The Butte Daily Post

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MILITARY DEFINITIONS OF 1917.

THE RED CROSS

The campaign for Red Cross membership started in Butte yesterday with the understanding on the part of the committee in charge that the quota given to this city would be filled. The call for the entire country is fifteen million people. A little work in optimistic will show that in that task is comparatively no problem, for the city of Butte, City number 2 in Montana. However, the idea of that can actually supported more than once in connection with enthusiasm of this or those for the commodity is connected with War matters. Today and the day and the month have further without doubt to be failed to answer the call. Did not realize the enlargement of the identity of cause. The only fear is the individual's willingness to become a one-year member of the Red Cross society by the payment of a dollar. Other terms are offered. They are twelve cents in the Post's book, been for today. The committee is nationwide this week.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT

A little item that is finding its way to the newspaper readers in the war of study made out west at Fort Benton. Within the space of a couple of days the land department disposed of lands to the value of $1,241,000. The highest price paid was at the rate of $40 an acre, the average price was $17.50. The sale attracted many and buyers.

Only a few years ago a sale of the kind reported from Fort Benton would have attracted general notice. Now it is taken as a matter of course. For one thing, this shows a change in Montana. That is significant. The fact is that even the best informed do not have a full appreciation of the growth of Montana in recent years. Development is proceeding at a rate to a pace not considered possible a few years ago.

In the past ten years the population of Montana has been more than doubled. Two-thirds of the growth has been in the agricultural and livestock districts. These facts are set out in a report to the governor by Charles D. Greenfield, commissioner of agriculture and other. During the last decade, the commissioner says, millions of acres of public lands have been settled upon, towns have sprung up in sections which were supposed to be suited solely for wild game and the grazing of sheep and cattle; the school, the church, the bank and mercantile establishments, the lawyers and physicians' offices have come with the settlement of the land.

According to statistics of the agricultural department at Washington, Montana produced in 1907 four million bushels of wheat, valued at $2,241,000. In 1917 Montana produced twenty-five million bushels, although the season was not favorable. This year's wheat crop has a value of $50,000,000. The same story of increased production is told by the government statistics of every other staple crop grown in the state.

These are government statistics that explain, in part, at least, the extraordinary demand for Montana farm lands at the present time. The public mind is not concentrated in this state, but the best of the lands open to the settler have been taken and homeseekers find it to their advantage to look to other sections for land. The state possesses the highest value of agricultural lands. Where is the space of two days it can sell lands within a very limited area for a sum exceeding $1,000,000, the value of its portion from the federal government can be understood. These sales reveal the public property sold at the same time reveals the development of lands that government have been, in the main, unproductive.

TRYING TO HELP

In any event, President Wilson can rest the full trust of the members of congress, through their committees, in behalf the "mobilizing of resources" of which we read with the management of war affairs by the members of the cabinet.

In his recent annual address to the two houses Mr. Wilson said: "I have overlooked anything that I might do here for the more effective mobilization of the war power very numerous will accept the challenge." The members who listened taking the President at his word. A good many of them will doubtless think that there are several important matters which he has overlooked. In the view of many, there should be, for instance, a law that will make it a misdemeanor for anyone to make an exaggeration, or "bear Dutch" or "bear Dutch."

Publicity could well depart from the rules. In the same time, a great many people are of the opinion that the most helpful thing the members of congress could do would be to put, as a reasonable practical fact, on the nation after the model and the handling of appropriations. Perhaps the congress would at least know what it is about, and that is more than it knows now. Not half the time, when the congress votes money, does it know what it is voting.

ANOTHER

In a manifestation that will be matched Canada's people of days gone by, in a Christmas message Kingsley Williams will "make a final peace offer to the enemies," saying that there is no "special." The responsibility for abandoned in 1914.

It is a long the emperor has. The first things he did, when the war started, was to inform the world that the enemies were responsible for the war but he was not at all responsible. It is the effort to make that assertion stick. Ever since, at intervals, proposals have come from Berlin, but neither the opposing belligerents nor the neutrals have accepted them as serious offers. In fact, President Wilson is on record in the assertion that the imperial rulers at Berlin are not to be trusted in connection with peace parts.

