

The Doctors' Advice

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice, free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College-Edwood streets, Dayton, Ohio, enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials or fictitious names will be used in my answers.

The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

"You have exceeded the speed limit" and your nervous system needs the aid of an invigorating tonic medicine. Get a tube of three grain camomile tablets. Take as per directions and continue treatment several months if necessary.

Miss Adele writes: "My hair is coming out, my scalp itches and dandruff is much annoying, and I want something to cure these conditions."

Answer: For hair and scalp troubles I have never found anything to equal the beneficial results of a thorough treatment of plain yellow mintonyl. It is cooling, cleansing and invigorating, and thousands now use it regularly as a hair and scalp tonic.

"Uneasy" writes: "I am uneasy about my health. My kidneys and bladder are not well. Have spells of depression, do not sleep well, have to arise frequently. Urine bad odor and color, very scant sometimes. My ankles puff and under my eyes I have 'bags.' Please prescribe."

Answer: Your symptoms indicate you need treatment to tone up the functions of kidneys and bladder. Obtain in sealed tubes balmwort tablets and take as per directions for several weeks, or until relief is experienced.

J. R. G. writes: "When a person becomes uncomfortable from excess fat do you believe in reducing with medicine?"

Answer: The treatment of excess fat for reduction can be carried out safely with five grain arbutone tablets. I do not advise indiscriminate medication, but this treatment seems to be uniformly successful.

NOTE: For many years Dr. Baker has been giving free advice and prescriptions to millions of people through the press columns, and doubtless has helped in relieving illness and distress more than any single individual in the world's history. Thousands have written him expressions of gratitude and confidence.

conservative element of the country." **Food Conditions.**

Speaking of the food conditions in Russia, Mr. Winchell told of the suffering of the people and of the difficulty in obtaining anything to eat.

"It is made of tar and cobblestones." Mr. Winchell opened his talk with a recital of the start of the Russian revolution.

"Russia's today," he said, "is a nation of sentimentalists; a nation of idealists with a pessimistic cast of mind. A Russian will not enjoy a moving picture unless there are half a dozen murders in it."

C. B. Hoisington, the well-known druggist, was chairman of the meeting. On motion of L. O. Evans the Rotary club went on record as favoring broader and more embracing sedition laws to be passed by congress.

Announcement was made of the talk by Attorney T. J. Davis Sunday evening at the Empress theater; of the dinner at 6 o'clock Monday evening at which E. M. C. A. and the rotary camp recreation fund campaigns would be launched and of the good roads meeting at 12:15 o'clock tomorrow.



The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Wilson has issued his 1917 Thanksgiving proclamation, calling on the nation, even in the midst of sorrow and great peril of a world shaken by war, to thank God for blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

The proclamation, fixing Thursday, Nov. 29, as Thanksgiving day, follows:

"Thanksgiving, 1917—By the President of the United States of America.

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. That custom we can follow now, even in the midst of the tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril, because even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

"We have been given the opportunity to serve mankind as we once served ourselves in the great day of our Declaration of Independence, by taking up arms against a tyranny that threatened to master and debase men everywhere, and joining with other free peoples in demanding for all the nations of the world what we then demanded and obtained for ourselves. In this day of the revelation of our duty not only to defend our own rights as a nation but to defend also the rights of free men throughout the world, there has been vouchsafed us in full and inspiring measure the resolution and spirit of united action. We have been brought to one mind and purpose. A new vigor of common counsel and common action has been revealed in us. We should especially thank God that in such circumstances, in the midst of the greatest enterprise the spirits of men have ever entered upon, we have, if we but observe a reasonable and practicable economy, abundance with which to supply the needs of those associated with us, as well as our own. A new light shines about us. The great duties of a day awaken a new and greater national spirit in us. We shall never again be divided or wonder what stuff we are made of.

"And while we render thanks for these things, let us pray Almighty God that in all humbleness of spirit we may look always to Him for guidance, that by His grace our minds may be directed and our hands strengthened and that in His good time liberty and security and peace and the comradeship of a common justice may be vouchsafed all the nations of the earth.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the great ruler of nations.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia this 7th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second.

