

RETURNED YANK WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT THINGS

Discharged Soldier Puts Pertinent Questions About Y. M. C. A. Expenditures and John D. Ryan's Profits From "Dollar-a-Year" Job. Cites Miner Editorial

Know the Facts.

Thousands of soldiers who in the past few weeks have returned from "over there" have not been at all slow to inform themselves of what was going on in this country while they were overseas fighting the Huns.

And they are expressing themselves very forcibly against those persons who seized on the days of the nation's participation in war, to urge upheaval and to block any and all efforts to give every aid and send supplies to our men at the front.

The agitator who was so brash about yapping against war funds, war activities and efforts in this nation during the days of the conflict, is keeping well under cover now. He cannot answer the pointed questions the returned soldiers are asking about the slackers and the anti-American agitators and the pro-bolsheviks who were so outrageously brazen in this nation during the most critical days. This republic had to experience in placing its fighting force in the field.

Yes, indeed, the returned and returning soldiers are not inclined to temperize with the anarchistic and red-socialistic and pro-bolshevik ilk that tried to stab our fighting men in the back during the war days.

One can readily discern that the above is taken from the editorial columns of the Butte Miner, but it is too incomplete. It mentions a few of the things that a very few of us want to know about, but there are many more things that nearly all of us are anxious to know more about.

Wants More Light.

We have never had a satisfactory explanation of where the \$287,000, 000 given to the Y. M. C. A. was used. Surely we didn't get it and most of us wonder who did. Then, too, in our idle curiosity, we would like to know just how much the Hon. John D. Ryan made out of the Hoag Island deal and what was his cut on the Spruce forest deal after building the railroad with men who were not fit to fight. We wonder if all of the dollar-a-year men made as much on their dollar?

No satisfactory explanation has yet appeared in the columns of the Min-

er as to why our comrades who went over to fight for democracy against Germany are now being kept fighting against democracy in Russia. And why are so many still retained in camps in this country, men who don't get across? Is there any truth in the prevalent rumor that some of the army officers would lose their lucrative positions were these men released? It almost pains us to think that the high morale standards of the army would permit of pecuniary considerations, such as these, yet many of us are forced to believe them true.

Local Things, Too.

There are also a few things here in our own town that are a puzzle to us. Is it merely because of the existing contract that wages are depressed here? The government ordered that there should be no decrease in wages in the factories in the east and continuance of war-time wages has not caused them to close. Will another thing be ranking in the minds of those of us who returned home in February. With a letter in our pockets stating that we could wear our uniforms for four months after the date of our discharge, on arrival in Butte we were told to take off our uniforms immediately. A number of us were given three alternatives: Get out of the uniform, get out of town or go to jail. Now there is something in army regulations which says no man shall disgrace the uniform. Does it disgrace the uniform to wear it in Butte?

These are only a few of the things we want to know about, but to "know the facts" we have learned that we cannot rely on the Miner or any of the other papers owned and controlled by capital.

Now, why these continuous trades against bolshevism?

It is because the true meaning of bolshevism is "majority rule" and capital knows it. However, they do not want you and I to know it, for with majority rule there would be freedom of the press, freedom of speech. Capital would be controlled by laws made by the people and not the people controlled by laws made by capital. Isn't it natural that capital should put forth every effort to suppress bolshevism and the constitution on which this country was founded?

A RETURNED SOLDIER.

THEY STAYED OUT ALL NIGHT



These Irish beauties failed to get a permit when they went to a hurling match near Limerick, where strikes were in progress. Returning home the soldiers on guard refused to let them pass through the lines without a permit. The girls were too proud to beg their way through, so were compelled to stay all night outside of the town. The photograph shows them making their morning toilet.

A Boom for Kitchin.

Claude Kitchin, former democratic floor leader in the house, is the hero of the latest democratic presidential boom. Nobody has thus far publicly announced a Kitchin for president club, but among the capitalist the rumor runs that the Bryan democracy is looking with favor upon the North Carolina congressman.

