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BRITISH WIN GREAT VICTORY

Penetrate Hindenburg Line for Five Miles of 32-Mile Front.

(Continued From Page One)

cipal front of attack a large number of tanks moved forward in advance of the infantry and broke through successive belts of German wire which were of great depth and strength.

Following the Tanks.

"Following through the gaps made by the tanks, English, Scottish and Irish regiments swept over the enemy's outposts and stormed the first defensive system of the Hindenburg line on the whole front.

"Our infantry and tanks then swept on immediately with the program and captured the second German system of defense more than a mile beyond. This latter is known as the Hindenburg support line.

"In the course of this advance, East coast troops took the hamlet of Benavise and Lateau wood after stiff fighting.

Storming the Villages.

"English rifle regiments and light infantry captured La Vaquerie and the formidable defenses on the spur known as Welsh ridge. Other English coast troops stormed the village of Ribecourt and fought their way through Conilliet wood.

"Highland territorial battalions crossed the Grand Ravine and entered Hlesperes, where fierce fighting took place. The west riding territorials captured Havincourt and the German trench systems north of the villages while the Ulster battalions, covering the latter's left flank, moved northward up the west bank of the Canal Du Nord.

"Later in the morning our advance was continued and rapid progress was made at all points. English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh battalions secured the crossings on the canal at Malesherbes and captured Maroing and Neuf wood.

On Bapaume-Cambria Road. The west riding troops, who had taken Havincourt, made remarkable progress east of the Canal Du Nord, storming the villages of Graincourt and Annois and with the Ulster troops operating to the west of the canal, carried the whole German line northward to the Bapaume-Cambria road.

"West Lancashire territorials broke into the enemy's positions east of Epehy and Irish troops have captured important sections of the Hindenburg line between Bullecourt and Fontaine Les Croisilles.

"The number of prisoners, guns and material captured cannot yet be estimated.

"The spell of fine, dull weather which favored the preparations for our attacks broke early yesterday, a heavy rain fell during the night and the weather is now stormy.

"Up to the actual hour of the British attack, there were moments when great stillness reigned over the battle front and it seemed impossible that within a short time the line would be a seething cauldron. At 6:20 o'clock a long line of tanks, distributed over a wide front, started forward at the same time, the British infantry on either side of the line monitors making threats at the German line. Within a few seconds the entire enemy front for a distance of many miles was flaming with variegated signals which called frantically for help from the German gunners in the rear. Red, green, white and blue lights shot up in every direction, and the rockets showered a myriad of stars down through the gloom, like a mammoth display of fireworks.

'IMPREGNABLE LINE' CRUMBLES UNDER THE GREATEST ONSLAUGHT

The British drive covers a part of the field of last year's offensive on the Somme and the section of the Arras battle front south of Arras. The British center in this thrust is nearly opposite Cambrai, the important German base and railway center, from which the British line on the Bapaume-Cambria road was about nine miles distant as it had stood for several months past. The main force of the push just launched is apparently aimed at Cambrai along this road.

What is known as the Hindenburg line was established by the German command last spring when the famous "strategic retreat" on the Somme front was carried out. It was supposedly an impregnable barrier.

The British and French, however, showed in the Arras battle last spring and in the French drive on the Aisne front that the line was by no means a bar to their progress and serious inroads were made upon it in various attacks on both these fronts. No definite break, however, sufficient to permit the penetration of a large force which would have a rebound for large field operations had ever been effected.

Without Warning.

The British movement in its early phases gives the appearance of being the most ambitious that has been undertaken by them on the western front since the creation of their new armies gave them the power to strike effective blows. The attack came almost without warning, the only premonitory symptoms being a series of somewhat elaborate trench raids.

Even the rather extensive operations in this sector reported last night by the British war office, which the German staff announced it had taken measures to meet, gave hardly a hint that a push in any such force or over such a wide extent of front was in prospect.

How Things Stood.

There has been little speculation over

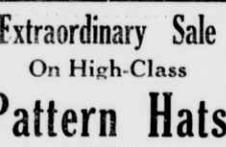


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51 W. PARK ST.

LAWYER TALKED IN COURT

Queer Angle Develops in Federal Trial of Hugo Weder, a SWISS.

Hugo Weder, charged in federal court with having made a false registration under the president's proclamation, today made the defense that he is a citizen of Switzerland and a subject of Germany at the same time.

The federal court jury was still debating the case late this afternoon without having arrived at a verdict.

