

Business Is Good at Murphy's

SAME DISCOUNT
on all tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, U. S., Stag Shirts and Mackinaws, etc., on sale.

SAME DISCOUNT
on all Underwear and Sox, Wilson Bros. fine Underwear and Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, etc. Everything on Sale.



BIG SUIT and OVERCOAT SALE

Murphy's Get Acquainted Sale

We wish to call your attention to this one thing—that when we say that **Business Is Good at Murphy's** we are not telling a lie, for if the boys had not patronized us so loyally we would not be able to put in such a beautiful front and enlarge the store to twice its former size.

EVERYTHING ON SALE

HAT SALE

- Regular price, \$5.00; sale price, \$3.85
- Regular price, \$6.00; sale price, \$4.85
- Regular price, \$6.50; sale price, \$5.35
- Regular price, \$7.00; sale price, \$5.85
- Regular price, \$7.50; sale price, \$6.35
- Regular price, \$8.00; sale price, \$6.85
- Regular price, \$8.50; sale price, \$7.35
- Regular price, \$9.00; sale price, \$7.85
- Regular price, \$10; sale price, \$8.85

SHIRT SALE

- Regular price, \$2.00; sale price, \$1.65
- Regular price, \$2.50; sale price, \$1.95
- Regular price, \$3.00; sale price, \$2.35
- Regular price, \$3.50; sale price, \$2.85
- Regular price, \$4.00; sale price, \$3.35
- Regular price, \$4.50; sale price, \$3.65
- Regular price, \$5.00; sale price, \$3.85
- Regular price, \$6.00; sale price, \$4.85
- Regular price, \$7.00; sale price, \$5.85
- Regular price, \$8.00; sale price, \$6.85

See Windows for the Big Show

Murphy's Money Back Store

65 E. PARK ST.

(Paid Advertisement.)

LOT OF MODERN EMPLOYER IS "HARD ONE" SAYS HUMORIST

Arduous Duties of Day Start With Perusal of Reports of Stool Pigeons and Stools Upon Stools.

By WILLIAM HARD
(Staff Writer, the Federated Press.)

I ask the American labor movement to rise and shed a solemn tear of sympathy for a certain sort of American employer. He is not very happy. And he is frightfully overworked.

Just think of what he has to do besides the ordinary old-fashioned running of his business! Bright and early in the morning he picks up the consolidated report of the daily endeavors of his detectives who watch his employees. He learns that Jack Slamiusky and Tony Pretorio were heard yesterday to say that there was going to be a union meeting in the rear of Lanphropoulos' fruit store. He calls for the employment record cards of Jack Slamiusky and Tony Pretorio and studies them anxiously, including place of birth, name of mother, and checkmarks indicating behavior while working for previous employers. He calls for the employment manager to interpret the checkmarks. He phones the head of the detective agency to hire another detective to watch the detective watching Jack and Tony. The brightness of the morning is broken. He turns with clouded brow to his incoming business mail. Ah! A letter from the industrial American corporation! This corporation will furnish a weekly printed talk to be slipped into the pay envelope of every employe each week along with his pay. The employe will read this talk and will learn that most employers make very small profits and that the cemeteries of Moscow are full of workmen who have starved to death under Bolshevism, and then the employe will appreciate his employer and not join a union. Sixteen specimens of these talks enclosed.

Our conscientious manufacturer of warm worsteds for an otherwise shivering public reads the sixteen specimens. He had thought that no further solutions of the labor problem in his factory would be necessary after his recent purchase of the "Man-to-Man Method" of the industrial peace bureau. Under this method the door of the office of the employment manager is kept open by a catch of a brick and any employe could always walk in and bawl out the company to him, man to man. Yet now Jack and Tony

were going to meet with some Bolsheviks in the back room of a fruit store.

Overworked—or, at least, overwrought—manufacturer meditates a bit on Bolshevism. His gloom is increased by a lady who bursts into the room over the protests of the office boy and looses on him a great wind of cheery statistics about the number of American aliens in town and the number attending the classes in English, given by her branch of the new society for courses of lectures on the Constitution. He can clearly perceive—she thinks—that a diligent study of the Constitution by the employe of worsted mills is today quite essential to the efficiency of the worsted industry.

Our manufacturer, perhaps, reflects that he has not yet had time this morning to do anything about worsteds, and there is a lunch ahead of him at which he is due to listen to a lecture by a reformed Russian revolutionist who was chased from Niimi Novgorod to Odessa and out to sea by the Bolsheviks and who is going to speak on how to stop Bolshevism in America out of his experiences in stopping it in Russia.