Kitchin's chief recommendation is the fact that he fought for higher taxation of the big incomes and big inheritances, and higher taxation of war profits and excess profits. He did not go so far as Senator La Follette went in that direction, but as contrasted with any other prominent democrat in the house or senate he was the foremost enemy of the war profiteers.

To Auction Government Supplies.

Secretary of War Baker has decided to sell \$1,500,000,000 worth of food, clothing and machinery which was delivered to the war department before the armistice was signed, to any state, county, municipality or private corporation or any co-operative association or citizen, who may be ready to pay a fair price at public auction. He suggests that state and county institutions can buy their socks and shoes for inmates of those institutions at low rates, at these sales. They can buy canned beef, corned beef, canned beef hash, pork, bacon, etc., all of it put up without attractive labels but guaranteed full weight and measure.

Sharp criticism rained upon the war department when Baker first announced that he had held conferences with party leaders in all these states and will address a series of public meetings.

Cummings will be assisted in this effort by Mrs. George Bass, chairman of the women's bureau of the committee, and by W. R. Hollister, executive secretary; W. D. Jamison, director of finance, and W. J. Cochran, director of publicity. It will be a business trip, prepared to talk solemnly to all democratic officeholders and local leaders, warning them that Will Hays of the republican national committee is getting away with too much attention before the country. The democrats must begin to make a noise on their own account.

Suffrage Passes House

A great light broke upon the saddest slumbers of the nation, speaking when the final roll call on suffrage began last Wednesday in the house.

Miss Maude Younger, capitol interviewer for the militant national woman's party, issued a statement on the night previous to the roll call, giving the name of 305 members of the house, who had promised, or had shown in previous tests, that they were for the Susan B. Anthony amendment. She also gave the names of six other members who were considered likely to vote for suffrage. The roll call showed that every one of the 304 who did support the amendment were on her list, beforehand to Jim Mann's republican organization boss who took charge of, and credit for, the suffrage resolution in the house. Mann laughed at her optimism. He was sure that only by his personal efforts would the measure get the necessary two-thirds vote. Yet the roll call showed only 89 men in opposition.

This victory in the house, the senate standards have begun to wobble. Hale of Maine announces his conversion. Several democrats are under suspicion by the anti's.

Deep secrecy surrounds the latest inter-departmental committee formed by the commercial interests to "promote foreign trade." It seems to be headed by Wesley Frost of the state department's bureau of foreign trade advisers, and to be organized to maintain after the peace the significance of the war-time importance of the personnel which has been collected by the state department.

"Dollar diplomacy" was officially banned when the Wilson administration took office; now it seems that the department is extremely anxious to be the sole adviser and regulator of American dollars as to investment and trade opportunities abroad. This impression may be unfair to the state department, but it is certain that if William Jennings Bryan were to get back to the secretary's desk for a day he would meet a string of advisers that would leave him pale and frozen with horror. They would look to him like a procession of the moneyed powers whom he warned in 1896 that "you shall not crucify

MOONEY STRIKE

(Unions who vote on the Mooney strike are requested to furnish results of the balloting to The Bulletin for publication.—Ed.)

Results, so far as The Bulletin has learned, are:

IN FAVOR:

Bakers.
The Painters.
Barbers, 3 to 1.
Tailors, 3 to 1.
Laundry Workers.
Plasterers, 2 to 1.
Electricians No. 65.
Hodcarriers, unanimously.
Mill, Smelter and Surface Workers, unanimously.
Metal Mine Workers' Union of America, unanimously.
Washington's Union, 68 to 58.
Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly.
Pearse-Connelly club, unanimously.

AGAINST:

Engineers.
Rubber and Tireworkers' Union, 13 to 2.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD ABOUT SHOOTING

Morris Hayes Near Death With Bullet Through His Body While William Amrin Is in County Jail

Morris Hayes was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at an early hour yesterday in front of 15 West Poppy street by William Amrin, resident of the house. Hayes is at St. James hospital, while Amrin is in the county jail, where he is being held pending the outcome of Hayes' fight for life.