Weder registered on June 5 as a "subject of Germany," giving his birthplace as Germany. When arrested on suspicion of having made seditious remarks against America, he confronted federal officials with papers showing his Swiss citizenship. Then he was arrested on a charge of falsely registering.

"My father was Swiss, my mother German," said Weder on the stand in his own defense. "We lived one mile from the Swiss border, in Germany. I was born in Germany. I claim Swiss citizenship since my father was of Switzerland, yet the German government holds me as a subject, having been born in that nation."

C. A. Mack testified that Weder registered on June 5 at the Emerson school and identified the registration blank signed by Weder. On the registration application blank Weder had affirmed that he was a "citizen or subject" of Germany. He gave his birthplace as in Wurtemberg, Germany; his age as 25.

E. W. Byrn, Jr., investigator for the department of justice, testified that he had talked to Weder at the Butte police station after Weder was arrested. He said that the German born man was investigated "in reference to certain seditious remarks he was alleged to have made against the American government." The allegation against Weder was not proven and the case was dropped at that point when Weder showed citizenship papers from Switzerland.

Later, Mr. Byrn said, it was found that Weder's registration card read that he was a "citizen or subject" of Germany. Weder was at once charged with making false registration.

E. Leeborg, an assistant in the United States district attorney's office, translated the Swiss citizenship papers. Arthur Perham, a handwriting expert, testified that the signature on the citizenship papers was the same as that on the registration application blank.

SHRINERS ARE RAISING FUND IN UNIQUE MANNER

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Zenobia Temple at Toledo, Ohio, last night paid \$223 for the Shriners Red Cross sack of flour which was started by Islam Temple, San Francisco, and is being sent to every Shriners temple in the United States according to statistics received here today. Total sales to date are \$2,200. The sack is now on its way to Davenport, Iowa, with Leavenworth, Kans.; Birmingham, Ala.; Helena and Butte, Mont., succeeding on the itinerary. The funds raised will go to the Red Cross.

LOUISIANA BARS USE OF PUBLIC BRUSHES

New Orleans, Nov. 21.—Public use of hair brushes in Louisiana, after March 1, is prohibited, under an amendment to the sanitary code, adopted today by the state board of health. Barber shops and railroad trains are specifically forbidden to have brushes for common use.

TWO NEW MINERALS FOUND IN CALIFORNIA

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 21.—Two minerals not heretofore known to science have been discovered in California, according to a bulletin issued today by Prof. Arthur Eakle, department of geology, University of California. Professor Eakle has christened the discoveries, respectively "creatinoreite" and "riversidite." Creatinoreite is described as a new hydrous basic orthosilicate, containing small amounts of other oxides in place of silica. "Riversidite" is a hydrous lime sulphate.

STEVENSON'S YACHT CASCO IS PURCHASED

Seattle, Nov. 21.—The schooner yacht Casco, known along the Pacific coast as having once been the property of Robert Louis Stevenson, has been purchased by Capt. Harry Crosby of Seattle. It was announced here today. Crosby plans to take his family next summer and sail the Casco into the Bering sea on a pleasure and business trip.

ORDERS ARE PLACED

London, Nov. 21.—It is announced here that Great Britain has placed orders in Canada for 22 steel vessels of 3,400 to 8,000 tons, the total tonnage now under consideration being 159,000. The vessels are to be launched "this year or early in 1918." Orders for wooden ships to the value of \$10,000,000 are also under consideration.

THE BUTTE DAILY POST POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS

German statement says a strong artillery battle strengthened the English attack. The villages in the fighting zone among them Graincourt and Maroing remained in the possession of the British.

MINES IN GOOD SHAPE INSPECTION COMPLETED

B. B. Thayer Leaves This Evening for New York by Way of Utah.

Benjamin B. Thayer, vice president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, who has been in the city for the past few weeks, making an inspection of the properties of the company in this city, Anaconda, Great Falls and other parts of the state, leaves this afternoon for Utah, where he will inspect the property of the International Mining and Smelting company at Tootle. From Tootle he will return to New York.

During his tour of inspection Mr. Thayer went underground in practically all the big producing properties and found them in excellent condition. He also made a very thorough inspection of the new fire proof shaft recently put in the Tramway mine and says that the results of tests as to fire qualities were most satisfactory. The Tramway resumed operation last Monday with both day and night shifts and with a full complement of men.

In regard to the output of the mines of the district, Mr. Thayer said that they were gradually getting back to normal and that they were now to per cent of the production previous to last June. Mr. Thayer added that he believed that before the close of the coming month the output of copper of the Butte district would be normal.

