSONIA
Pantages vaudeville: Today, "Oh, You Devil" and five other acts. Tomorrow, William Brady pictures.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer

A woman never wants a divorce from her husband until she gets so tired of him that she doesn't even get any pleasure out of quarreling with him.

Some men take good photographs But when most of them get their picture taken the result is something that looks as though they were drunk and dressed up.

Some day some inventor is going to prevent a lot of dinner-table fusses in the home by discovering a salt and pepper shaker that will keep itself filled.

It doesn't hurt to tell the truth once in a while. Most of the self-made men forget to give their wives the credit for making them what they are.

We knew it was coming. We saw a girl on the front seat of a motor cycle operating the thing while the fellow hung on to the rear seat.

Any Mother can tell you each of the children's ages to the year, month day and hour. But Father has a hard time trying to remember the date of his wedding anniversary.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to sit on the porch at night and play the kazoo? And what has become of the old-fashioned kazoo?

The trouble with the bore who holds you up for an hour while he brags about his bright kids is that you do not get a chance to tell him how much brighter your kids are.

A man knows that he might have done better by marrying some other woman. But he also knows that his wife couldn't have done better than she did.

If it wasn't for his Outro, almost any man could get along nicely with his Income.

A Corn Fed girl wasn't always that way. And she can prove it by exhibiting a picture of herself sitting cross-legged in a wash bowl when she was a baby.

It often happens that the man who eats with a knife at home and who licks the blade clean when he switches from meat to pie is the same fellow who gets peeved if the waiter doesn't bring him three knives and three forks when he is eating in a cabaret.

The other fellow is fooled a great deal oftener than there is any excuse for—and so are you.

Our Daily Special.

It's A Wise Father Who Knows The Answers To His Son's Questions.

Names is Names.

Ona Pigg lives at 13 Fluhart avenue, Dayton, Ohio.

GOING TO LAND HIM.

"He was engaged three times before he proposed to her."

"Yes."

"And she accepted him?"

"Yes, but she's insisting on an immediate marriage. Profiting by the experience of the other girls, she isn't going to take any chances on his breaking another engagement."

OVERTAKING FORTUNE

The person who spends every cent as fast as he earns it has little chance of overtaking fortune. Every ill-considered expenditure is as a brake on his progress, an invitation to ill fortune to overtake him.

The owner of a savings account at the Yegen Bros., bankers, knows that every dollar he deposits lessens his distance to fortune's goal.

When do you intend to begin to overtake your fortune?

4 Per Cent Paid on Savings

Yegen Bros. Bankers
BUTTE MONTANA
CAPITAL $100,000.00

All Summer Goods

Refrigerators, Gas Ranges, Gasoline Stoves, Tents, Screens, Below Cost.

For This Week We Have Made Further Reductions on All Our Stock

See our goods and compare price and quality. You will buy.

Steel Range	$15.00
Brass bed	$7.00
Spring	$2.00
Dresser	$5.00
Davenport	$30.00
Combination china closet and buffet	$25.00
9x12 Brussels rug	$12.00
Kitchen cupboard, glass front	$6.00

FREE DISHES

A Beautiful 42-Piece Set of Dishes Free With a $50.00 Purchase.

Goods sold on easy weekly or monthly payments. The store that saves you your dollars.

B. Kopald Co.
58 West Broadway.

CLEAN-UP SALE

Entire Stock of Floor Samples on Our Six Mammoth Floors.

Incomparable offerings for tomorrow in fine bedroom and dining room suites. ONLY ONE OF A KIND

Bedroom Suites, One of a Kind.

$75 for a Three-Piece Old Ivory $95.00 Bedroom Suite

Consisting of dresser, chiffonier and dressing table with triplicate mirror; a $95.00 value, on sale tomorrow for.....$75.00

$100 for a Four-Piece Circassian Walnut Bedroom Suite Worth $120.00

Dresser, chiffonier, bed and dressing table with large triplicate mirror; a $120.00 value, tomorrow at $100.00

$109 for a Four-Piece American Walnut $126.00 Bedroom Suite

Dresser, chiffonier, bed and dressing table with three large mirrors; a $126.00 value, tomorrow at $109.00

$148 for a Four-Piece Circassian Walnut $180.00 Bedroom Suite

Dressing table with three mirrors, chiffonier, dresser and bed; $180.00 value for only $148.00

Dining Room Suites, One of a Kind.

$46 for an Eight-Piece Dining Room Set Worth $57.50

Solid oak fumed finish buffet with large bevel-plate mirror; a 42-inch top pedestal extension table and 6 chairs; all told 8 pieces; a $57.50 value, for only $46.00

$108 for an Eight-Piece Dining Room Set Worth $135.00

Quartered oak, fumed wax finish buffet with 52-inch plank top; extension table and 6 chairs; Colonial style; $135.00 value for only $108.00

$160 for an Nine-Piece Dining Room Set Worth $195.00

All quartered oak, buffet 56 inches wide; china closet, two large glass doors; extension table 54-inch top; 5 chairs and 1 arm chair; Colonial style; $195 value....$160.00

OECHSLI (OXLEY)
42 W. BROADWAY
The Only Six-Story Furniture Store in Butte.

NEW LONG-DISTANCE RECORD FOR AEROPLANE

Paris, Aug. 29.—Capt. Guilio Laureami, an aviator in the Italian army, has established a new world's long-distance record by flying more than 900 miles without stopping, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Milan. The Italian flew from Turin to Naples and return, a distance of 920 miles as the crow flies.

Captain Laureami used new S. I. A. machine with a Fiat motor. He left Turin at 10:07 a. m., reached Naples at 12:30 p. m., flew over that city and was back in Turin at 8:40.

