



The Butte Daily Post.

Published every evening except Sunday by the Butte Daily Post Company, 25 West Granite Street, Butte, Montana.

Entered as second-class matter Jan. 25, 1913, at the post-office at Butte, Montana, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Daily, one month, \$3.00 Daily, one year, in advance \$30.00

BRANCH OFFICES Anaconda, 253 Main Street; Dillon, 112 South Idaho Street; Deer Lodge, 104 West Main; J. P. McKinney, Special Agent; Helena, 254 East Main; Missions, 104 East Main; New York, 122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

TELEPHONES Business Office, 425; Editorial Rooms, 425; ANACONDA Business Office, 45.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS In ordering paper changed to new address, mention old address also to insure prompt delivery. Payment will obligate the subscriber by reporting timely delivery of the paper. Make checks and money orders payable to the Butte Daily Post Company.

Official Paper of the City of Butte.

The Post is a Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is authorized to use the name of this publication for all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1917.

THE TEACHERS

We have the school teachers with us today and tomorrow and a part of Wednesday—the Montana teachers in attendance at the twenty-ninth annual gathering of their guild. The serious business of the meeting of the association began early this morning with lines of special work that will be profitable for all who are in attendance. For tonight a formal session is planned, with some of the members of the program assigned to high lights in Montana's educational work. The sessions which were to have been held in Helena were transferred to this city under circumstances that have formerly been mentioned. That incident, butte teachers will see later in the program and in the talks that are under way or with the personal statement of the meeting by those who are here. Butte's best opportunities are widely at the command of the session.

BONE DRY

The bone-dry law will in Oregon spite of that state's drastic law. It was assumed that the state's bone-dry legislation of this year would serve the purpose that was intended, but in Portland and elsewhere it is admitted that Oregon has prohibition that does not prohibit in accordance with the predictions of those who felt sure that this legislation would do the business. Since the beginning of June there have been eighteen trials of bootleggers, with seventeen acquittals, although it was announced a few days ago in an Oregon court that in almost every case the evidence fully warranted a conviction. Some of the recent newspaper comment is to the effect that the new law really is "too advanced" for the average jury. The law is right but the succeeding failures in court are accepted as evidence that the average jury is not disposed to bear down too hard. Montana will go dry a few months hence. There's any amount of prediction to the effect that spite of the law there will be plenty of booze in the state; the inference being that our law isn't strict enough. The same was said of Oregon's first prohibition law. They revised it, and now it is declared to be too strict.

A TEXAS COLONEL

A very large figure in the affairs of the United States in these eventful days is Col. Edward M. House. By birth and rearing he is a Texan. He never has held office; the country never heard of him until the first Wilson administration was several months old. All at once the public discovered that he was the Mentor of the administration. He was about fifty-five years old at that time. He is a Yale man who has plenty of money and likes large-size politics. In 1915 and

the next year Colonel House—who tells everybody that he is not a colonel—represented the president on a tour of the courts of Europe. He is abroad now in the same capacity, but his mission is extremely delicate and difficult. Without training in statecraft or diplomacy he really outranks all others of his countrymen in high official station except the president himself and a very few others. The public assumes, somehow as a matter of course, that he is the right man for his present duties, although there is absolutely nothing in his record that warrants an opinion one way or the other concerning his ability to handle a remarkably exacting situation. Everybody hopes that he will do the right thing, and we all let it go at that.

THE SAVINGS FUND

All Montana will be campaigning for the sale of the war-savings certificates. It will be under the supervision of State Director Harry W. Turner, through the newspapers and otherwise his clear statement of the scope and the intent of the undertaking has been brought to the local public's attention. In advance a thorough organization has been made. The idea is to raise, say, two billion dollars toward war funds in modest sums which will be, in fact, a safe and excellent investment for young or old. For all concerned it will stand for thrift and savings and so well for practical patriotic help in supporting the federal government; it will mean, emphatically, the plain-people's part. In the best sense this is a "popular" loan, a direct contribution of help from millions of Americans for whom the Liberty-loans mean too much money. Under its operation every person can practice thrift in twenty-five-cent units, accumulate a safe, interest-bearing investment and, at the same time, be a helpful contributor toward the funds the country must have. Montana's quota in this two-billion fund is \$4,487,660. There will be no personal solicitation, as we understand it, but abundant opportunity to subscribe. At the start, the safe prediction is that this state will do its full share.