So our manufacturer gives the lady his subscription to her society for readings from the Constitution and turns to his desk to try to earn his living as a manager of such things as looms. He then, in the course of the rest of the day, considers the following propositions brought to him by mail or through salesmen:

- Membership in the nation-wide "open shop" campaign.
- Membership in the organization for promoting peace with the Orient by favoring the admission of Chinese laborers into this country to relieve the congestion in China and to increase the supply of free, intelligent, non-union labor here.
- Subscription to fund for electing sheriff guaranteed to refuse to permit outdoor meetings by agitators.
- Contribution to owner of dance-hall about to rent it for indoor meeting by agitators but willing to change his mind in possible new light of contribution.
- Project for shop council to be organized within shops by experts from American Shop Systems, Inc., who will train employes to elect council and be interested in council but not interested in union.
- Project for new profit-sharing plan.
- Project for new flat-wage-plus-deferred-annual-bonus plan, to keep employes on job till end of year.
- Project for reducing labor turn-

over by loaning money to employes to build cottages that will anchor them to the town and keep them from floating off to the next town. Annual fees to 12 societies for promoting compulsory military training in hope that habits of obedience to corporals and sergeants may produce habits of obedience to foremen and superintendents—result not noted in Russia or Italy, but confidently anticipated here.

Cash by messenger to support lecture tour by hero who suppressed Bolshevism revolution on Pacific slope.

Five-hundred-word statement to business magazine on "How I Often Got My Workers to Work."

Purchase of assorted samples of devices from Industrial Inspiration company, including time clocks, entrance gongs, exit alarms, wires conveying continuous production record of each machine to electric needle running in ink on individual card in central observation station, and red, green, white, blue, and purple bulbs flashing in 39 combinations before each foreman to indicate state of working activity of each worker at each moment.

Letters from Ruthenian Redemption circle asking support for a crusade to combat illiteracy and radicalism among mis-guided Ruthenians in American centers of seething Ruthenianism; answered by checks for \$5 charged to better relations with employes.

Communication from president of local central labor body asking for interview; answered by letter saying, "We are too busy manufacturing worsteds to have any time for taking up any so-called 'labor problem,' and especially not with individuals or institutions outside our plant."

It is a wearing day's work. It is an exhausting life. I claim for that sort of employer the tribute of a little human friendly commiseration. Poor fellow! Besides being a manager of looms, he has gone and got himself into being also a manager of low prices, of monthing Americanizers, of purchasable professional political propagandists, of cheap, office-holding thugs, of fake, scientific management gruffers, and of all sorts of nutty and pennywise social-reform theorizers who make out that they can save an industry from the labor movement by sprinkling it with cottages and motels and a knowledge of the non-foreign native language spoken by Sam Gumpers, Gene Debs and Bill Haywood!

It is too much. No fellow's brain can stand up under it. And the labor movement will really be doing that sort of employer a great kindness when it pushes him out of his hysterical side-lines and gives him some typically honestly free workers who will do a day's work without any electrical watching devices stitched into their shirts and lets him, therefore, go on back to his own job of being an industrial manager, not a universal meddler.

TEACHERS APPEAL FOR CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION

Reasons Why Convention Should Be Called to Re-vise State's Main Laws Cited in Communication.

Members of the executive committee of the Montana State Teachers' association are sending broadcast throughout the state appeals for the calling of a constitutional convention, together with citation of reasons as they affect the schools, in favor of such action. The communication is as follows:

In matter of local school control the legislature has wisely separated the school boards from political control. Politics seldom has anything to do with the election of school trustees and rarely does a professional politician aspire to this office. The selection of members of the state board of education should be equally free from political considerations. Under the present constitution, the governor appoints eight members of the state board of education and thus has complete control of the educational policy of the state. He is rarely an expert in matters of education and his platform seldom if ever has any plan or even the greatest of educational questions. The only means of remedying this situation is to change the constitution.

Again, it would be well to put control of the state funds in the hands of a board not directly connected with other branches of state administration. The state board of education commissioners which control the public school funds is controlled by the same officials that are responsible for the general financial administration of the state. The temptation is great to use the school money to cover up deficits in other departments and it is a matter of public knowledge that large sums have already been borrowed from the school funds at interest rates much less than the market would justify. The low interest rate which the state pays for school money is not the only evil. If this policy is continued the state will some day be so deep in debt to the school fund that it will never pay out and the schools will bear the loss. The separation of the control of school moneys from politics is a matter of immediate concern. This separation can only be brought about through a revise constitution.

In addition to the above, in order to free education from political control the county superintendents and state superintendent should be chosen without regard to politics. Superintendents of our city schools and principals of our high schools are not chosen because of adherence to party lines. No more should our county and state superintendents be chosen. Yet the only means of divorcing politics from education in these particulars is by revising our constitution.

