

### EMPORIUM CLOTHES SHOP

34 E. PARK ST.

\$40, 22-oz. English Bellwoop serge suit, direct from the mills; Emporium opening price **\$27.50** only

California hard finished worsted, retails the world over at \$35; Emporium opening price **\$19.50**

**PANTS**

Khaki pants, 120 pairs, \$3.00 value; Emporium **\$1.45**

Washington trousers, with tunnel and belt loops; union made; \$3.50 value; Emporium price **\$1.95**

Same style as above, but better quality; \$4.50 value; Emporium price **\$2.95**

\$7.00 and \$8.00 value; Emporium price **\$4.95**

**DIGGING SHOES**

\$4.00 VALUE **\$2.65** for

\$5.00 VALUE **\$3.45** for

\$6.00 VALUE **\$3.95** for

\$7.00 VALUE **\$5.95** for

## TOMMY M'GUIRE IS KNOCKED OUT

For the First Time in His Pugilistic Career Popular Butte Boy Succumbs to Little Dan Cupid.

Tommy Maguire went down for the count Saturday when he donned the gloves with little Dan Cupid. It was the signing of a contract between Katie Crowley and the above named in a contract to drive double for life, or "until death do us part." The bride is a sister of Mr. Crowley of the firm of Crowley & Lockhart. The bridegroom is Tommy Maguire, one of the best known miners in Butte. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Hannan at St. Mary's church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Maggie Crowley, and looked a perfect picture of beauty. The bridegroom was waited on by Mr. Jim Nesdale, whose principal duties were welding the towel and sponge and fan, and giving occasional words of encouragement to the victim, who, however, went through the trying ordeal in much better shape than had been anticipated. After the wedding both the bride and bridegroom are going on a trip to the land of "Milk and Praties," where they will visit Bear Haven and other historical parts of Cork, and have salutatory connections with the Blarney Stone. Afterwards they are planning a visit to Glassnevin, where they will shed a tear and breathe a prayer over the graves of Emmet and Wolfe, and to the graves of Emmet and Wolfe, and to the graves of Emmet and Wolfe.



1—Red Cross workers in Washington handling the immense quantities of mail relating to the soldiers. 2—In the Chateau Thierry club, New York, founded exclusively for wounded soldiers who return from France. 3—Former King Manuel of Portugal and his wife, Victoria, whose restoration is sought by the revolting monarchists of Portugal. This photograph was taken on Manuel's farm at Trillickham, England.

## NATIONS LEAGUE

(Continued From Page One.)

man who discovered that it was his business to read his messages directly to congress, would have thought of giving the Boston bankers this surprise party. Boston meets in Faneuil hall, the forum of American independence. In Faneuil hall the people have always maintained their right to free speech for democracy. A speech, full of good political fortune, a democratic mayor and the first democratic senator from Massachusetts since Civil war days may share the platform with the president when he makes his report to the American people upon the worldwide covenant of universal peace.

### Outlaws Munition Peddlers

Congress is trying to make up its mind about this league that the president has jammed down the throats of the European diplomats and military men. Nine out of ten of the members of both house and senate, it is safe to say, are glad that this constitution for a society of the peoples has been agreed upon.

Take the matter of private profiteers in the munition trade, for example. The politicians are going to lift an awful veil in their behalf, of course, but presently they will admit that the German munition makers had altogether too much to do with German political fascism in the first place, and that when former Congressman Tavenner showed the country the truth about the "world-wide war trust," back in 1912 and 1913, he rendered a brave public service. In the future, since there are to be no private profits from the making of war materials, nobody is going to carry on propaganda campaigns to stir up one people against another in order that guns and shells may be sold.

Again, there is the obligation to join with the other nations, members of the league, to enforce its decisions against any nation refusing to abide by those decisions. We shall hear some long-winded arguments about the constitutionality of our joining in any such arrangement, if it involves the possible sending of any troops outside our country. But that will end in eloquence. American drafted troops went to Russia, and only recently the senate was tied on the vote to take up a resolution demanding their recall; nobody imagines that American soldiers will ever face a more distasteful task than is theirs at Archangel.

### Court Martial Scandals

Since Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, stirred up this scandal concerning the death sentences and 40-year sentences passed by so-called courts martial in our army upon boys guilty of really trivial offenses, the gilt has been rubbed off the militarist clique to an alarming degree.

### Crucify such as the copper lawyers in the senate charge against the bolsheviks, and such as we all believed was typical only of the cossacks and the Turks before the war, has been shown to be typical of the sentence passed upon these unfortunate boys in our army camps, here and in France, by hundreds of "courts" of officers appointed from the line.