A number of conflicting stories have been told the police relative to the shooting. Amrin claims that Hayes and another man attempted to burglarize his home and that he shot Hayes to gain an entrance. Mrs. Fred Farlinger, said to be Amrin's housekeeper, tells a slightly different story. She asserts that Hayes was in the house and had taken a watch from a table, but replaced it on the bed. Hayes says he was alone when shot, but otherwise had little to say about the shooting.

CHIEF MORRISSEY

(Continued From Page One.)

give him his victim's property. Holding to the jargon they contend that courts have done this in the past; that wives who have poisoned husbands, convicted thereof and locked up in an insane asylum, been permitted to take the murdered husband's estate. A man is also said to have been rewarded for killing his brother, by being permitted to inherit from him. Counsel for Morrissey assert that the supreme court of Pennsylvania once went so far as to say that the rights of property are sacred that the courts will not deprive a son and mother of the father's estate, even though they murdered him, to get possession of it.

The allies reserve the right of restitution for Russia from Austria. Austria must agree to the new Belgian boundaries as fixed by the allies. There are similar provisions with respect to the boundaries and neutrality of Luxembourg. Austria also must accept the allied arrangements with Germany regarding Schleswig-Holstein.

Austrian nationalities of all races, languages and religious beliefs are to be equal before the law. Clauses affecting Egypt, Siam, Morocco, China are identical with those in the German treaty.

Austria may have no military or naval air forces and must demobilize the existing air forces within two months and surrender all aviation material. The Austrian wireless station at Vienna may not be used for military or political messages to Austria's allies without the consent of the allies for three months.

The economic clauses in general are similar to those in the German treaty. Austria is given access to the Adriatic, but must abandon all financial claims against the signatories.

The treaty becomes operative when signed by Austria and the three principal powers.

Austrian nationals are barred from serving in military, or naval or air forces of foreign powers. Austria may not send any military or naval aerial mission to any foreign country.

J. H. FISHER TALKS ON SOVIET RUSSIA

Metal Mine Workers' hall last evening was well filled when James H. Fisher replied to recent attacks on Russia and the soviet government by the Rediffers.

Mr. Wolfe, the reverend gentleman like others who babble about things they know nothing about, showed good judgment when he refused an invitation to debate on bolshevism Russia.

The question of a jury trial is to be argued later by attorneys for the chief detectives in a written brief. Evidently the craft rules of attorneys provide for payment by the yard; the written argument is 25 pages in length. Attorneys for Mrs. Jackman will present their yards of argument later.

Obnoxious to it all, the music teacher, battered and bruised, sleeps beside her father and mother in a grave down at the foot of Montana street.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC

(Continued From Page One.)

British propaganda unless something was done to counteract it.

The speaker pointed out that Irish freedom is not a religious question, but is one in which not only the Irish Catholics, but the Irish Protestants as well are interested. He pointed to the participation in past revolutions in Ireland of Protestants to show that all loyal Irishmen, whether of one faith or another, are heartily behind the demands for freedom.

The resolutions, which were presented to the meeting by James E. Murray, and which were adopted unanimously, are as follows:

"Whereas, the United States entered into war with the imperial German government for certain specific reasons, namely:

"1. To make the world safe for democracy.

"2. For the right of all nations to determine the form of government under which they desire to live.

"3. To bring about a peace which shall render future wars impossible; and

"Whereas, the victory vouchsafed the arms of the American people associated with the entente allies has rendered it just and proper that their demands be now fully realized; now therefore, be it

"Resolved, by this meeting of citizens of Butte, Mont., in mass meeting assembled this first day of June, 1919, that the entire fruitage of victory be demanded, acquired by, and safeguarded to the American people by appropriate terms of peace; and be it

"Resolved, that in any proposed treaty of peace adopted and entered into there be incorporated therein and provisions properly recognizing the objects for which the great war was undertaken; and be it further

"Resolved, that we are unalterably opposed to the incorporation in any proposed treaty of peace of any covenant purporting to form a league of nations which in anywise conflicts with the principles announced as the basis of our entry into war or which in anywise denies the application of the same principles to the people of Ireland or which fails to guarantee the complete and absolute independence of Ireland and its admission into international society; and be it further

"Resolved, that we protest against the ratification of any proposed treaty of peace containing a so-called league of nations covenant unless the same be so amended as to fully protect all vital American interests and demand that no compact be entered into which shall in anywise curtail from or in any manner minimize the sovereignty of this nation as established by the fathers of our country; and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the department of state and to the senators from the state of Montana."