On his visit to Anaconda and Great Falls Mr. Thayer found the smelters in those cities in good condition and ready to handle their full capacity.

AUSTRIAN TRICK ON PIAVE DISASTROUS

(Continued from Page One)

a deadly fire was opened on both sides and the Austrians were mowed down in heaps.

The Rout.

It was then that the rout began. The Austrian resistance was broken at Sera, where the enemy had a brief lodgment, he was forced back until he was driven to the brink of the river and then into the water. The Austrians were bayoneted and killed or captured.

A colonel 18 miles farther down the river told of a similar fight when the Austrians attempted to cross in boats from their positions near Calveschia. "Our men are absolutely determined," he said. "Their determination to hold the river line is based on experience. You should have seen them yesterday when the Austrians tried to cross in boats right there," he added, pointing to the stretch where the river widens.

"Our men remained silent while they saw the boats loading and going to midstream. Then they opened with machine guns and rifles. The boats and men were torn to pieces before they got another 20 feet. Not a man was left alive and all the boats sank. No, you may depend upon it, they will never pass."

The appearance of the men fully confirmed the colonel's estimate of their determination. They looked to be in perfect condition with that fine calm and confidence which come from high morale and sureness.

Strong Defenses Set Up.

The officer gave the correspondent an opportunity to go along the defenses at this point, which are highly important as a part of the works encircling Venice. It was not a pleasant experience, as shells were tearing the air and there was a steady rattle from the sharpshooters. Immediately along the west bank of the river ran an earthen breastwork. It was a terrific tangle for the enemy to face if he ever got across.

From Venice Batteries.

Passing through Mestre, three miles from Venice, a heavy rumble of bombardment was heard from the fleet and the Venice coast batteries. Deep detonations could be distinguished about every five seconds, and then the salvo of many guns, sounding like a broadside.

Further on the correspondent passed one of the royal palaces overlooking the Brenta canal, which here is as wide as the Thames, with a stately high at headquarters, whence he makes daily visits to the front, moving about quietly and modestly.

NO CHANGE ON ITALIAN FRONT

Berlin, Nov. 21 (via London).—The situation on the Italian front is unchanged, the war office announces.

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Best Design, Workmanship and Material. Reasonable Prices.

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WHY CATARRH ALWAYS COMES WITH WINDY WINTER

Nature Gives a Cry for Help That Will Make This Winter a Season of Good Health for You.

Winter and Catarrh are companions in evil. Catarrh is sweeping civilization from one continent to another, because civilization does not follow Nature's laws. Nature tells us what to do and we pay no heed.

Down deep in the body of man lie streams of blood, going everywhere and making a complete circuit of the body every few seconds. In these rivers, brooks and streamlets of blood flow millions of little soldiers called corpuscles, whose duty it is to heal hurts, expel the enemies of man—germs—from the body and carry away impurities.

Nature, with the blood, builds bone and hair and teeth and flesh. She does this so quickly and with such absolute perfection that if we put into our mouths and stomachs the things the body needs, nature will distill her own chemicals and build up any torn-down portions.

Catarrh is a tearing down of mucous membranes. A mucous membrane is one of the wonders of science. It does the important work of the body in some lines. When it becomes diseased, you quickly have the alarm from nature. Catarrh, in most cases, first warns us from a condition of the nose and throat. These membranes cannot do their work. They become clogged. Impurities form and choke them. Decay starts, unpleasant odors arise, gradually it spreads until the membrane is almost worthless. Then we learn the fault is with the blood. There is too much work for the corpuscles to do.—Not enough to do it. They need help.

mand of Lieutenant Wendlandt destroyed a British monitor and a destroyer off the Syrian coast Nov. 11."

The British admiralty on Nov. 14 announced the sinking of a British destroyer and a small monitor by an enemy submarine while the British craft were co-operating with the British army in Palestine. Thirty-three men were reported missing from the two vessels.

WITHIN FIVE MILES OF JERUSALEM TODAY

London, Nov. 21.—The British forces in Palestine have now advanced five miles northwest of Jerusalem, the war office announces.

The announcement follows: "There is no change in the situation north of Jaffa. On Monday El-Enad, six miles west of Jaffa, was carried at the point of the territorial infantry, and some five miles to the north occupied by Scottish troops."

DANISH BOAT SENT DOWN BY SWEDS

London, Nov. 21.—The German submarine of the steamship Adolph Anderson is reported in an Exchange dispatch from Copenhagen as said to have been killed.

AW, GWAIN!

Dear Luke: If a red cow grass and gives white milk make yellow butter?—