STATUE OF PERSHING IN WAX LATEST IN PARIS

London, Aug. 29.—General Pershing's immortality was assured today. Madame Tussaud's famous war works added a statue of the American commander with sandwichmen advertising it on the streets.

MAN ARRAIGNED.

Sam Yarich, a miner, was arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal P. J. Moore and arraigned before United States Commissioner L. M. Van Etten on a charge of sending obscene material through the mails. His case will be heard next Saturday.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BUTTE DAILY POST

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

REAL FLY PAPER.

Peekskill, N. Y.—When Mrs. Dewitt Davis closed her little shop in Whaley Lake, a village north of here, to go to luncheon she left $116 in the money drawer and a sheet of sticky flypaper under an open rear window. When she returned the money and the flypaper were missing.

The police arrested a boy 12 years old because several persons said they had seen him trying to separate himself from a sheet of flypaper and because pieces of the paper still clung to his clothes.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

New York. — Nicholas Romanoff spent one night in the Fifth street police station. He was arrested for fighting in a saloon in the Bowery. The police say he stabbed a man and—

Oh, no, he's not the czar of Russia. But he's Russian, and that's how it all started.

Nicholas was drinking with John Schultz, who is as German as his name.

"A man with the name of Romanoff should never drink with a man named Schultz." That challenge came from Nicholas' friend and fellow countryman, Michael Ginanski.

They say it was a great fight. Michael cried out that he had been stabbed. Nicholas and John made for the door, but were stopped by several spectators whose patriotism had been fired by the battle cry that no Romanoff should drink with a Schultz.

The police and the ambulance surgeons did the rest. Michael will survive the cut.

It is said that a man named Jones drank both of the drinks laid out for John and Nicholas and paid for. Jones comes from New Jersey.

NEW FORM OF CONTRACT.

Oakland, Cal. — Beliefs of young womanhood that parental responsibilities accumulated by the mother might establish the feminine position as one far elevated from dependency upon the husband failed to maintain under the stress of experience in the case of Mrs. Ruth Taylor. Before her marriage to Lawrence Taylor she voiced the conviction that the first born should be solely the mother's charge, and to convince her husband-to-be of her sincerity she signed an agreement that for the first 18 months of the life of their first child she would be its sole support.

Mrs. Taylor found her self-imposed task too great, and she asked her husband to cancel the contract, but he refused and she took the subject into court, seeking before Judge Koford to have her husband made to contribute to the child's support. Taylor's attorney, Clarence Ogden, presented the contract, which does not become void until January. Judge Koford has the subject under consideration for a few days.

HOOKWORM INFECTION FOUND AMONG SOLDIERS

Washington, D. C. — Discovery of hookworm infection in 47 out of 75 militia recruits recently mobilized for war service has caused public health service authorities to recommend prompt examination of all units of the national guard and national army at present organized, especially those from the warmer portions of the country.

Prevalence of hook worm was found by Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles of the public health service at a government reservation where he was making experiments. Complaint by a recruit of not feeling well, after officers suspected him of trying to shirk his duty, resulted in a medical examination, and hookworm infection was found. Other examinations showed a high percentage of hookworm.

Dr. Stiles has reported to the public health service that failure to treat hookworm cases undoubtedly will result in unjust and preventable punishment of soldiers for offenses due to remedial conditions. Danger of a widespread epidemic of hookworm in Europe is pointed out if even light cases are sent to the trenches. Those dangers can be prevented to a very great extent, Dr. Stiles says, if all the recruits, or at least those from certain states, are systematically examined for intestinal parasites, and either treated in the American training camps or discharged, as necessity indicates.

TO UTILIZE BOOZE.

Huntington, W. Va.—So that some practical use may be made of the thousands of gallons of intoxicants which are being confiscated by state prohibition authorities, District Attorney F. W. McCullouch has presented a proposal to federal department of agriculture heads that the liquor be redistilled and the reclaimed alcohol used in the manufacture of war supplies.

Large quantities of intoxicants are daily being confiscated in West Virginia and poured into rivers and streams.

Half and Half

IS THE IDEAL LUNCHEON FOR BUSY PEOPLE

YOU can't have your efficiency without your efficiency. The quality of your judgment in the afternoon is decided often by what you had for lunch.

HEAVY food, overburdens the digestive organs, slow up the thinking powers, your mind dull and sluggish.

AT THE NOON HOUR A BOWL OF HALF AND HALF furnishes more nourishment, more energy than the bulkier foods and keeps your mind clear and ready for action.

YOU will feel better, live longer, get further with a bowl of half and half (pure Milk and Cream) with your luncheon.

—But Be Sure It's Purity Milk and Cream From

Montana Dairy Company

Highest Type of MILK AND CREAM OBTAINABLE

803 SO. MONTANA ST.
OUR PHONE 355

Branch Exchange Connecting All Departments

GOSH!

Some men are darker than others. But you can find Jet Black in Ohio.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

SMALL SOLDIERS

Small boys have quit their playing, their sliding on the hill; now they are displaying great military skill. All round me I see them, in marches and parades; small generals enrolled them in brigades. They wield, with valor Roman, their rifles made of boards, and bravely charge the foeman with little wooden swords; kids plead for exemption, all long to brandish arms, and some asked redemption from war and its alarms. The old time hobby, the roller skates are gone; imaginary corses are piled upon the lawn. The boys who would be pitchers, and make baseball a trade, are now as ditchers, for trenches must be made. They toil with spades and shovels, no soldier loafs or stalls, the boys from humble homes, boys from stately halls. There is no weary clacker for peace, shameful joys; there is no whining slacker among the little boys; kid so keen for peace is that he would dodge the fray beside his three nieces and sundry uncles hay. The kids, so small their mothers put them to bed at night, are shaming elder brothers who hesitate and fight.