

The Butte Daily Post.

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AS TO TEMPERAMENT

Now that it is all over and the eastern and middle western cities have cheered themselves hoarse in the endeavor to assure the visiting French and British war leaders of the cordiality of the American welcome; after the addresses and the banquets and the presentations—it is interesting to speculate a bit as to the estimate which bluff old Pere Joffre takes back to France of ourselves and our country. Is it not likely that he will wonder if, after all, his home folks have not been over-rated a bit as the living embodiment of sentimentalism and effusive expression? Surely no Parisian crowd could go to greater extreme in enthusiasm than did money-making New York when the French hero passed through her streets. And it is a good thing; cheering is not all of patriotism, of course, but it is a fine stimulant. College sports without their yells would seem tame and warriors go into battle with cheers on their lips. If we have our France in this game of cheering, let us be glad and accept it as a forecast of what our men will do when it comes to the real test of war. We need not fear the account which they will give of themselves.

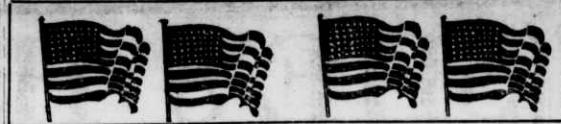
Meanwhile there will be general satisfaction on this side in the knowledge that Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani made the return trip home without mishap. The German submarine commander that bagged this distinguished pair would at once have become a national hero and the prestige of the undersea campaign greatly enhanced. The fact that liners may be conveyed safely through the blockade zone should reassure those who expect disaster when we begin to send our transports to the other side.

SAVING WHEAT

In daily newspapers in several parts of the country are appearing display advertisements, unsigned, suggesting the more general use of white flour and bread. The public is urged to eat more bread on the ground that it contains all the elements required by the human body and that, even at present high prices, it is the most economical food obtainable.

So far as the Post knows no Montana newspapers have been offered any of this advertising which apparently is a part of a general publicity plan. To what extent this campaign will be conducted has not been made public. The advertisements already noted are appearing in newspapers at widely separated points. The announcements are so similar, however, that they lead to the conclusion that the advertising is directed from some common source.

This movement to promote the greater use of bread as a daily article of diet is directly contrary to the advice of the agricultural department which, in several bulletins recently issued, is urging the people to use less wheat flour and more cornmeal and cereals. The department experts make it plain that it will become the duty of the United States to contribute generously to the food supplies of the armies fighting for the allies in France



and elsewhere. These army rations must include a large proportion of wheat. Corn and the cereals as we know them in this country do not make practicable army rations. Corn bread and food supplies of this kind do not keep well and are not easily transported. On the other hand, wheat bread and hardtack made from wheat will keep almost indefinitely and form the ideal ration for army use. The conclusion is that we must, in the United States, save our wheat for the use of those fighting our battles in Europe.

Under these circumstances it is difficult to understand why any individual or association will attempt to promote the more general use of wheat flour in this country. That is exactly what should be discouraged. If the wheat shortage in this country proves to be as serious as now anticipated, the government will be compelled to take steps to limit its use. That may be accomplished only through the enactment of laws which the president now demands and the appointment of a food director who will have more than merely advisory powers. In the meantime the great American public can help the cause of the United States and its allies by voluntarily limiting its use of wheat products. If our patriotic people know how essential this may be to their success in the war, they would not require laws to compel them to make the sacrifices they otherwise would willingly assume.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN

The women of Butte—God bless them—are not going to be behind their sisters elsewhere in this country in practical evidences of patriotism. Before we are fairly entered upon the war they have organized locally and already have rather ambitious plans for helping the soldiers and sailors who will defend the flag at home and abroad. These women are prepared to make any sacrifice for their country. For one thing, they will contribute freely of their time and skill and money. If it happens that they honor you with a personal appeal for funds, produce generously and cheerfully. You may be sure that what these women undertake they will accomplish, and that every dollar that comes into their hands will be put to splendid use.

