

THE BUTTE DAILY POST ANACONDA BUREAU

"SNAGGING" OF FISH NOT TO BE PERMITTED

Some So-Called Sportsmen Have Been Using Method During Spawning.

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—"Snagging" fish is greatly in disfavor with Deputy Game Warden F. E. Billings and other authorities who are enforcing the game laws. At this season of the year the eastern brook trout are spawning and crowding from the lakes into the streams in such numbers that the practice of "snagging" them has been done by some who are generally known as good sportsmen. The fish at the spawning season pay little attention to a fly or a spinner, but they are easily taken when a spinner with its three barbed hooks is thrown into the school and dragged out quickly, usually catching the victim in some part of the body.

GREAT JOB APPEARS FOR EXEMPTION BOARD

Occupation of Each Man Must Be Noted for the Government.

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—The local exemption board has got a big job on its hands as a result of the new ruling at Washington.

The complete list of the drafted men must be gone over again and the occupation of every man must be noted.

ARTILLERY BOYS CAN STAGE GOOD PROGRAM

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—The Washington coast artillery boys can take the measure of any opponent if their stage display at the Margaret theater Saturday evening may be taken as a criterion, and it might also be said that they can lick an opponent with a song and a smile.

The boys presented a most delightful program and the citizens delighted in large numbers. The proceeds will be turned over to the mess fund. Lieutenant Hawkins was in charge of the affair. There were boxing bouts, songs and sketches, and the general opinion was that the boys should present programs of this character frequently.

CHAPLAIN STEWART IN ST. MARK'S PULPIT

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—Chaplain Wood Stewart of the Washington Coast artillery filled the pulpit of St. Mark's church last evening, and conducted services for the soldiers and the general public. He delivered a most inspiring address on modern civilization, the tendency to materialism, the causes of the war and the great task which America had undertaken in the name of humanity.

BABY BOY ARRIVES

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—A fine baby boy was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Fitzmaurice at their home, 719 West Third street. The heartiest of congratulations are tendered the happy parents by a large circle of friends.

ROBERTS WOOD

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—Saturday evening at the Methodist church Rev. Jesse Laekie united in marriage Frank G. Roberts and Miss Kate Eleanor Wood. The church was handsomely decorated and a musical program was given.

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SCHOOLMATES ARE THE PALLBEARERS AT FUNERAL

Many Friends of the Family Attend Rites for Mary Judge.

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—The funeral of Mary Judge was held this morning at the residence of her uncle, Dominick J. Judge, 619 East Commercial street. There was a requiem high mass at St. Peter's church. Many friends of the family turned out for the cortege.

RED CROSS COMMITTEES ARE BUSILY ENGAGED

Dr. J. M. Scanland Sends First Donation for National Fund.

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—The committees that have been designated to raise the sum of \$1,700 for Y. M. C. A. work in the army and navy are quite busy today.

All members of the committee report splendid success.

Dr. J. M. Scanland was the first to make a financial report. He sent \$120, which is the quota from Warren Springs.

All the members of the local committee are convinced that they will not be the slightest trouble in raising the allotted amount in this country.

ANACONDA BRIEFS

Verberckmoes, optometrist—Adv. Miss Louise Peters, who has been visiting relatives near Hamilton, has returned to the city.

Sheriff Hartwell received a telegram this afternoon that Mrs. Hartwell and family, following a visit in Missouri, were now on their way home.

DR. LEISER RETURNS TO VISIT OLD FRIENDS

Anaconda, Nov. 12.—Dr. O. Leiser is in the city from Spokane to visit his many old-time friends. Dr. Leiser fully recovered his health, which was impaired at the time he left the city.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FLAX PLANT IS DISMISSED

Salem, Ore., Nov. 12.—Governor Withycombe today dismissed Robert Crawford, superintendent of the flax plant at the state prison here, declaring that Crawford had not made a success of the plant. He announced he will appoint the payment of \$50 per month which Crawford claims for operating the flax plant successfully.

PARISH CARD PARTY

Mrs. Dennis Lynch and Mrs. Bailey will give a card party at the Carpenter's hall tomorrow evening for the benefit of St. John's Catholic parish on the south side. All the friends of the parish and the people of the city in general are invited to attend.