"By the President, WOODROW WILSON.
"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

JUDGE IS MERCIFUL IN A PITIFUL COURT CASE

Young Postal Clerk Will Not Have to Go to Prison, Judge Bourquin Finds Government Putting Married Man to Work at \$66 a Month.

Pleading guilty to a charge of having stolen money from the United States mails and offering in defense the statement that the theft was prompted by the fact that his salary of \$66 per month was insufficient to buy food for his family, W. J. McLain, formerly a clerk in the Butte postoffice, appeared before Judge Bourquin of the federal court today for sentence, his former sentence of six months being revoked by the court because of error. In court today Judge Bourquin reviewed the evidence of the postoffice inspectors and that given by McLain and declared that possibly the government "should not hire married men on a salary of \$66 a month and then allow them to face temptation." He took under advisement McLain's sentence, intimating that the sentence will not be imposed until next spring and that if McLain in the meantime shows a close adherence to work and saves money a fine may be imposed in place of a jail sentence.

An Unusual Case. The case was one of the most unusual seen in federal court this year. McLain's wife, mother and child were in the courtroom. McLain frankly told the court of taking the marked \$5 note from an envelope in the mails. He denied taking other amounts and other articles besides money. McLain was not represented by attorney.

"Have you any property?" asked the court. "I have started a home in South Butte," said McLain. "I had enough money to make a first payment and am paying \$26 per month on it. But

then the baby came and it was pretty hard trying to live on the rest of my salary."

"What was your salary in the postoffice?" asked the court. "I was drawing \$66 per month," answered McLain.

McLain told an unusual story of circumstances to the court. He came to Butte to work at his trade as an electrician. He was unable to fix up union matters so that he could go to work. With a wife on his hands he was forced to seek some kind of employment. The postoffice work was the only thing he could find, he said.

"I didn't have any idea of stealing," he said. "I tried my best to do my domestic affairs under the salary they paid me. But there was the baby, and we needed clothes for it, and food; but it was hard to find the money."

"The day I stole the money I had promised my wife to get some special food for the baby and some clothes. She had no money, neither did I. Yet I couldn't tell her that it was impossible to provide for the baby's needs. I did not know how I was to raise the money. Then I ran across that letter that was placed especially as a test letter, so that I could easily feel the money in the envelope. I knew it contained money. I took the letter out of the mail and put it in my pocket. Even then I did not intend to steal the money, but later the temptation became too strong. I took the money; I was caught; I am guilty."

Has Work Now. In answering questions of the court, McLain explained that since his arrest and release on bond he has been steadily at work at another job and has been trying to make conditions easier for the wife and child.

"I will take the case under advisement," said Judge Bourquin after pause. "In the meantime you must

keep at your new job during the winter months and take care of this family that otherwise might be thrown upon the charity of society. You must save money and practice every economy so that when this case is brought up again after the winter months are over you would be able to meet and pay a fine if the court should at that time deem a fine sufficient punishment in your case."

McLain will be free under his former bond until the case is again called before the court.

THEY SHOT FIVE DEER BUT STATE TAKES TWO

(Continued From Page One.)

licenses. Each was fined \$75. The men paid the fines, but they each forfeited a deer, which they claimed they had shot. The deer were confiscated by the state and will be sold.

When the shipment of five deer arrived several days ago Deputy Pilling at once sent for Chief Deputy Hill. The two officials then made an investigation which developed that the deer were shot by five men. Each claimed a deer, and as the game laws allow one deer per season for each hunter, the state officials decided to investigate the licenses. They found that each of the men had citizens' licenses. When it later developed that Fergolio and Carolo were aliens, they were arrested. Two of the deer which the arrested men claimed were confiscated, while the other three were released.

Chief Deputy Hill declared that the arrests are the first of a crusade the state game warden's office intends making on alien hunters who fail to secure the requisite licenses. Under the law a citizen's license is \$150, while an alien license costs \$25.

Fergolio and Carolo executed their action by declaring they believed they were citizens in that they had taken over their first papers.