One western congressman suggested that this is a good time for the people to read again the life of Lincoln, to recall the great heart of the man when he was faced by hundreds of cases of proposed harsh discipline of farmer boys in the federal army who had slept when on picket, or who had turned and fled in battle. Lincoln understood humanity, and he knew boys and the limits of their physical strength. He pardoned and comforted freely, and the nation loves him for it even now.

### Harsh Sentences

Contrasted with this treatment of overstrained youthful bodies and

minds is the long list of Prussian decisions made by new-fledged officers in our new army. Forty years' imprisonment for refusal to give up a packet of cigarettes to a second lieutenant was one case. Death sentence for a man going home for a time to be with his dying father was another. The president commuted that sentence to imprisonment. Several thousand cases are probably to be forced to a review when congress takes action. Brigadier General Ansell of the judge advocate general's office has just testified that too many men had been convicted on "flimsy evidence."

One of the best suggestions yet made in connection with the Chamberlain bill, which proposes to establish real military courts in place of these military lynching parties is the proposal that the officers who have joined in passing these barbarous sentences upon the common soldiers under their command shall be made responsible in person for their abuse of power.

It was this idea that Representative Johnson of South Dakota, recently in the military service, proposed as an amendment to the army appropriation bill. He complained that the administration failed to support it.

### Wants Freer Discharge

Congressman Baer of North Dakota, who has been one of the most enthusiastic backers of the league of nations plan as a method of permitting the world to justly arm armaments, has also been on the job with reference to the early discharge of men from the army. An amendment proposed by him has been adopted into the army appropriation bill by the house. It provides that officers in the camps must not only notify the men of all their rights under this bill as to securing a discharge, but must instruct them in how to go about it. The bill provides that men needed in farming and industrial occupations, by filing affidavits that they are needed at home, shall be promptly released.

Baer says that officers have not only refused to help their men secure releases, but have actually posted up printed notices, threatening court martial for men attempting to secure discharge through intervention by members of congress. Some soldiers have been refused permission to even pass through Washington unless they gave written guarantees that they would not see any member of congress, or any senator and members of the house, a very deep resentment is now felt toward these Prussian methods, and that is one reason why the proposal of drastic resolutions in the standing army, after the coming year, is so popular in both houses. Indeed, it is not too much to say that militarism was never held in such contempt in Washington, within the memory of living members of the house, as it is in these last weeks before the conclusion of peace.

### "Bolshevism" for Camouflage

The folks who feel saddest that militarism has tumbled from its pedestal are the corporation senators. They are trying to divert public attention by pointing to "the peril of bolshevism." This includes everything from the exposure of the meat packers' graft to the very deep conference held with the Russian soviet government in the "Princes islands." Of course any farmer organization which denounces the giving away by congress of the mineral lands owned by the people is "anarchistic," or related to the I. W. W. And unless a lot of repressive laws are passed at once, we are threatened with "a bloody deluge." This last remark is the product of the fevered imagination of Senator Thomas of Colorado, who is sore at the prospective killing of the water power looting bill.

### Farmers' League Attacked

When Thomas and Weeks and Jim

Watson and other reactionaries can not think of anything sufficiently violent to say of the organized workers or the organized farmers, they can always turn for inspiration to the propaganda sheet published here under the misleading title of "The National Republican." This publication is apparently the organ of Will S. Hays, Senator Watson, Senator Harding and the group that is trying to "put over" for 1920 a corporation tool for president. The current issue gives two columns to a libelous pamphlet of the National Nonpartisan league by Governor Burnquist of Minnesota, and it adds its own venomous editorial comment to the effect that the Nonpartisan publications are "engaged in preparing the way for the delivery of the league strength to the socialized democratic party in the next campaign."

## RALLY OF DRYS

(Continued From Page One.)

outside of a few who had not yet been reached, the saloon man was practically out of business. He did not wish to commit himself on the slogan displayed on a big banner behind, "A saloonless world in 1925," as he thought that might be a little soon to expect it, but he did believe that "We are on our way," and that world-wide prohibition is coming.

Mr. Ford opened by saying that he had only done during his term of office what he considered his duty and added that if he had accomplished anything worthy, it was due to the support of the people and their sentiments for right and justice. He declared the people of Butte had made this city a better place to live in and expressed the belief that the entire state had been benefited by the change brought about through prohibition.