In the absence of the Rev. Michael McCormack, who was to have presided, Judge J. J. Lynch acted as chairman. The Rev. Father M. C. Barry moved that a vote of thanks be given Dr. Mythen.

Selections by the central high school orchestra and vocal selections by Miss Ethel Knuth, Emmett Daly and Miss Kate Rodgers, and recitations by Joseph Riley constituted the remainder of the program.

AUSTRIAN DELEGATES

(Continued From Page One.)

surrendered. The future use by Austria of submarines is prohibited.

Austria is required to accept the economic conditions similar to those in the German treaty. The sections covering the questions of war prisoners and graves are identical with the execution of the treaty correspond to those in the German pact.

Austria must recognize the frontiers of Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia must protect the radical, religious and linguistic minorities. Both the new Slav nations and Rumania must assure freedom of transit and equitable treatment of foreign commerce.

The allies reserve the right of restitution for Russia from Austria. Austria must agree to the new Belgian boundaries as fixed by the allies. There are similar provisions with respect to the boundaries and neutrality of Luxembourg. Austria also must accept the allied arrangements with Germany regarding Schleswig-Holstein.

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OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, June 2.—Congressman John M. Baer of North Dakota has been duly elected as chairman of the house committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture. His republican associates on that committee are Temple, Pennsylvania, a former professor of political science, and King of Illinois, who was one of the men persecuted in the last campaign by the National Security league and particularly by the International Harvester company's officials in the Chicago branch of the notorious organization.

Baer proposes to investigate the manner in which the people's money has been spent, during the past two years, in several of the bureaus of the department of agriculture. He will introduce in the house a formal resolution providing for the costs of a complete inquiry, but if the resolution is choked to death he will proceed with an investigation anyhow. The majority of the committee will be with him.

To Investigate Bureaus.

Among the bureaus to be looked into are the office of farm management, from which Dr. J. W. Spillman was forced out when he insisted upon continuing the study of the cost of producing farm crops; the bureau of crop estimates, in which the grain speculators always show a keen interest; the bureau of markets, in which the peculiar methods of Director Brand are developed to the injury of the farmer, and the weather bureau.

The committee has no grudges against any man in the department, but it has a very active curiosity as to why certain things have been allowed to happen. It will try to find out.

Democrats Get Busy, Too.

Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the democratic national committee announces that he will spend the month of June and most of July in touring the states between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast in an effort to remind the voters of the constructive achievements of the democratic administration during

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No. 5 can pure plum or raspberry jam, extra special \$1.35
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Fancy wrapped, lean sugar cured hams, ex. spe., lb. 41c
Sweet pickled pork spareribs, lb. 24c
Pure cane sugar, any quantity, while it lasts, delivered only with a grocery order, lb. 10 1/2c
No. 5 boxes soda crackers, fresh and crisp, 80c
Fancy wrapped, sugar cured bacon, lb. 46c
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COUNCIL "CANS"

(Continued From Page One.)

voice was the only one heard in their defense. However, the cops were supported by Aldermen Sullivan, Murphy, Holland, Davis and Austin in addition to Freudenstein, in the voting on the adoption of Freudenstein's minority report which recommended that 19 men be laid off instead of 29. The minority report was lost, 10 to 5, and the majority report, discharging 29, was carried with Alderman Freudenstein voting for it in order to secure the right to demand a reconsideration at the next meeting of the council.