'ALMOST REVOLUTIONARY'

Of the utmost importance is the news that the operating of the railroad lines of the United States east of Chicago has been "centralized." Nothing as significant has occurred in connection with our industrial affairs since we entered the war. The decision was reached by the railroad war board, the purpose being to "obtain the maximum of efficiency." The proposal came from the railroads as the result of conferences with government officials. It is declared that the step was taken as a remedy for the confusion that has paralyzed transportation in the East. The press dispatch says that this action is "almost revolutionary," and one would say that the words are a sufficiently mild characterization. The roads will be managed under the new arrangement by a war board composed of five of the official heads of the several existing systems. If on the sudden change, they can make things work harmoniously, they will be recognized as masters in management. They are to disregard all existing rules and arrangements relating to terminals and cars and freight schedules and available power and sources of important details. Under ordinary conditions, that is an undertaking for which it might be supposed years of methodical preparation would be necessary. Manifestly the new plan means that the railroads find that they are not able, under present methods, to meet the transportation requirements which the war presents. The belief apparently strengthens that the war will be long and its demands upon all our resources greater than was at first anticipated. If that is to be the country's experience, it means much severer tests upon the railroads than those that now exist.

STAY WITH IT!

No doubt the men who are at the head of the national food-savings campaign, were they to speak the plain truth about it, would tell us that thus far the showing in the way of a saving of flour is not nearly as good as it ought to be. We venture that assertion, confident that it could be made good. It is a fact that generous pledges, countrywide, have been given. It is nevertheless true that the outlook with respect to the stock of flour for the twelve months to come disturbs those who are well acquainted with it and who are doing their utmost to conserve the supply. The saving must be in larger percentage than thus far has been the case—so they say who are accepted as authority. That the people of our own com-

munity are sincere in this important business we do not for a moment doubt. But we must be deeply and patiently in earnest about it. Europe confidently counts on our help. Besides, it is not pleasant to contemplate the consequences, wherein our share in the war is concerned, were bread riots to be an experience in several American cities next spring.

Two interesting reports deal with the wheat situation. One of these has come within a day or two direct from Hoover headquarters. It mentions for October a "marked increase" in flour production, in delivery of wheat by farmers and in the adjustment of wholesale and retail costs to the prices fixed officially. From the same source comes a second item which renews the urgent request for prudence in the use of flour with the plain assertion to which we have referred that the showing of saving must be greater. For that matter, there really has not yet been time enough to show savings for a community like ours. We haven't been at it long enough. It certainly is true that, consistently and in good faith, hundreds of Butte families are meeting the conservation request. No doubt the results will be apparent presently.

HERE AND THERE

Accounts of work accomplished by the American mission disclose General House in the usual role of chief negotiator—Washington Post. Fighting from the cables, the British are fighting clear over the Old Testament and also over a large part of the new one—Chicago Herald. New Mexico is carried by the dregs, and now the climate of that commonwealth in the far southwest will be more arid than ever—Philadelphia Ledger. The Germans are now going to Rome and to southern France very much as they went to Paris. The start was good, but their luck didn't last—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- NOVEMBER 24. 1917—Henry B. Livingston, long an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, born in New York. Died in Washington, D. C., March 18, 1912. 1783—Ninth continental congress met at Annapolis. 1838—The legislature of the reorganized territory of Wisconsin met for the first time at Madison. 1843—George Cary Eggleston, noted author and journalist, born at Vevay, Ind. Died in New York City April 14, 1911. 1846—Edwin Booth began his famous presentation of Hamlet for 100 consecutive nights at the Winter Garden in New York City. 1883—President Arthur attended the unveiling of a statue of Washington on the steps of the subterranean building in New York City. 1887—The London Times asserted that Charles S. Parnell, M. P., had long resided in London suburbs under the name of Preston. 1888—A great fire at Lynn, Mass., burned over 80 acres and destroyed property valued at \$1,900,000. 1914—Andrew Carnegie announced that he had placed all his fortune, except \$25,000,000, in the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

NOVEMBER 24. 1914—The Germans again bombarded the French city of Rheims. 1915—Serbian government and the diplomatic corps removed to Scutari. 1916—German and Bulgarian armies attacked Alexandria, 47 miles from Bucharest.