AUTHORIZED EXPORT FOOD TO NORTH POLE

Washington, Nov. 12.—Shipment of foodstuffs to the north pole was authorized by the War Trade board, which issued the first license to Capt. Raoul Amundsen, the explorer. The license permits the explorer to export from this country to the north pole fuel and oil supplies necessary for his journey. The license certifies: "Permission is hereby granted to Raoul Amundsen of New York, N. Y., to export two hundred and ninety-two (292) cases (5 per cent more or less) of foodstuffs from the United States to Raoul Amundsen at north pole."

WORKING OUT A ROAD PROBLEM

Government Considers Matter of New Roads at American Lake.

The Post's Washington Bureau. Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—One of the road problems which the government has been trying to work out, and so far without any great degree of success, is how to extend federal aid in the construction of roads in the vicinity of American Lake and other army camps and posts. The plan of the new army and the establishment of many army cantonments and camps has brought up the question of providing roads to serve these military centers and, strangely enough, it is found that the law on the subject is exceedingly lame. Many of the camps have been located in what might be described as virgin territory, as far as roads are concerned. This brings up a mighty big problem—the problem of hauling military supplies over highways knee deep in mud or full of ruts and chuck holes. In some instances, as in the case at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., there is one splendid road leading from city to camp, but another is badly needed not only for passenger and automobile traffic, but particularly for the use of the heavy trucks and wagons that must be employed in transporting supplies to camp.

Appeals for some to Secretary of War Baker from many camps urgently insisting that the federal government should shoulder the expenses of building the much-needed roads or, at least, should lend a helping hand.

The question was threshed out a few days ago in an appeal for a new road between the city of Tacoma and Camp Lewis, which is one of the biggest camps of the national army. Inasmuch as Camp Lewis is one of the permanent cantonments and is to be used as long as the United States has an army, it was argued that the government, whose roads would be served chiefly in the construction of the road, should bear at least half the cost.

Secretary of War Baker, to whom the appeal was first directed, at the outset was inclined to look on the proposition with great favor, but he got down to the nitty-gritty and searched for authority to proceed and found none. So he was compelled reluctantly to render the opinion that the war department, out of the multiplied millions which a generous congress has showered upon it to make preparations for war, does not have a single red cent which it can spend in the construction of roads in the vicinity of army posts.

He found that the war department's authority ends in the construction of roads on military reservations and outside of a military reservation it has no authority to build roads at all.

To scores of other inquiries from other localities where there are army camps Secretary Baker has been obliged to give the same answer. In every instance, however, he has advised the applicants for federal aid to see Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture.

Under the federal road act, extending government aid to the states to assist in building roads, Secretary Houston has a road-building fund at his disposal based upon the principle that the government will pay half the cost of construction of a specified piece of roadway if the state or local interests to be benefited will pay the other half. In other words, it is a "fifty-fifty" proposition.

In using part of this fund to assist in building roads to army posts Secretary Houston undoubtedly would be performing a public service as great, if not greater, than if the funds were used in building highways elsewhere, but again he finds himself up against "it" on account of a lack of legal authority. When the proponents of the road to American Lake failed at the war department they took Secretary Baker's advice and went over to see Secretary Houston, who received them cordially but explained that under the federal road-building law the government's money must be expended to improve post roads and to facilitate the delivery of the mail. He rendered the opinion right "off the bat" that the construction of a road to serve an army post would be essentially a military road and not a post road. While he might perhaps authorize the improvement of such a road as a postal necessity, to do so would be a far-fetched construction of the law and one which he is loath to give to it.

It is now, therefore, likely that congress at the next session will enact legislation which will provide a way whereby federal assistance may be rendered in the construction and improvement of roads in the vicinity of American Lake and other military establishments.

To maintain this transport line and protect the ships carrying grain and cotton from Egypt and the east, Britain would be forced to increase and patrol in the Mediterranean, and by so much weaken her Atlantic patrol, with grave monetary and trans-Atlantic shipping.

With Italy crushed or driven into the plains of the peninsula, Germany would be free to transfer her troops to the Italian front, and push her conquests there to the point where she could cease to be menaced from that direction by British, France and the United States, would have met with augmented forces on the strongly entrenched western front.