The hope is that this time the emperor will offer something tangible and practicable and suited to the situation. It is there that he may expect a response, the rest of the world, allied belligerents and the neutrals, would prefer peace.

THEY RE IN THE AIR

The long ago a member of the Reichstag published in the speech the assertion that "Alsace and Lorraine present against Germany with France." This is the kind of news that is usually classed as "unofficial," probably there were in attendance at the Reichstag session very few members who accepted the assertion as reliable. This individual is the only man in public service, even in Germany, who has professed to speak for the people of the two provinces or pretended to know the preference of a majority of them. Their fate is one of the war's interesting riddles. In his recent annual address President Wilson referred to sections of France concerning which there must be no accounting, but it is not clear that he thus intended specific mention of Alsace and Lorraine.

A NEW INDUSTRY

When the war began the industries in this country that were consumers of sulfuric dyes were put to it. They had been obtaining practically all of their supplies in Germany. American chemists and American capital undertook the task, to the problem, with the result that at present the home product of these colors is practically supplying the demand. In addition, during the quarter that ended with September we exported sulfuric colors valued at $1,117,000 to foreign countries which formerly bought in Germany.

The report of the federal bureau of foreign commerce, published recently, says that our export of this material is constantly increasing. Within three years about $500,000,000 have been invested in this country in the manufacture of these dyes. The presumption is that the markets in Germany will drive hard for the recovery of the trade when the war ends and that they will be vigorously backed by their government.

The report of the tariff commission of the United States just made public shows that the present conditions and the future possibilities for the dye industry we have developed will not be neglected. As far as we can be protected for our own market against the short-clothed "dumping" of the German product is concerned, the new industry can be easily cared for through tariff enactments.

HE STAYS WITH IT

The Tribune has always had somewhat views as to the aims for which Germany should fight. He tells the Germans that they must have Antwerp, Calais and other coast points. He insists that the U-boat campaign is being the business, that the cargo capacity of the enemy is growing faster than their losses will soon take the place of threatened disaster for Germany's arms "over" and that all Germans need to do is to keep cool. The Tribune stands steadfastly for the imperial policy that produced permanent militarism. The news which are completely out of accord with the mind of peace talk that is reported to be current in many parts of the Kaiser's realm. He puts means that the side of the other must be completely whipped.

HERE AND THERE

A carpenter has built himself a bungalow with a bathtub and a bathroom. Everyone in the town will want to go more familiar.—Port Elizabeth.

Germany and Austria are asking for a peace with Russia, but it does not appear that they would care for her as an ally.—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

DECEMBER 17.

1776—Sir Humphrey Davy, whose inventions of the miner's safety lamp was one of the most important scientific discoveries through scientific effort, born in Penzance, England. Died at Geneva, Switzerland, May 29, 1829.

1807—John G. Whittier, the poet, born at East Haverhill, Mass. Died at Hampton Falls, N. H., Sept. 7, 1892.

1814—Benjamin W. Crowninshield of Massachusetts was appointed secretary of the navy by President Madison.

1867—Maria Louisa, second wife of Napoleon I, died in Vienna. Born Dec. 12, 1791.

1884—Louis G. De Rumy, noted Confederate army engineer, died in Louisiana. Born in New York City in 1796.

1904—The head of Cardinal Richelieu, the famous French statesman, was deposited in the Sorbonne in Paris.

1874—Lieut. William B. Cushing, who torpedoed the Confederate ironclad Albemarle, died in Washington, D. C. Born at Delafield, Wis., in 1842.

1894—The Mississippi Choctaw reservation was formally incorporated with Mississippi.

1896—Antonio Maceo, the Cuban insurgent leader, was killed in battle with the Spaniards.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

DECEMBER 17.

1914—Berlin claimed an important German victory in the region of Warsaw.

1915—Americans advanced toward Montdidier, strongholds of Mount Lavrillon.

1916—President Wilson transmitted the Teutonic peace note to the entente powers without comment.