The five deer, with the exception of a fawn, were full grown.



MARY PICKFORD --IN-- "LESS THAN THE DUST"

A picturesque story of modern India, in which Miss Pickford has developed a brand-new characterization of intense power, melowered by all the sweet and adorable qualities which have given her such a tremendous and devoted following among the attergoers.

ALSO— "THE FIGHTING TRAIL"—6th EPISODE

RIALTO BUTTE'S BEST PHOTOPLAY HOUSE 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

SCARLET FEVER APPEARS IN BUTTE

Twenty-three Cases Reported Within a Month—Moth-ers Are Warned.

With a record of 27 cases in 39 days, health officers in this city are commencing to worry over the epidemic of scarlet fever. Every effort is being made to check the disease and the quarantine laws are being strictly enforced.

Four new cases have been recorded within the past three days. There was one death.

"The doctors say, however, that the sickness is of a mild character," said one of the health officials. "Scarlet fever is much dreaded whether it is mild or severe. It will be wise for mothers to use the utmost precaution and to assist us in the work of stamping out the sickness here."

About 15 cases of smallpox are now under quarantine in the city.

SEDITIONARY TALK IN MONTANA DANGEROUS

(Continued From Page One.)

county. The two men are under indictment.

No Time to Criticise. "Those who attempt to interfere with enlistment, those who try to block military plans and those who try to interfere with the draft law, either by word or act, will be prosecuted as fast as we can gather evidence in the cases," said Mr. Baldwin. "This is no time to criticise the government, and especially it is no time to try to interfere with the government plans."

William, Adolph and George Moody, charged with interference with the acts of the draft law, are to appear in federal court in Butte this week to answer to indictments. Other cases are being investigated by the district attorney's office.

WANTED NO HANDICAP. "Now, boss, I'm ready to go anywhere they want to send me," said a dusky citizen in a southern city on registration day, after performing his patriotic duty. "Boss, jes' anywhere! But I ask jes' one thing, and dat is don't put me in NO cavalry."

"Why do you draw the line on the cavalry?" asked the registrar. "It's jes' like dis. When I's told to retreat, I don't want to be bothered with NO hos."

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLAPSE OF BUILDING

Three Floors of Warehouse Supplying U. S. With Provisions Give Way.

New York, Nov. 8.—Five women and two men are believed to have been killed in the collapse of three floors of a building in Brooklyn occupied by a concern supplying provisions to the United States government. An explosion and fire followed.

One body, that of Miss Josephine Johanna, was recovered from the ruins and others were searching for others.

The building, a 15-story structure, was owned by the Johanna Steamship Provision company and was located within a block of the recent \$1,900,000 warehouse fire in Brooklyn.

Heavy machinery stored on the upper floors is believed responsible for the collapse of the building. It dropped to the cellar, causing the explosion of an ammonia tank. About 1,500 bags of beans destined for the American forces in France were ruined.

At noon the bodies of four more women had been recovered. The search of the ruins continued for two other persons reported missing.

District Attorney Lewis ordered an investigation immediately instituted. Within an hour after the collapse witnesses were being examined.

GERMANY PREPARES FOR FINAL EFFORT IN WEST

She Calls Up All Men Who Had Previously Been Rejected for the Army.

London, Nov. 8.—Germany called up her last reserve within the last few days, according to the Central News correspondent at Zurich, telegraphing under Wednesday's date. All men who previously had been rejected were ordered to present themselves for re-examination and within 24 hours all not utterly incapacitated were on their way to the training centers. This action, says the correspondent, is attributed to the intention of the central powers to make a final effort on the western front before America's help becomes effective.

THE BUTTE DAILY POST POSTS YOU ON THE NEWS

ECONOMY SALE

FRIDAY FLYERS -- MONAS SKIRTS

Black, navy and a few checks; values up to \$7; well finished and substantially made skirts at the Economy Sale Price... \$2.90

COATS WAISTS Pretty habitua silk waists, high and low neck models; mostly in black and white; excellent values at Economy Sale Price... \$1.95

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