To accomplish the four changes outlined above would require constitutional amendments. In addition to these, however, there are other pressing situations. The tax system must be immediately revised if our schools are to secure the support necessary to their maintenance. But since not more than three amendments can be voted on in two years and as a two-thirds vote of both houses of the legislature is required for the submission of an amendment to the voters of the people, another generation may pass before needs now pressing are provided for; not to mention the new problems that are continually arising, if we must depend upon the slow and uncertain process of constitutional amendment. What Montana needs is a constitutional convention. Let's be done with slipshod half-measures. Let's have a constitutional convention so that these glaring evils of an out-of-date constitution may be eliminated once and for all.

THE MONTANA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
By the Executive Committee.

BUTTE MAN SHOT

(Continued from Page One)

Powell appealed to them to return with the bear and render what assistance they could. All of the hunters, according to Powell, flatly refused to extend any help. Agent Powell finally succeeded in getting in connection with Thomas Higgins who has a ranch up the canyon, and he with Jack Thomas and Will Somers made up a rescue party. Murray hospital, Butte, also was called, and Dr. H. H. James hurried to the scene.

Reports received by Agent Powell last night were to the effect that Winterscheidt had been shot through the right shoulder, just under the arm. It also was stated that he had lain out in the snow and cold, suffering severely from loss of blood for eight hours before relief came. No particulars of the accident were secured, other than that the shooting was accidental and had been done by Winterscheidt's hunting companion.

Employees of the Jones Fruit company, where Winterscheidt was employed, secured an auto truck and stretchers and hurried to Durant last night. The agent reported their arrival there and their departure on foot for the Higgins' ranch, where the injured man was taken.

Winterscheidt but recently purchased the Grand avenue grocery at Grand avenue and Florence street. He has four children, all of whom are under 12 years of age.

Bulletin Want Ads Bring Results, Phone 52.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

By ANISE.
(Staff Writer, the Federated Press.)

I met a woman yesterday
Who had her eyes opened.
She said: "I was foreman
On one of these juries
Trying a case
Of syndicalism.
And I never knew before
What a PROSECUTOR was!
Why, he ought to be called
Plain PERSECUTOR!
There wasn't really
A single thing
He had ON that prisoner;
But that didn't matter a bit.
For he wasn't even TRYING
To find one
The TRUTH,
But only
To CONVICT his man,
And he would say ANYTHING
To do it!
So, that was how I learned
What a 'prosecutor' is,
And how he is there
Not to do 'justice'
But to 'prosecute'—
And I suppose that THAT
Wouldn't be so bad,
I only EVERYONE
Understood it—
And knew he was just saying
The WORST things
He could think of—
But you should have seen
Some of the other women
On that jury.
They seemed to think
They must do
WHATEVER he said;
They thought he was there
representing the STATE
and if they were LOYAL
and PATRIOTIC
They must obey him!
I had to argue
SO HARD
With some of these women
To tell them a word
Didn't HAVE to be guilty
because a prosecutor got up
and SAID that he was,
but it was up to US
To decide on the guilt;
somehow or other
it doesn't seem to be FAIR
For a man
To CALL himself
The STATE!
And make a lot of jurors
Feel LOYAL to him,
and then take SIDES
to hard
Against another man
Who is supposed to be
As good as he is
But who can't CALL himself
Anything except
The PRISONER."

HAS CHANCE FOR JOB

(By the Federated Press.)

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 8.—Nicholas Klein, candidate of the farmer-labor party for judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is situated, has a chance of being elected. With one hundred precincts missing, he has 35,000 votes. Debs has six thousand votes in this county.

HARDING AT BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 8.—President-elect Harding arrived here at noon for a 10-days' vacation at Point Isabel, a secluded gulf resort, 20 miles away.

WHITE HOUSE GROCERY

508 W. Park
Meat and Grocery Fixtures for Sale.

(Paid Advertisement.)

DEBS SECOND IN CROWDS IN TEXAS MILWAUKEE RETURNS GREET SENATOR HARDING

Jailed Socialist Candidate for President Runs Next to Harding in Vote of Wisconsin Town.

(By LEO WOLFSOHN.)
(Federated Press Correspondent.)
Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist candidate for president, ran second in Milwaukee county in the race for Wisconsin. The vote, with a few precincts missing, gave Debs 35,053. Harding polled 57,569 in the county while Cox received only 16,467.

Victor L. Berger, socialist, three times chosen to represent the Fifth district in congress, was defeated by William H. Stafford, republican, former incumbent, although Berger's vote was increased 7,391. Stafford's total was 36,573, compared to 31,738 for Berger.