### Tribute to Workers

Mr. Ford paid a tribute to the little band of workers who had so recently triumphed. He said that he could remember the time when to belong to a temperance organization was as disdainfully regarded as was the attorney general. He felt that he had played but a small part in bringing about prohibition, but looked back on this one effort of his career with the greatest pride of all and that he had at least done the most he could for prohibition, for the mothers and for the children in working for the cause.

### The Fight must be continued

He said, and the same difficulties experienced in other cities met here, and it is going to be a long, hard fight.

### Must Help Workers

The officers of the law must be given every possible assistance or the laws can not be enforced, said the speaker. There must be public sentiment behind a law no matter what it is or it can not be made to work. He felt there was no law on the statute books of Montana so popular as the prohibition law, but it will be violated to just such an extent as the interest in its enforcement and sentiment behind it lags.

Mr. Ford thought that the public generally does not keep in close enough touch with the public officials and every time a public officer tries to do his duty the slanderers and the poison gang begin to get in their work. He warned his hearers against listening to these slanderers, warned against the spreading of these tales and above all warned them to be sure and ascertain their source and their falseness or truth before doing just what the opposition wanted them to, spread these tales from mouth to mouth.

The public is entitled to know it whenever public officers are wrong and information to this effect should be traced and if found untrue, the officials are entitled to support in their official capacity.

Mr. Ford said that it must be remembered that a state or county attorney is not a detective. He said he was morally certain that in his own city of Helena gambling existed and liquor was being sold, but it was next to impossible to obtain the sort of evidence that would hold before a court of law.

### IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY GOOD CITIZEN

not only to report to the county attorney whatever he knows of law violations but to back this up by testimony on the witness stand. Mr. Ford corded the anonymous letter writer and the person who gave information over the telephone, but who would refuse to give a name.

## WILLIAM FOX STAR AT LYRIC

Tom Mix Enjoys Dangerous Stunts; At Popular Theater Tomorrow in "Western Blood."

Tom Mix, the star of the new William Fox picture, "Western Blood," is the bravest man on the screen. Nothing has ever been suggested to him that he has not done if it helped his picture. He has been thrown from precipices and shot at and hurled about in a way that would cost most men their lives, or at least a bump or two, not to mention their case of mind, but they never phased Tom Mix.

The great feature of Tom Mix's work is that he never "fakes" even the slightest portion of it, nor does he allow those about him to do so. Everything is real that he does. Tom Mix plays with danger and seems to enjoy it. The thing that he hates most is the appearance of danger when it does not exist. He seems to feel that this is unfair to the public. In spite of the record that Tom Mix has already made for himself in the way of dying death in his previous pictures, the one that has just been completed, far outclasses all the others in the matter of the personal danger to which his star is exposed. "Western Blood" will be shown at the Lyric theater tomorrow.

## NORTH BUTTE

(Continued From Page One.)

him in there was T. F. Cole, and he is out.

"Con F. Kelly wanted to send Norman Braly to South America to work for the Anarchist company, but Mr. Braly didn't want to leave the United States—and good health.

"If such men as Con Kelly have the selection of men to handle A. C. M. business, in five years' time that company will be in the same condition as North Butte.

"A few days ago the Butte Daily Post published at length an article telling of the starting of a fire in the surface plant of North Butte, which the manager, Norman Braly, discovered at 7 p. m. and put out. The inference was that some one tried to burn the plant.

"The morning papers did not mention the occurrence.

"Poor old North Butte.

## GREAT DEMONSTRATION

(Continued from page one.)

president's auto passed. Troops brought in from ports were supplied with regulation cartridges—not blanks.

Long before the time for the president to land the sidewalks were thronged with spectators. More than 40 automobiles were provided for the presidential party, the reception committee and newspapermen.

## NOTICE TO CARD PLAYERS; 15 PRIZES

A card party will be given for the benefit of St. John the Evangelist church, Tuesday night, Feb. 25, at the Steven & Manley hall. Mrs. MacKinnon and Mrs. McIntee, hostesses.—Adv.

### McCarthy-Bryant & Co.

317-319 E. Park St. Phone 1411

22 bars laundry soap **\$1.00**

Gallon can fancy syrup **\$1.25**

5 lb. can M. J. B. coffee with an order **\$2.00**

Tomatoes, corn and peas, can 15c

5-lb. can M. J. B. coffee with an order **\$2.00**

98 lbs. Rex pure white flour **\$5.60**

Extra fancy Ceylon tea, lb. 75c

English Breakfast tea, lb. 45c

5-lb. can Tea Garden strawberry preserves **\$1.75**

98 lbs. Climax, North Dakota, hard wheat flour only **\$5.90**

Half boxes fancy cookies **\$1.75**

11-lb. boxes soda crackers **\$1.90**

John J. McCarthy, Prop.