ANOTHER POINT SETTLED.

Mother—What is the plural of man, Willie?

Willie—Men.

Mother—And the plural of child?

Willie—Twins.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

AMERICAN
Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, "Draft 258."

ORPHEUM
Moving pictures.

RIALTO
Moving pictures: Today, Jack Pickford in "Jack and Jill."

PEOPLES
Hippodrome vaudeville: Today and tomorrow, six acts.

EMPRESS
Musical comedy stock: Today, "Le Allen's Garden."

ANSONIA
Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Pantages vaudeville, six acts.

Boys Look Here!

Because some of your boy friends have more money to spend than you do doesn't indicate that they will be more successful in manhood. Indeed, spending a lot of money and saving none puts a serious handicap on a boy.

While other boys are spending all their pocket money, save some of yours at the Yegen Bros. bankery, and build your chances for success.

4 Per Cent Paid on Savings and Certificates of Deposit.

Yegen Bros. Bankers
BUTTE, MONTANA
CAPITAL $200,000

LUKE McLUKE SAYS

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You may not believe it. But we can remember when a Congressman could take the elevator and go down to the House bar and get a short snifter of bourbon without having to walk two squares to the office for liquor as he has to do now. Then, was the happy day.

Remember that when you hand out cheap cigars to your friends you now have your cigars and your friends.

What has become of the anti-Saloon League man who used to refer to the "three troughs" as the Cyprian Graces.

Out of every 100,000 men who joined the Drink Water Club, 99,000 are expelled for breaking the rules.

We like real dogs. But we would hate to be so hedgehogged that we permitted our wife to own a poodle she called "Baby" and permitted her to make us take "Baby" out for an airing every night in the whole world could see that we were not sending "Baby" but that "Baby" was sending us.

It makes a farmer mad as hell to drive into a town and pay five and ten dollars back home and discover that someone has stolen the rug of liquor he had hidden in the hay in the barn.

A fool man wonders how a woman's heart breaks she always wears her hair over her ears. The days she should remember that a woman wears her hair over her ears because she expects to do the talking, not the listening.

When a man is born in a millionaire world he expects to receive from the millionaire state if he doesn't receive from the injured.

The man who is making so much fuss over the little favor you did for him may be hatching the book for a nigger lynch.

The friends a man makes through prominent he soon sees through strangers.

Things to Worry About.

There are 206 stars that are 206 times as big as the sun.

Names Is Names.

Every Man Has Some Kind Of An Ax to Grind.

Our Daily Special.

Jim Kinney lives at Riverside, Ky.

ONE GUESS IS AS GOOD AS ANOTHER

Number of American Troops in France is Variously Reported.

The Post's Washington Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—The question most frequently asked in Washington and presumably elsewhere is: "How many troops have we now in France?"

As current or exact figures are barred for military reasons, it may be estimated approximately that there are upwards of 250,000 American troops now in Europe, with others constantly arriving and still others waiting to go.

The overseas troop movement is now at full tide. There is a perpetual stream of American soldiers flowing from the camps here to the selected ports in Europe.

In response to inquiry as to whether lack of available tonnage is preventing still greater progress in troop movement, or whether more tonnage is available than the war department can use in troop transportation, Secretary of War Baker explained that he could best answer that question by stating that the arrangements for tonnage and the arrangements for troop transportation had been worked out by schedule in advance. There was therefore no question either of too many or too few ships at the present moment. The war department knew weeks, if not months, ago that it would have a certain available tonnage at its disposal week by week and made its plans to have the troops ready to embark accordingly. So far the plans for available tonnage and available troops have dovetailed harmoniously.

Day after another the handicaps to the overseas troop movement have been eliminated or have disappeared. The difficulties in the way of procuring the German interned ships to be used as transports have not proved as great as expected. Indirectly the U-boat danger has been an important factor affecting troop transportation because the most careful plans have necessarily been recasted to protect every contingent of troops. The increase in submarine activities has helped to expedite the work of getting troops to General Pershing.

