CHICAGO VETS ORGANIZE COUNCIL

Find Men in Control of Political and Industrial Institutions Incapable of Conducting Affairs.

Chicago, April 12.—Chicago has fallen in line with the movement that is sweeping over the country for the soldiers and sailors discharged from service to organize themselves in Soldiers' and Sailors' councils. With the help of the labor party of Chicago, unemployed men discharged from the service have started a Council of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines. They propose to do something to remedy the grievances from which they are now suffering. They have formulated a statement from which the following is quoted:

"With only one-third of the armed forces demobilized, amounting to a million and a half in a population of 110 million, in the richest country in the world, thousands of soldiers and sailors find themselves without the means of earning a livelihood. Many other thousands who have obtained employment are receiving wages less than were paid before the war. Other thousands are receiving wages below the cost of a living.

"We who entered the service of our country are young men. Few of us had given thought to political and industrial conditions before we entered the service. Now we must think about these issues. We find certain men in control of political and industrial institutions who do not seem able to conduct affairs in such a manner that able-bodied and efficient young Americans can make a living."

Their demands are set forth as follows:

The 8-hour day and 44-hour week.

Wages high enough to provide all workers and their dependents with a living as good as modern science and invention can design.

Abolition of poverty.

Abolishment of unearned fortunes and incomes.

Old age pensions.

Wages for all discharged sailors and soldiers until they obtain employment, the pay to consist in army pay and commutation of subsistence and the same for all dependents.

The organization was formed in spite of General Leonard Wood, who on learnig of the proposed move, had invited some of the leaders in and given them "some fatherly advice."

Bulletin Want Ads Get Results. Phone 52

RAND SCHOOL SUMMER COURSES

Summer schools have become a regular institution in the educational world. But like so many other of the opportunities for improvement and culture in modern society, they have generally been reserved for the upper strata. The Rand School of Social Sciences has for a good many years been bringing education within the reach of the workers. Last year it decided to establish a summer school so as to enable the workers to take advantage of the vacation period. In this manner a vacation can be used not only to fit workers to create more profits for employers but also to prepare them to engage successfully in the struggle to help abolish the present industrial system. Last year's venture was highly successful, and the prospects for popularity of the coming session are very bright.

The second summer season of the Rand School of Social Science will begin June 7, 1919, and will extend to Aug. 16. This period will be divided into three terms of two weeks each. The aim of the summer courses is to give people living outside of New York city an opportunity to study the social sciences, economics and current history from the socialist point of view. At the same time, a visit to the school will afford an opportunity to explore the rich vacation possibilities of New York city and its environs.

The courses during the summer season duplicate—in so far as this is possible—the work done during the regular school terms. The instructors are largely the same. Among the faculty there are such well-known instructors as Scott Nearing, Alexander Trachtenberg, Algernon Lee, David P. Berenberg, Benjamin Glassberg, Norman Thomas, Ludwig Lore, Harry Dana and others yet to be announced.

Among the courses offered are: Interpretation of Social Facts; Control of Public Opinion; Fundamentals of Socialism; History of the Socialist and Labor Movement; Evolution of Society; Economics of Reconstruction; Appreciation of Modern Literature, Epochs of Civilization, and many others.

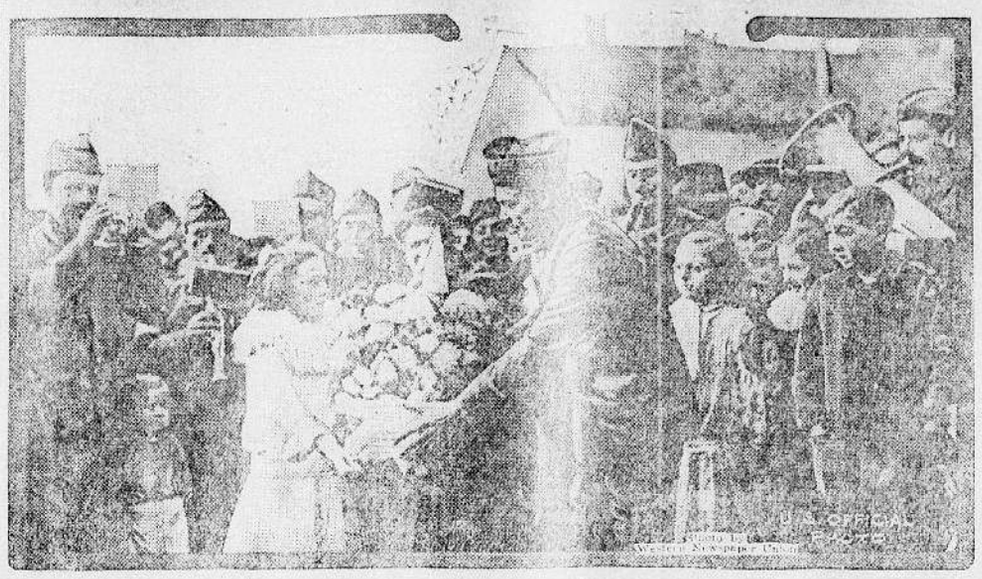
The courses are so arranged that each term of two weeks can be taken as a unit.