If Cadorna, however, can stop the Germans on the Talamonte river, or any similar series of prepared intrenchments, until the allies can bring strong reinforcements, it may be possible to inflict such heavy losses on the named Austro-German troops that it will be a victory gained at a cost as dear as the early advances at Verdun.

If, finally, Cadorna, in some way which cannot now be foreseen any

MARKET REMAINS IN STEADY PLACE

Experts Believe That Good Gain May Be Expected by Tomorrow.

An irregular tendency marked today's market transactions, some stocks gaining a point or fraction and others losing as much. As a general rule the market is set for a strong recovery and experts believe that today's fair close means better prices tomorrow.

Anaconda opened today at 55 1/2 and closed at 56. Utah opened at 7 1/2 and closed at 7 3/4. United States Steel opened at 93 1/2 and closed at 93, while Bethlehem "B" opened and closed at the same figure, 79 1/2.

The following wire reports were received today by the Lauzier-Wolcott company.

"The sentiment is somewhat improved owing to more favorable Russian and Italian news. A moderate amount of outside buying is in evidence and offerings are rather light."

"There is nothing in the over-Sunday news to encourage selling of stocks and still believe that decline from this level will be limited and a broader buying power undoubtedly attacked."

"The opinion is expressed in well informed circles that a gradual period of the liquidations in securities can be regarded as completed."

"The stage is apparently set for a strong-arm recovery on the stock market."

"Influential interests which have been bearish for a long time on motor shares are now reversing their position."

"The market gave evidence last Saturday of being more thoroughly liquidated than at any time this year and prospects favor improvement probably for the balance of the year."

"Virtually no stocks are coming out on the decline."

PAW KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—Paw, what is an undesirable trust? Paw—Trusting to luck, my son.

CHAMPION KNITTER OF THE WEST KNITS A SOCK EACH TWO HOURS



MRS. GILBERT AND HER HANDS AT HALF AN HOUR INTERVALS IN THE COURSE OF KNITTING ONE SOCK

Salt Lake City—When Mrs. Isabella Gilbert, a jolly Scotch matron not long since from the bonnie highlands of auld country, knits she knits. In fact, Mrs. Gilbert, now of Salt Lake City, Utah, is considered quite the fastest little knitter in the west. She can knit a sock in two hours, beginning just after the dinner dishes are washed and ending half an hour before the stroke of nine.

The reason she knits so fast, she says, is because she learned to knit when she was but a wee bit of a lass. They taught her to knit in Scotland when she was a child, and not until the

knitting lesson was mastered each could she race across the fields of people heather with her playmates. "Wi' th' thots of play before us wad knit and knit," says she.

At present she is knitting socks for Sammie, and holds the record for the largest number of socks knitted by individual sock knitter in the west.

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RESULT OF GEN. CADORNA'S BATTLES IN ITALY OF VITAL INTEREST TO EVERY TRUE AMERICAN

BY BASIL M. MANLY. Washington, D. C.—The cable dispatches from Italy for the next two weeks will carry the most important news Americans have read since we got down to the opinion of authorities in Washington.

It is hard for the peaceful, easy-going American citizens to realize, but it is true, that the manner of life of every man, woman and child in the United States, for years to come, the sacrifices they will be called upon to make, the number of men who will be called upon to give up their lives in the nation's service, is at this very minute being determined, 3,500 miles away, by Italian troops.

Only two battles of the war—the Marne and Verdun—equal the present struggle in importance.

There are three great turns which this decisive battle may take, each of which is fraught with enormous consequences.

First, Cadorna's army may be crushed, Italy overrun and cut to pieces.

Second, Cadorna's troops, which are reported to be making an orderly retreat, may be able to stop Mackensen's drive by holding the prepared positions until the French and British have time to rush big guns, ammunition and troops from the western front.

Third, Mackensen, in the ardor of pursuit, may outrun his lines of communication, and Von Kluck did in every American war in which the United States have to send hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of dollars before Germany can be crushed.

With Italy crushed, the Austrian submarines operating from the Dalmatian coast, which have for more than a year held under control by the Italian navy in the Mediterranean. The transport line that supports the allied army at Saloniki could then be maintained only with the greatest difficulty.