## Pantorium

formerly located on Broadway, will reopen at 206 North Jackson Monday, Feb. 24. Cleaning and pressing. Alteration and repair work neatly done. Will call for and deliver.

Telephone 2867-J

## BUTTE BRIEFS

\$100 reward will be paid to anyone proving we do not put in the best main spring for \$1. Mayer, 37 North Main street.—Adv.

Miss Mary Reynolds and Miss Alice Bauselle, both of Missoula came to Butte last evening and are registered at the Thornton.

Pat Carney, president of the Montana State fair, is a visitor in the city from his home at Waterloo. Mr. Carney is staying at the Finlen.

Mrs. Kate Hall says: "I have kept house 15 years; am the mother of four children, and I would not keep house without Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea." Wise woman, why? Drives away sickness, brings health and happiness to the whole family. Family drug store.—Adv.

Eph Stoller of Dillon is in Butte and will spend a few days here. Mr. Stoller is registered at Hotel Butte.

Miss Rose Perrio of Dillon is visiting friends in the city and while here will be a guest of the Butte hotel.

The luncheon of the Homer club of this city is being held at the Silver Bow club this afternoon.

Don't wait until your blood is impoverished and you are sick and ailing. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea now. It will drive out the germs of winter, purify the stomach, regulate the bowels. Nature's spring tonic cleanser. Family drug store.—Adv.

## NOTICE

All men who received injuries on the picket line send in their names and addresses to the S. S. W. C., in care of the relief committee Metall Miners' Union hall, 101 S. Idaho street, not later than Feb. 20.

All relief is discontinued from Feb. 17, at 6 p. m. by order of S. S. W. C. relief committee.

J. A. B., Chairman.

## A COSSACK MOTOR

(Continued from page one.)

county.

The real purpose of the bill was admitted on the floor of the house by C. H. Warner of Atkin county and others. But there is no need for talking their words for it. The vote on the amendment proposed by G. L. Siegel of Ramsey county (labor)—"that the motor corps shall not be subject to call of the adjutant general or the governor of the state for service of any kind or nature involving strikes, lockouts, boycotts or labor disputes between employer and employee or between persons employed, or for the prevention or suppression of peaceable assemblages and public gatherings"—is its most enlightening.

The house voted 84 to 46 against this amendment.

Five of the votes against the Siegel amendment were cast by members of organized labor and may be explained by the fact that these members made a "gentleman's agreement" with the gang to support the bill as amended in conference.

The Siegel amendment called for a test vote. The amendment stripped the bill of all its camouflage and showed "it, underneath its veneer, a vicious, Prussian piece of legislation. Eighty-four members of the house voted against it.

When the bill came up for consideration, after having been amended in conference by the "gentleman's agreement," it limited the activities of the motor corps to transporting soldiers and aiding distressed communities.

F. E. Miner of Hennepin county (labor) called the attention of the house to the incongruity of angels of mercy wearing side arms and carrying machine guns, and ammunition.

He offered an amendment to abolish all armament.

Miner's amendment brought forth fierce denunciation from McParlin of Koehliching county and O. E. Hammer of Olmsted county, who said he had agreed to fight the bill, but felt differently after attending the public hearing.

Miner's amendment was voted down, 98 to 29.

## CHICAGO IS TO TAKE A DAY OFF

Chicago, Feb. 24.—A general strike on city election day—April 1—to aid the new labor party's ticket was approved in resolutions adopted today by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which phrased its expression to declare "a day off on making profits for the bosses."

It was announced that the milk drivers had adopted the "strike" plan, but would deliver milk up to midnight before the election and after 12 o'clock the night of April 1. Labor men even talked of suspending all street car service on election day.

## Register, and get your friends to register, or you can't vote at the primaries in the spring election.



SO IT SEEMS



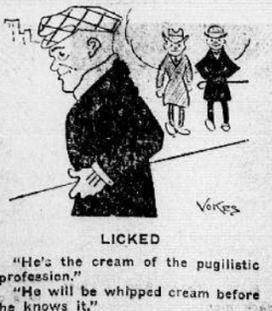
PERFECT



AND BLAMED IT ON THE JUDGE



A COMPLIMENT



LICKED



A FAMILY TRAIT



IT DEPENDS

Advertisement for the Bulletin: Advertise that room for rent in the want columns of the Bulletin.