In the Fourth district, Congressman John C. Kiesza, republican, was re-elected with a plurality of 6,467 over Sheriff Robert Buech, socialist, who received 21,751 votes. Gerald P. Hayes, democrat, was poor third, polling only 6,375 votes.

The returns in socialist wards show that the workers' wives did not vote anything like their potential strength.

Despite their defeat the votes polled by Berger and Buech represent a big increase over the socialist vote in those congressional districts in the November, 1918, balloting, and the Fifth district special election, Dec. 19, 1919.

Berger's vote is greater by 13,939 than that accorded him in the 1918 election, in which he triumphed over Stafford, then congressman, and Alderman Joseph P. Carney, democrat, and greater by 7,391 than that given him in the special 1919 election, in which he defeated Henry Zedenshah, fusionist.

Buech's vote is greater by 9,946 than that given E. T. Molins, the socialist candidate in the Fourth congressional district, in the 1918 election.

The socialists will have six and possibly eight assemblymen and three senators in the state legislature as a result of the election, it appears from incomplete returns.

In the Fifth district H. G. Hollerman, socialist, was only nine votes behind E. B. Grunwald, republican, according to the latest count, and in the Sixth district the majority of F. J. Peterson, republican, over Eugene Cooney, socialist, was 63.

President-Elect Compelled to Forego Plans to Avoid Speeches by Texans Assembled at Rail Stations.

(By the Federated Press.)
Aboard Harding's Special, Nov. 8.—President-elect Harding is nearing the southernmost tip of Texas, where he will spend 10 days fishing and golfing.

The senator's daily program will be fishing for half a day and golfing for the other half.

Despite Harding's effort to avoid speeches en route, he has made a dozen already. It was difficult for Harding to keep within the Sabbath prophecies, so insistent were Texas crowds at every station. Many apparently had motored long distances for the parked automobiles were covered with bright, red clay of eastern Texas. Mexicans with broad sombreros were much in evidence at the stations.

Harding's conduct as president-elect will be judged by a strong desire to do nothing that might cause embarrassment to President Wilson or that might appear to be an attempt to undermine his authority in international affairs. In his Texas speeches Harding is taking the opportunity to cultivate friendly relations between the north and the south. He is also emphasizing that there is no partisan rancor in his heart.

STREETS NAMED FOR WINTER SPORTS

With the coming of the coasting season and the desire of Butte's youth to use their bob-sleds, Mayor Stodden and Chief of Police Murphy have issued orders setting aside certain streets on which car lines do not operate on which youngsters may coast. The streets set aside are:

Washington south of Park; Idaho south of Park; Ohio south of Park; Atlantic south of Park; Grant south of Park; Colorado and Dakota south of Galena; Quartz west of Crystal, and Galena west of Jackson.

Policeman will be stationed on all the above mentioned streets for the added protection of the coasters. Automobile drivers who are compelled to use these streets will be required to throttle down their cars to a maximum speed of four miles an hour.

WILSON NOW PREPARING LAST CONGRESS MESSAGE

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Nov. 8.—President is preparing his final message to the final session of the sixty-ninth congress, which begins Dec. 6.

The president has not told anyone whether he will mention the treaty or the league covenant in his message. It is understood to be devoted mostly to domestic affairs and will contain a recommendation for tax revision; will repeat in effect the previous recommendations for legislation to reduce the cost of living.

Some part of each day is being devoted to the message. The president makes notes in pencil, later dictating them to his personal stenographer. No longer is he able to pound out his messages on the old typewriter which he used in preparation of many historic state papers.

BASEBALL WAR TO KNIFE IS ON CARDS---GRIFFITH

(Special United Press Wire.)
Chicago, Nov. 8.—Following a conference with other "loyal" American league magnates here, Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington American league club, said in case there is a baseball war and a new organization of 12 clubs is formed, the American league will start three new clubs.

He said they would be placed in Chicago, Boston and New York, where the American league clubs which have formed reorganizations are located. He said promoters for the three clubs had been obtained and sufficient money was in sight to insure success.

SID FLOWERS' CASE IS CALLED; HE IS ABSENT

(By the Federated Press.)
Los Angeles, Nov. 8.—Sydney Flowers case was called in superior court today. Flowers did not appear. The court ordered his \$5,900 cash bail forfeited and a warrant issued for the defendant.

Flowers, a returned soldier, brought upon himself the wrath of local business men by publishing "The Dugout," a magazine which fought the non-union shop crusade of the chamber of commerce. He was indicted under California's criminal syndicalist law.

SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE BULLETIN