TWO KINDS OF SLACKERS

It is less surprising that a slacker should appeal to the courts for relief from the draft than it is that he could find a lawyer who would take his case. The supreme court of California made short work of the issue raised by Ferdinand Claudius of Oakland. Although it left him without a leg to stand on, Ferdinand will not be able to plead physical disability to escape conscription. But since the law exempts those mentally deficient, perhaps both Ferdinand and his lawyer might escape military service on that ground. Anyone who would question the government's right to impress its citizens into the army is lacking in those mental qualities expected of a soldier.

However, the offense of that Oakland person is no worse than that of some hundreds of men who have flocked to the national capital in the last few weeks in an attempt to influence congress on matters of legislation. The lobbyist in time of war is as much a slacker as the man who refuses to bear arms. Indeed, he may work much more mischief than the coward who tries to escape army duty, for the latter is looked upon with contempt and his influence is nil, while the lobbyist, by assuming to represent an industry or a class, may deceive as to the quality of his patriotism. The law is amply able to eliminate the slacker when he asserts himself; it should be equally effective in disposing of the lobbyist when the latter becomes a menace. The one is no more a traitor than the other, and both should go.

THE SMALL INVESTOR

With less than a month remaining in the period in which this country must raise two billions of dollars, the problem presented by the Liberty loan is becoming increasingly difficult. Not more than one-half of this loan has been subscribed. Moreover, the banks and the big industrial concerns of the country, for the most part, have made their subscriptions; with the result that, if the United States is not to be credited in this first large enterprise it has undertaken in the war, the common people must come to the rescue. After all, the people must expect to bear this burden. To them belongs most of the \$34,500,000,000 which represents the total of savings deposits and individual deposits in the commercial and other banks of the country.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made a serious blunder when he permitted the impression to get abroad that the Liberty loan would be over-

subscribed. When the books were opened for the loan, the secretary of the treasury was unduly elated at the outpouring of wealth. From Washington came the word that the subscriptions were being received at a satisfactory rate. Then the secretary awoke to the fact that the loan was not being subscribed as fast as it should be and that unless a better showing was made the money would not be raised in the time set.

Now the country is witnessing a feverish campaign for money with which the government may prosecute the war. The money will be raised and, before the war is ended, much more. But the Liberty loan will not be subscribed until the great American public has a better idea of the necessity for immediate action. The small investor must come forward and he must not delay.

HERE AND THERE.

SAY, boys, this is the month of May, all right; but it is also the month of Must—Houston Post. The higher the age limit for conscription the more will be rejected—Portland Oregonian. Anyway, the cafeteria servers cannot slice the meat any thinner for conservation—Portland Oregonian. The man who readily recognizes the good qualities of others is never without them himself—Los Angeles Times. The girl who is unable to find an ideal man is generally willing to accept something "just as good"—Daily Texarkian. Get a little stronger on sagacity, tenacity and perspicacity, and a little weaker in voracity, loquacity and jactancy—Houston Post. "Saving Daylight" is one of the ways by which belligerent countries hope to "knock the daylight" out of the enemy—Tacoma Ledger.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- MAY 23. 1752—William Bradford, who established the first printing offices in both New York and Philadelphia, died, aged 94, having been government printer for more than 50 years. 1788—South Carolina ratified the Federal constitution, the eighth state to do so, and recommending amendments. 1846—Mexico declared war on the United States. 1848—Count Helmuth Von Moltke, chief of staff of the German army during the early months of the present war, and nephew of the famous Von Moltke of the Franco-Prussian war, born at Gersdorf, Germany; died June 18, 1916. 1848—Freedom of the negroes proclaimed at St. Pierre, Martinique. 1850—Grinnell's ships of discovery sailed from New York in search of Sir John Franklin. 1889—Shah of Persia arrived in St. Petersburg on visit to Czar Alexander III. 1899—First celebration of British day in Canada. 1908—Francis Coppee, famous French poet and dramatist, died in Paris, aged 66. 1911—Imperial conference opened at London, between the British imperial government and the premiers of the British colonies. 1912—The Emperor, the largest ship yet built, launched at Hamburg, Germany. 1914—Japan ratified the arbitration treaty with the United States. 1916—"The Porto Rican bill," providing a large measure of self-government and making Porto Ricans citizens of the United States, passed by house.