FOG BALLS.

"The Germans exaggerate their submarine successes as the old settler exaggerated their fog balls." The speaker was Dick Bragg, champion flyer of the Hempstead aviation camp. He went on: "An old settler took a chew and said: 'The worse for I ever see was back in '74. I remember I had to go to the farmhouse that night, and the fog was so thick I had to get the three blind men to push me through it.' 'I remember that there '74 fog well,' said the second old settler, 'but it wasn't nothing to the '82 one. That was a fog!' Said: 'Why, all boys sat on the fence back of the distillery all that day making fog balls an' heavin' 'em at the people that went by.'"

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS IN BUTTE THEATERS

- RIALTO Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Florence Reed in "Today." PEOPLES Hippodrome vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, the Riva Larsen troupe and five other acts. ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Pantage vaudeville; coming Wednesday, "The Auction Block." AMERICAN Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Theda Bara in "The Rose of Blood." ORPHEUM Moving pictures.

True-Bite Teeth



A Bargain At the Price \$10 Regular Price \$20

GOLD CROWNS



22 Carat Double Reinforced on Chewing Surface \$5 DR. RINCKEL THE DENTIST

BUTTE Over Clark's Bank ANACONDA Over Smith's Drug Store

JUST NOW YOUR BOY

Is being prepared, whether you realize it or not, for the success or failure that awaits him in manhood. Do you want to improve his chances for success? Let him open a savings account at the Yegen Bros. bankers. Keep in touch with his progress as a money-saver, thus helping him to acquire the financial experience which will be the foundation of success in his business career.

4 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.



NOT A BIT. This isn't fair, now is it men? Demanded Henry Heeds: "Grass widows are in clover, when Real widows are in weeds."

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

FIRST BLIND PRIEST. Buffalo, N. Y.—By special dispensation of Pope Benedict, Henry J. Wessling, made blind by an explosion of chemicals in Canisius college here in 1916, is to be ordained to the priesthood according to advices received by the college. This is the first known instance of a blind man entering the priesthood. Mr. Wessling is a graduate of Boston college.

BLIND FROM SNEEZE.

Columbia, Pa.—One of the rules of the local high schools is that pupils are forbidden to sneeze in the room during sessions. When a pupil feels a sneeze coming it must be suppressed in some manner, and this practice has resulted in one of the pupils being stricken blind. The victim is Miss Angelina Marley. She felt that she had to sneeze and to prevent making a noise Miss Marley caught her nose between her thumb and finger. With the suppressed sneeze she lost her sight.

WOMAN CAPTURES WOLF.

McGregor, Ia.—Mrs. Bertha Fox, a farmer's wife living west of McGregor, captured a full grown gray wolf alive with her hands and brought it home. The animal became caught in a wire fence and was unable to extricate itself. It was thin and evidently weak from exhaustion and hunger. Taking it by the back of the neck and the back so that it could not bite her, the woman carried it home. The bounty amounted to \$20.

WHY RAISE WAS DUE.

Milwaukee.—"I hope no one on this committee will faint when I present this matter, for I have here the most remarkable communication which has come to my notice during my connection with the school board," said Secretary Frank M. Harbach to the members of the finance committee of the board. "The head of a department in the school board headquarters asks that his assistant, now getting \$25 a month, be raised to \$40 and that the \$15 of extra salary be taken from his own salary of \$55 a month, making the salary of the assistant \$90 a month and his own \$70. He does this on the ground that his assistant deserves a raise, as he is now getting only the amount paid the truck drivers of the department. I know that he is sincere in his request."

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer. Another way in which a wife shows her consistency is by abusing her husband in private and bragging about him in public. "Another thing we can't understand why the wind is always blowing in your direction when a garbage wagon passes you. A lot of men make the mistake of imagining that their excuses seem as logical to others as they do to themselves. You hear "cruelty" and "incompatibility" blamed for most of the divorces. But the truth of the matter is that selfishness causes more divorces than all other causes put together. The perfect woman is the one you are going to marry until you marry her, and then the perfect woman is the one some other man married. Every nog and then some man allows himself to be thrown on his own resources, and then discovers that they are not there. It might help some if the prevailing style in matrimony was switched from long engagements and short marriages to short engagements and long marriages. Now that we are conserving, why not abolish the perfectly useless buttons on the coat sleeve and the perfectly useless pocket inside of a vest? What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to talk about a widow woman? After a princess has waited too long for a prince who will put her in a palace, she begins to hope that she can grab a man who can afford to get her a house that has plenty of closets in it. The trouble with sending a girl away to a fashionable school is that it is so hard for her friends to get acquainted with her when she graduates. When a man insists that he is a gentleman and a woman insists that she is a lady, the chances are that they are both wrong. Stenographers and business men are usually such poor spellers that it might be a good idea to have a proof-reader in every big office.