"The submarine is more a handicap now than a menace," said Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt yesterday when the situation in the light of latest reports from Vice Admiral Sims. With additional destroyers and other craft of the British, French and American navies co-operating against the submarine and with the short days and long nights making U-boat operations more and more difficult, the records of sinkings have dwindled despite redoubled efforts of the Germans to meet this weapon effectively.

WRIT OF PROHIBITION ISSUED AGAINST JUSTICE

A writ of prohibition was issued Saturday by Judge J. J. Lynch requiring Justice of the Peace John Doran to show cause on Dec. 29 why he should not be permanently restrained from hearing the suit of John H. White against C. C. Neff. The writ was issued at the instance of Attorney A. C. Bodger, who contends that the suit is one in equity and that the justice has no jurisdiction. It is an unusual suit in which the plaintiff asks for judgment in the sum of $200. The parties were engaged in the cement block business.

THE BUTTE DAILY POST POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS

LOGIC

BY BERTON BRALEY.

Said the pacifist, "The government is rotten,
It never should have got us in the war.
The conflict by the Plunderbund's begotten
And it's Rockefeller we are fighting for;
The Germans are a very noble nation
While our navies land in nothing but a joke
And it does to stop free speech of the nation that I preach,
And it's this our freedom vanishes in smoke.

"I demand the right to bellow as I choose to,
I object to any fetters on my tongue;
When they ask me to be careful I refuse to
While I've got a mouth to shout with—and a lung."
But a patriotic editor who heard him
Called the pacifist a traitor and a slob
Whereupon the speaker claimed that he had slurred him
And he put the libel statute on the job.

For he found the free speech license he had vaunted
Wasn't pleasant when it turned against himself;
When somebody else abused him, why, he wanted
To have at his injured feelings healed with pelf.
For it wasn't really free speech he demanded,
But the right to howl at every one with vim,
While he bellowed out for justice, heavy handed,
When some other person howled a bit at him!

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

EATING FISH.

The highbrow scientists explain that fish builds up the human brain, and that is what we're needing; the brains are punk beneath our hats, and in our belfries many bats forevermore are speeding. Economists are saying now that fish is better than a cow, it is the proper diet, if we would help the allies' cause, and make the gory Teuton pause, in Europe's brutal riot. Come, let us fill ourselves with fish! It's the patriotic dish, and it will make us brainy; we'll grow so wise from eating trout we'll know too much to venture out when it is cold or rainy. Through all the brooks and ponds I search, for catfish, suckers, cod and perch and other finny critters, and I am getting so blamed smart my cleverness would break your heart if you could hear my twitters. I feel my good old brain expand and gather force to beat the band, my intellect is sailing, my intellect that once was limp—and all this comes from eating shrimp and mackerel and grayling. And all the time, by eating fish, I'm doing what the allies wish, conserving swine and cattle; and as I chew a six-foot eel, within my glowing breast I feel I help to win a battle.

Prices Speak Loud
Than Words
THRONGS OF PRUDENT BUYERS AT THIS
CLOSING
OUT SALE
A Real Bargain Hunter's Paradise
SO THAT EVERY SINGLE PIANO WILL BE SOLD
A Sale That is a Sa
Our Doors Clos
Jan. 1, 191
EASY TERMS
To Responsible Buyers Who Will Make Payments To Our Heat Office
CASH DISCOUNTS
Ten Years' Guarantee on Pianos Back of Manufacturers
A Piano Adds Enjoym
To Any Home
The days are growing shorter and the long winter evenings are here. Will your wife or daughters be forced to go out each evening for recreation and amusement? Why not buy a piano and keep them at home? Their friends can come over, and you will get double the enjoyment out of your piano when it is accompanied by youthful voices raised in song.
What family would be without music when a paltry sum they can buy a piano for a closing-out sale—a chance of a lifetime.
A PIANO
THE SUPREME CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
A Standing Monument to Your Generosity. Xmas Present the Family Will Always Remember
INVESTIGATE
MONTANA PIANO CO
210 NORTH MAIN STREET
A Stock of the World's Best Pianos—Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back
OPEN EVENINGS
Happiest Is the Home Where Music Dwells