THE ANNIVERSARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

- MAY 23. 1915—Italy declared war on Austria. 1916—French at Verdun captured Fort Douaumont and made large gains on both sides of the Meuse. War food department created in Germany. The conscription bill passed the British house of lords; the House of commons voted an additional \$1,500,000,000 for war, bringing the total British war credits up to \$11,910,000,000.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS AT BUTTE THEATERS

- RIALTO Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, "Hell Morgan's Girl." BROADWAY Vaudeville: Today, "Hello, Japan," and five other acts; Friday, "Flora Bella." EMPRESS Hippodrome vaudeville: Starting today, the Monte Carlo Sextet, and five other acts. ANSONIA Vaudeville and moving pictures: Today, June Caprice in "A Small Town Girl"; tomorrow, Carlyle Blackwell and June Elvidge in "The Page Mystery." AMERICAN Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Jackie Saunders in "Sunny Jane." PEOPLES Today, The Royal Hawaiian Song Birds. LIBERTY Moving pictures: Today and tomorrow, Gladys Huletts in "The Candy Girl."

ODD EVENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS

LOSES EYE IN QUAREL FOLLOWING CRAPS GAME

Philadelphia, Pa.—Charged with aggravated assault and battery on Joseph McGinnis, William Carson was held in \$800 bail for court by Magistrate Beaton at city hall. During an altercation over a craps game the defendant, it is charged, threw a missile which caused McGinnis to lose the sight of one eye.

THEY COME, THEY COME; MEANING GREEK SANDALS

Sunbury, Pa.—The footwear of the ancient Greeks may become the fashion in Northumberland county during the summer. Farm clubs have been discussing the price of leather and have asked dealers to ascertain the price of sandals. With some modern improvements the promoters figure the sandals will be not only cheaper but more comfortable and healthful in warm weather. An additional saving will be effected by the absence of hose. By no means is this idea being taken up only by the sterner sex.

S. P. C. A. STARTS DRIVE ON ITINERANT CATS

Burlington, N. J.—When the cat presents the family with a litter of kittens the new arrivals should be immediately drowned as a national emergency measure to prevent any further increase in the army of cats that destroy gardens and kill chickens, valuable birds and game, declares Alton B. Fox, president of the Burlington County S. P. C. A. in a recent statement. President Fox says the public has failed to appreciate the real losses caused by stray cats and that measures to exterminate them will be approved by the S. P. C. A.

BOTH LEGS LOST; MAKES NEW ONES

Kansas City, Mo.—A verdict against the Kansas City Railways company for \$24,115 has been awarded in Judge Porterfield's division of the circuit court to Harry Morris, manufacturer of wooden legs. Morris lost his own left leg when he fell under a Troost avenue trailer Jan. 16, 1916. Ten years before that Morris had lost his right leg in a railroad accident while working as a brakeman. After the first accident he failed to find a satisfactory false leg and turned his attention to devising one for himself. He wanted a wooden leg and patented it. He then formed a partnership with J. C. Collins, a one-legged man, and they prospered in the manufacture and sale of wooden legs until now they employ 15 men in their factory. All of the employees are one-legged men. When Morris was taken from under the street car and it was learned that his good leg had been crushed he smiled and said: "Well, I guess I can make another one." There was proof that he had done so when he walked around the courtroom on two false legs.