OUR DAILY SPECIAL.

When Folks See A Chip On Your Shoulder They Regard You As A Blockhead.

Names is Names.

O. B. Still lives in Seattle, Wash.

MAY BE PETROLEUM IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Nov. 26.—It was announced in the house of commons this week that "certain eminent American geologists, who have come from the United States to advise the government, hold that it is well worth while to spend a considerable sum of money in exploring the possible petroleum deposits in Great Britain." The speaker, a spokesman for the board of trade, added: "It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of finding oil in this country. We cannot yet say that it is here, but it is certainly worth looking for. Oil is almost more important at this moment than anything else. You may find men, munitions and money, but if you have no oil you are without the greatest motive power we are using and the rest will be of little value."

Advertisement for Montana Dairy Company Milk. Features a bottle of milk and the text: 'PURITY PRODUCTS', 'MONTANA DAIRY COMPANY (Patented)', 'Milk Monday', 'Process Completed Between 1 P.M. and 6 P.M.', 'Pasturized Today, On Your Table Tomorrow'.

Every bottle of Milk or Cream from the Montana Dairy Company's purity plant carries a cap stating the day the Milk or Cream was pasturized—there's no guess work about "PURITY" when you order of the Montana Dairy Company.

MOST OF US JUDGE OUR CREAM AND MILK BY THE TASTE. —Nature so intended it should be. You will like Montana Dairy Company's purity Milk and Cream. The honest quality is demonstrated by the favor. Purity Milk and Cream not only increases the food value of the meal, but makes it more appetizing as well.

OUR PHONE 355 Branch Exchange Connecting All Departments.

MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, ICE CREAM. Montana Dairy Co. 803—SOUTH MONTANA ST.—803

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason.

CONSERVING FOOD. With eloquence unloosed, I stir men's admiration, by telling boost the plan of conservation. "I am a helpful dub," I say that quiver; "I've cut out all such grub as onions and fried potatoes proudly make the boast that I'm no wartime glutton; and a roast of pork or beef or mutton. I chase along the streets and feet have bunions, denouncing those who eat beef liver and onions. It is a mess I hate, hate worse at every trial; so I prate about my self denial. It fills me with disgust, with great to utter, to see you take a crust and spread it thick with ter. I'm helping Uncle Sam by cutting out the greases, my malade and jam I spread my loaves in pieces. Grease away, me boils and strews my face with pimples, and my complexion, so I must dope with simples. So butter I refuse, with simple tion, and then I spread the news how I boost conservation, that I detest with scorn I'm daily treating, and fill up with the things I'm fond of eating. Then round the town I tell how I'm conserving by dodging tripe and squabbling unnering.

FAMILY MOVES 1,850 MILES, BUT WILL LIVE IN SAME OLD HOME

Los Angeles, Oct. 23.—It is not an uncommon sight to encounter a house upon rollers in the middle of a street and in the process of being transported to a new location some distance away; but it is seldom that a house is taken to pieces, the parts transported 1,850 miles, and once more put together. This is exactly what has happened, however, with the residence of J. E. Storer of this city. His family recently decided to home hereafter in Edmonds, and for some reason not known to the public they house with them. A crew of men was engaged, the house was disassembled, piece by piece, and loaded upon a steamer, and transported to Vancouver, and then by rail to Edmonds. It will be there, until an American house, built of American lumber, floor to shingles, appears in the Storer family.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Features a dog and the text: 'Carter's Little Liver Pills', 'You Cannot be Constipated and Happy', 'A Remedy Makes Worth Living', 'Carter's Iron Pills'.

ABSENCE OF IRON IN THE Blood is the reason for many colorless faces. CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-