To maintain this transport line and protect the ships carrying grain and cotton from Egypt and the east, Britain would be forced to increase and patrol in the Mediterranean, and by so much weaken her Atlantic patrol, with grave monetary and trans-Atlantic shipping.

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The black line in above map shows the front as Italian troops had pushed it onto Austrian soil; blocked line marks the Austro-German drive from above Tolmino to the Gulf of Trieste, touching Udine. The dotted line along the Tagliamento river is probably where Italy will make her next determined stand against the German drive. The arrow points to Ploceen pass through which Teutonic troops have poured, threatening the flank of General Cadorna's forces.

GOOD FISHING ON THE IRISH COAST

Salvage of Torpedoed Vessels a Big Item Since the War Began.

Base American flotillas in British Waters, Oct. 28.—(Correspondence of the associated press.)—Irish fishermen along the coasts where U-boats operate have made some remarkable catches during the past year. The story of the fisherman who found a \$15,000 box of diamonds (day and night) returning them to their rightful owners was rewarded by a check for \$1,000, is well known. There is another fisherman who came home from a fishing expedition with a fine new American automobile lashed to the deck of his little trawler. There are hundreds of fishermen who have made modest fortunes out of salvage of one kind or another. Wheat, flour and coal salvage are all profitable business in the coast towns nowadays.

The story of the man who came home from the sea with a brand new automobile is a household favorite in the Irish ports. Accompanied by his son, he was making a fishing when he was aroused by the report of an explosion. On the horizon a cargo steamer from America was settling by the stern. It had been torpedoed. The fisherman headed for it and soon the captain and crew in two open automobiles, you might get one being jockeying as he and his shipmates passed on toward shore.

The torpedoed ship was still well above water when the fisherman came alongside. He at once sent his son off to look around. The latter found the hold full of automobiles. "Run one out through this gangway," directed the father, "with the aid of some tackle the machine was dropped

NEW REVOLVER ORDERED BY UNCLE SAM FOR ARMY

Washington, Nov. 12.—The government has let contracts to the Smith & Wesson company and the Colt's Firearms company for thousands of new revolvers which will be part of the equipment of the troops sent abroad. The new weapon will be somewhat different from the regulation army revolver. It will be chambered to use the same standard ammunition required for the army automatic model of 1911.

The essential differences are a change in the chambering and increased "head space." Since the ammunition is of the rimless type, a clip is necessary to hold it in the chamber and the clip which has been adopted holds only three cartridges. It is of arc shape, having radical slots in which the cartridges are assembled, the clip engaging in a groove which encircles the head of each cartridge.

These new weapons are not intended to displace the standard automatic, but will be additional to it, officers in the ordnance department having reported that it would be impossible to secure an output of the army revolver adequate for immediate needs.

Another new weapon which may be added to the equipment of the troops sent abroad is the Berthier machine gun, tests of which have just been completed at Springfield arsenal by a special joint board composed of army, navy and marine corps officers. The report of this board is now in the hands of General Crozier, who will decide which of the gun possesses sufficient advantages to warrant its manufacture in quantity by the government.

HAW, HAW!

"There is a man in New York who has never heard of President Wilson," said the Old Post, as he looked up from his newspaper.

"Yes, and there is a man in Berlin who wishes he had never heard of him," replied the Grouch.

THE LAST FRONTIER.

Seaward, Alaska.—Responsible persons just in from northern points report that Dime Creek is a wide-open camp, in all respects similar to the old days at Nome, Fairbanks and other mining centers.

A big log cabin shelters the principal gambling joint. Here the gamblers are having a high old time and the make-off is said to amount to as high as \$100 a night. Currency runs short at times and checks indorsed at times are by a dozen different mud-staked, tobacco-odored hands pass in for chips when gold and silver fail. Panurgist, black jack, faro, poker or any other game which can separate a man playfully from his money may be had for the asking.

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

NANNY-NABBERS. LETS SEE NOW-WHINY THAT 23 INSTEAD OF 22? THE EGGS WHO WANT TO BE TOWNED AS LADIES AND 19 REVERES CONDUCTING YOU ON THE BANGS. WHEN THEY DON'T PASS AWAY OVER.

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