LUKE M'LUKE SAYS

Copyright, 1916, Cincinnati Enquirer The man who can't get a new hat unless his wife goes to the store with him and selects it for him is the same fellow who would get mad if you intimated that he was Henpecked. Sometimes a woman gets something wrong with her and won't go to the doctor because she is afraid that the doctor will tell all he knows to Some Old Cat. The time is rapidly approaching when Father will have a battle with Mother every time he goes through the screen door that keeps the flies out of the kitchen. Every woman likes to mother a young man who can take care of himself. But when a man gets old enough to need a woman to take care of him, few women want to tackle the job. That transparent effect is all right when a woman wears it. But who the Heck wants to see a man in silhouette pants on the sunny side of the street? There must be a reason for everything. And we suppose the reason why a Corn Fed wears a Middy Blouse is to save wear and tear on her corset. Another old-timer who seems to have disappeared was the man who used to come home during Spring housecleaning and find his wife chasing the Honorable Bed Bugs from one room to another and who made his wife mad by asking her if she was swarming the bees again. The only reason why some husbands do not attempt to commit suicide to scare their wives is because they know that their wives wouldn't call in the doctor until it was too late. There are only a few sure thing bets. And one of them is that when a 20-year-old girl marries a 70-year-old man, the man isn't broke so you could notice it.

EDUCATION NOTES

The British academic world was notably represented in the British war commission party which has lately been visiting America, headed by Mr. Balfour, in the presence of Geoffrey Butler, lecturer in international law and diplomacy at Cambridge university. Since 1915 Professor Butler has been doing his bit by doing a secretary's work at the foreign office. His giving up his calling to serve the government in war time is only typical of what British university men have been doing all over the United Kingdom, according to his own testimony. Of the teaching staff of his own department at Cambridge only two out of twelve are not serving in some capacity. This was not Professor Butler's first visit to America. He had been a lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania in 1913 and 1914. People who are advocating the dropping of the German language as a subject taught in the public schools evidently forget that a widespread knowledge of an enemy's language is an excellent offensive weapon in war. The proficiency of nearly every German officer in English and French, in marked contrast to the general deficiency in French and British officers, has been an immense advantage to the Germans in this conflict. It has enabled them to maintain spies in every quarter, to practice many clever ruses de guerre, of an immense value, and to inform themselves very directly of the enemy's proceedings and intentions. In fact, not a small item in Germany's gigantic preparation of 40 years for this war which was to make her the mistress of a forever subdued France if none of her calculating masters, some amias, was the amazing mastery of the French language acquired in certain German schools, and which astounded visiting French educators more than anybody else. Germany was preparing her army of spies, conquerors and officials for the occupation of Belgian and French territory. The fact that the United States with her hemisphere position, and is henceforth to be world-wide in its interests, truly a "world power" in its diplomatic relationships and tendencies, makes a study of all the great languages more than ever imperative. Linguistic knowledge of this sort is oftentimes of immense advantage to officials at Washington, as was the case in the recent visit of the French envoys, and is likely from now on to be of greater and greater value.

Things to Worry About.

- When a wireless telegraph wave is feeling good, it can travel at a speed of 156,000 miles an hour. Our Daily Special. A Man May Not Believe in Hell When He Is Well, But It Is Different When He Is Sick. Names is Names. Carrie A. Kidd lives at Marietta, O. THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. 1907—Boneless Ham. 1917—Hamless Bone.

Use Your Credit Merchandise Is Worth More Than Money at the Present Time More gold is stored in the vaults of the country than ever before. Less merchandise in the country than at any time during the past fifty years. The result—A complete reversal of business conditions. FIRST—Buyer is Seeking the Seller Instead of Seller Seeking Buyer SECOND—Higher Prices on All Commodities and Mounting Higher Each Day Our Warehouse Is Stocked With Merchandise Purchased Previous to the Recent Rise in Prices And we are therefore able to continue our usual high standards of value-giving at a slight increase over prices charged one year ago. Buy at Landers at near the old prices or at higher prices elsewhere.