The school possesses one of the best labor reference libraries in the United States, a gymnasium and a cafeteria. All the conveniences of the People's house are at the disposal of the summer school students.

Lodgings can be secured near the school. The People's house is located near Greenwich village and in the heart of the residential section of the lower city. Fees are $15 per term of two weeks. A matriculation fee of $1 is required for all students. Admission to single courses $3.50 per course. Admission to public lectures 25c a person. Fee for term includes admission to any course and to all lectures.

Classes will be conducted every Monday to Friday, chiefly in the forenoon. There will be occasional Saturday morning lectures.

DOUGHBOY BAND PLAYS FOR BELGIANS AT VIRTON



Ninth infantry band, Second division, entertaining Belgians at Virton. Germaine Van Valtenberg, daughter of the town mayor, presented the band with a bunch of flowers with an American flag stuck in the middle.

ABOUT parasols—some turn the sun, some the rain and all the heads of the softer sex (male).

THEY HANG UPSIDE DOWN

By MARGARET ROHE

(Written for the United Press.)

'Twas at the beach, she was a peach,
We had a mild flirtation;
She raised her parasol, bev eyes,
My hopes, all with elation.
But soon she closed her parasol,
I sighed, with consternation.
'Twas quite a blow, for then, also,
She closed the conversation.

New York, April 12.—It hasn't quite come to rings in the tip of our noses, but at least we will wear 'em in the tips of our ferrules this summer. All of the smartest, newest parasols which we will raise against the sun's rays have these handy rings, so that they will slip over the wrist when the parasol isn't in action and dangle along with the omnipresent bag.

Of course last season the parasols also sported these rings, but then they were attached to the handles. This season, just by way of variety, they have done a flip-flop to the other extreme and, fastened to the tip, they upset all proceedings and all parasols by causing them to hang upside down when in repose.

To raise a parasol this summer will be the next best thing to raising a riot—that is, of course, a riot of color—for never have they seemed so gay and festive. Gorgeous plaids and figured silks vie with plain colors of most beetle hues. The far Chinese shapes are most in favor. Some are just one ring ruffle after another and some are bordered deeply with silken fringe. One bright green affair has embroidered designs of bright hued wool with a yarn fringe of all the assorted shades. On the airy chiffon models, fringe of the popular ostrich feather has palpitated publicly enough.

A revival of hand painted parasols promises great success and a new note has been added by introducing the popular metallic touch. A stunning flat black parasol shows a sprawling vine design done in gold paint and a midnight blue is silver bayed. Gay plumaged birds and impudent butterflies fly their painted beauty across the ivory ribbed sections of shimmering silk, and painted blossoms bloom there unwithered in the scorching sun.

Broad black and white stripes radiate smartly from many an ivory ringed ferrule tip and set on others twirls run madly round and round in dizzy circles.

Quaint parasols of calico and English print are made especially matching up adorable old-time dresses of the same material. There are gay cretonne and figured linen parasols that belong in this non-silky set and a parasol made from one of those printed Indian bedspreads that you find in every well regulated Bohemian studio and every American peddler's pack raises the newest and most striking note in parasoldom up to date.

Those old-time all-over Spanish and chantilly lace parasols are coming back too. You know the kind that grandma carried when she was just a young and flighty creature. Mounted over shimmering satin, they are just the things to wear with our flowing silken scarves and book muslin frocks and tiny bonnets.

Of course the stout, stocky, substantial and always smart little hybrid-dual element dealers, the bright taffeta umbrella parasols that turn equally fast and impervious colors to the sun and rain, are still found in the best hands and umbrella stands. It is the flaffily feminine and extravagantly impractical charms of the cobwebby lace ones, the "ruffledly" silk ones and the hand painted chiffon ones, however, that the majority of fair feminines are hoisting this summer to keep off the heavenly golden sun and lure on some golden earthy son.

TO COLLECT MONEY LOANED BROTHER

In an attempt to recover funds alleged to have been loaned to his brother, who died Feb. 28, 1907, Joseph C. Stettheimer has brought suit against Leopold Stettheimer, administrator of the estate of Lewis Stettheimer, deceased. The plaintiff alleges that $48,000.15 is due and payable to him.

Phone 52 If You Want to Rent That Furnished House

CITY AND COUNTY RECORDS

Nettle—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nettle, 713 North Alaska street, a daughter.

Manning—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Manning, 621 East Mercury street, a son.