It was during the debate on the committee report on the police proposition that Mayor Stodden showed that he was a student of the "rag rule" tactics once made famous in congress by Speaker Joe Cannon.

In introducing the minority report, signed by himself and Aldermen Davis and Sullivan, Alderman Freudenstein asserted that the police force was inadequate as at present constituted, and declared that in a number of instances one patrolman is policing three men's beats. He asserted that the loss of 20 of the most recently appointed officers means the discharge of the "most vigorous officers, leaving still on the force and entrusted with the duty of protecting life and property, those with the least vigor and vitality."

"While it is necessary to curtail expenses," said Freudenstein, "this curtailment should be done in the garbage and ash and other department." Freudenstein then called the council's attention to the fact that many of the city offices had considerable more employees than ever before.

At this point Mayor Stodden picked up his cane, took a firmer hold on his gavel and nervously fingered it, but temporarily dropped it when Freudenstein sat down. Alderman Wilson then moved the adoption of the majority report. Freudenstein amended Wilson's motion by moving the adoption of the minority report and taking advantage of the fact that his motion then was under debate reached for a lengthy list of superfluous employees hired by the mayor and started to read them off.

"Mr. Mayor, I want to call your attention to the fact that since curtailment is necessary, you have a much greater number of appointees in various departments than have ever been employed before in the history of the city."

The ends of the mayor's straggly mustache bristled and the points turned up until he resembled the former kaiser.

"For instance, your honor," continued Freudenstein, "there are two watchmen on the payroll at the city incinerator, when watchmen never were employed there before; there's a time keeper and a chauffeur—"

"Bang" went the mayor's gavel.

"You're out of order, Mr. Freudenstein. Your remarks have nothing to do with the police department."

While Freudenstein attempted to justify his criticism of the mayor's extravagance in hiring superfluous employees, his honor just a shade more loudly continued to maintain that Freudenstein was out of order, each half sentence punctuated with a wallop of the gavel on his desk.

Finally the mayor succeeded in making so much noise that Freudenstein could no longer hear what he was saying himself, so he shut up and sat down.

However, later in the evening Freudenstein slipped one over on the mayor by again bringing up the discussion of appointees under the head of "unfinished business" and getting by with it.

Freudenstein asserted that a partial list of the superfluous employees appointed by the mayor was as follows:

Two watchmen at the incinerator, where none ever had been employed before; a time keeper and a chauffeur for the street commissioner, whereas in the past that dignitary official had always been able to drive his own car and find time to keep the time-book himself; five stenographers in city hall offices, where three only were provided for; six machinists in the city machine shop, where there never had been more than three in the past; a meat inspector and a milk inspector, both under previous administrations whose positions were held by one appointee in the city hall office, where only four had ever been employed even in rush times in the past.

In replying to Freudenstein's charges the mayor admitted that they were true. He laid the blame for his extra employees on the previous administration, however, by asserting that some of the city offices were five months behind in their work. As to the machine shop, the mayor asserted that when his administration took charge the shop "was ready to fall to pieces." He said he had put on extra men in the street department, but declared that he had had "Jackie" Oliver discharge 10 of the street department employees Saturday evening.

The mayor neglected to mention reasons for the appointment of the five of his sons as chauffeur to "Jackie" Oliver and also forgot to mention that the 19 men discharged from the street department were men who had been retained a month from the old administration to teach his new appointees "the ropes."

"I haven't been asleep on the job," asserted the mayor. "I'm wide awake to the fact that we have more employees than is usual."

Then, as if to show that his machine was oiled perfectly, the mayor asked for confirmation of two additional appointees, "Dickie" Hocking as first assistant city treasurer and "Jesse" James as city funikinik-officer. And what is more, he made it stick, all aldermen present voting for confirmation.

The question of the proposed city curb market was brought up by Alderman the Austin, who wanted to know what had been done in the matter. Alderman Freudenstein, chairman of the special committee appointed by former Mayor Milroy to handle the matter, reported that he was in correspondence with a number of farmers relative to the plan and would have something definite to report as soon as he received replies to his letters.

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