\$18.65 For a Good Kitchen Cabinet Similar to This Illustration Solid oak, golden finish; width 42 inches, depth 24 inches. Top is fitted with two ground glass doors. Has a 50-pound capacity tilting flour bin and large cupboard with shelves for kitchen utensils. Sale price tomorrow is only \$18.65 Numerous Other Styles, Best Makes Kitchen Cabinets at Lowest Prices—\$3.00 Down Delivers a Kitchen Cabinet to Your Home



200 Pounds of Pure Ice Free With Any Refrigerator Purchased at Landers Prices Start at \$11.00 Answer Your Rug Question With Lander Willow Grass or Fiber Rugs and Add to the Freshness and Beauty of Your Rooms

- 27x60-inch Willow grass or fiber rugs. May sale price is only \$1.60 Wool fiber rugs, 7 1/2 x 9 feet at special May sale price of \$8.85 3x6-foot Willow grass or fiber rugs. May sale price is only \$1.95 Wool fiber rugs for large rooms, 9x10 1/2 feet. May price is \$10.95 4 1/2 x 6 1/2-foot wool fiber rugs, excellent quality. May sale price is \$4.45 Wool fiber rugs, best makes, 9x12 feet, at May sale price of \$11.85

MAIL ORDERS FILLED LANDER AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT

RIPPLING RHYMES By Walt Mason.

WET DAYS Gray sodden clouds obscure the sky; the damp earth has no chance to dry; the east wind murmurs and complains, and every hour or so it rains. The water's dripping from the eaves; the soul of a man with him grieves; he takes the pessimistic view, and all the outlook makes him blue. "Cheer up," I cry, with sunny smile; "these wholesome rains are all the style. They'll make the wheat and pumpkins thrive, and keep the garden sass alive. They'll bring us bumper crops of corn, sure as you and I are born. They'll fill the mow and crib and barn. He says, "I do not care a darn. I've had enough of rain in mine. I want the good old sun to shine. My heart, like yours, is much rejoiced when nature sends me water moist, refreshing all the things that grow; but what's the use, I'd like to know, of keeping up this moisture graft, until a fellow needs a raft?" I cannot think of a reply; he still I say, with beaming eye, "Cheer up, cheer up! The rain is fine. It's good for squash and pumpkin vine!"

"MAN WHO NEVER SWORE" DEAD IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo.—Edward Brown, a hog salesman at the Kansas City stockyards 33 years, and known far and wide among stockmen as the "man who never swore," is dead. When Brown went to work at the yards, cowboys and cattlemen who came in from the ranges of the west were men of broad oaths and picturesque profanity. Contact with these men day after day soon got employees of the yards into the same habit—all except Brown. No one ever heard an oath from his lips, and his reputation became marked. Brown, however, suffered nothing in popularity. HUH! The agent rang the door bell and Mr. Binks answered the ring. "Are you the head of the family?" asked the Agent. "I am," proudly replied Mr. Binks. "Just a moment," interrupted Mr. Binks, as she showed Mr. Binks. "I am the neck that moves the head. What did you want?"

HERE IS ONE THING THAT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE

Rheumatism Has Never Been Cured by Liniments or Lotions, and Never Will Be. You never knew of Rheumatism—that most painful source of suffering—being cured by liniments, lotions or other external applications. And you will never see anything but temporary relief afforded by such makeshifts. But why be satisfied with temporary relief from the pangs of pain which are sure to return with increased severity, when there is permanent relief within your reach? Science has proven that Rheumatism is a disordered condition of the blood. How then, can satisfactory results be expected from any treatment that does not reach the blood, the seat of the trouble, and rid the system of the cause of the disease? S. S. S. is the blood remedy that has for more than 50 years been giving relief to every most aggravated and stubborn case of Rheumatism. It cleanses and purifies the blood by routing out all poisons of the disease. The expression of those who have taken S. S. S. convince you that it will positively reach your case. You can obtain this valuable remedy at any drug store. A valuable book on Rheumatism and its treatment, together with our medical advice about your own individual case, will be sent absolutely free. Write today to Medical Department, Swift Specific Co., 28 South Broadway, Atlanta, Ga.