Detaimont—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Detaimont, 608 South Wyoming street, a son.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Reuben T. Edstrom, 45, to Ida Johnson, 27, both of Butte.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

New Suits Filed—Ethel Garrett vs. Chester Clyde Garrett, divorce; Pansy Collins vs. Earl M. Collins, divorce.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Colusa Parrot M. & S. Co. to William H. Laity et ux—Lot 16 and west portion lot 17, block 11, Floral Park addition; $1.

Annie Crowl to John J. Ferns—Lot 5, block 11, Hub addition; $1.

Frank Nelson to Alma Nelson—Lot 6, block 3, Noyes & Upton Railroad addition; $1.

Sadie Byrne Kemna nee Byrne to Martin J. Hackett five-sevenths interest and to John Hackett two-sevenths interest of portion Dives lode; $1.

William Knopp et ux to William John McLean—Lot 21 and west 10 feet of lot 22, block 20, Hamilton addition; $1.

HEADS WE WIN TAILS YOU LOSE

Olympia, Wash.—A bill before the Washington legislature shows a new wrinkle in the campaign to stop strikes by law. The lastest is that no strike shall be called until after a vote by the organizations involved is taken under the direction of the public election officials after 30 days' notice.

An employer is not interfered with in his right to close down his plant for any reason or no reason, but if his employes would suspend work to enforce their demands, the employer, under the term of the proposed bill, is given 30 days' notice, with public officials controlling the election before the employes can quit work.

CARPENTERS' UNION QUITS THE MINER

The local Carpenters' union at its meeting last week cancelled its subscription to the Clark's black-flag sheet—the Miner.

NOTICE

Members of Butte Workingmen's union, I. L. No. 12985: A referendum will be taken Sunday, April 13 at the office of the Butte Workingmen's union at Carpenters' Union Hall from 1 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Rec. Sec.

Adv.

LAW ENFORCEMENT LEAGUE IS NOT INTERESTED

In Supporting Probe Into Election Frauds. Rev. Wolfe Opposes the Flying Circus on Sabbath.

At a recent meeting of the Law Enforcement league in the basement of the Presbyterian church, Mrs. A. B. Clinch suggested that the league go on record as supporting the attempt of Attorney General Ford to prosecute election frauds in Butte. Mrs. Clinch listened in vain for any endorsement of her radical idea. The bunch in the basement remained cold to the suggestion.

But Dr. Wolfe of the Mountain View church, who occupied the chair, was able to call out great enthusiasm by his earnest plea that the Sabbath should not be desecrated by permitting the Flying Squadron to make an ungodly show in Butte on that day.

THE MAIN QUESTION IS WILL IT PAY?

By DAN L. BEEBE.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Reno, Nev., April 12.—Half of Reno expects Tex Rickard to step up, hat in hand, and politely ask Reno to stage the Willard-Dempsey fight; the other half does not want the fight or is dubious about the benefits Reno would receive from it.

No one here is making it his business to see to it that Rickard considers Reno. The men who naturally would be interested in bringing the fight here, however, take it for granted Reno will stage the scrap.

The published story that a representative of Rickard had been here to arrange the fight, was unfounded and the result of a practical joke on a cub reporter.

"The fight would bring a lot of money here and take a lot away," said a newspaper editor today. "Reno men are still paying debts resulting from the racing season here."

Harry E. Stewart, who fathered the 25-round boxing bill through the last legislature, estimated that the Johnson-Jeffries fight netted Reno $100,000. He said that the scrap was not followed by a period of thuggery, and left no bad taste in Reno.

"No one is taking up with Rickard the matter of staging the fight here," he said. "We believe we will get it, however."

Bulletin Want Ads Get Results. Phone 52

Show the A. C. M. and the industrial pirates of Butte that the people approve of the Bulletin's fight for democracy

WANTED!

$3,000. AND ONLY A SHORT TIME LEFT

THE BUTTE DAILY BULLETIN feels that the time has come to ask for funds to pay the expense of the three men standing trial at Helena for sedition. The Bulletin Publishing Company is hardly able to pay the expense of trial and even if it were it would not like to deny its thousands of readers the opportunity of showing that they are willing to donate for the defense of a free press. Many of our readers are unable to give anything to this fund—and we ask those not to, but if all subscribers who can will give a dollar we will have more than enough. All, of course, will not give, so give more than a dollar if you can. Show the A. C. M. that you can raise $3,000 in 30 days.

Starting next week we may publish the daily receipts with the names, addresses and amounts of the donors. This will be added to each day and the amount to date published each day in this space. If you do not want your name used say so and we will use the name "stockholder" or "Bulletin booster." All together, now, let's go over the top once more for democracy. Make checks payable to the Bulletin Publishing Company.

ADDRESS YOUR ENVELOPE TO THE

Bulletin Publishing Co.

101 South Idaho Street Butte, Montana

Don't wait but send at least one dollar in defense of the men who are and will continue fighting for a free press