

Butte I. W. W. Are Opposed to Third International Program

In Declaration Made Public Assert Opposition to Plan of Violence Proposed by Moscow Conference.

A meeting of Butte branch M. M. W. I. U. No. 210 held Oct. 21, 1920, endorsed the action of Fargo branch A. W. I. U. No. 110 in its executive in requesting the general executive board of the I. W. W. to withdraw the ballot regarding endorsement of the Third International now before the membership.

"The Fargo branch's request is based on constitutional grounds, and as such is endorsed by this branch, reads the statement. 'It is based on a by-law resolution, article 12 of the general constitution which reads: 'Resolved, that to the end of promoting industrial unity and securing necessary discipline within the organization, the I. W. W. refuses all alliances, direct or indirect, with existing political parties or anti-political sects, and disclaims any responsibility for any individual opinion or act which may be at variance with the purposes herein expressed.'

"In view of the fact, however, that this ballot is of vital importance and far-reaching consequences, we want to fully explain our position:

"First, we regard the violation of the constitution as something undesirable, but permissible in extreme cases, where shown conclusively non-violation would be very injurious to the organization; in short, we recognize that the most carefully thought-out and drawn-up constitution may not meet all the exigencies arising. We hold, however, that this is not one of those desperate cases that would justify its non-observance. We are of the opinion that there is plenty of time to submit the matter to the regular constitutional course, viz.: the convention and referendum. We would also suggest that the meaning of our action be not obscured by resolutions of any kind, but simply 'endorse' or 'not endorse' to be the issue.

"We deem that the membership as yet is not sufficiently acquainted with the fundamental differences in the programs of the I. W. W. and the Third International. In order therefore, that these fundamental differences may be observed, we note that certain clauses of the constitution of the Third International should appear on the ballot, as well as certain clauses of the I. W. W. constitution which would be automatically rescinded if the Third International be endorsed.

"We want the membership to be fully aware that our tactics and conduct will be so tremendously altered if we endorse that the preamble to the constitution must be altered to such an extent that it will be unrecognizable. We want the membership to understand that instead of endorsement motto, 'We are building the new society within the shell of the old,' it will be, in the event of endorsement, 'Smash the political state by all means, legal or illegal, through parliamentary means and through direct physical action, viz.: force of arms.'

"This clean-cut procedure will prevent all misunderstanding. In the event of endorsement we will know that the membership has acted deliberately and is prepared for the change and the consequences. In the event of non-endorsement actions like the expulsion of the Philadelphia transport workers should reassure our Russian and European fellow workers as to our disposition toward them. They will know that though we do not follow their program we are simply pursuing different tactics because of meeting with different conditions.

"The Third International is of Russian origin. That the Russian workers have acted correctly results prove—there is no room for doubt; but remember the tremendous incentive propelling the Russian masses. The hundreds of years of czaristic despotism had culminated in two and a half million dead on the battlefields; other millions died from disease and starvation. Desperate, the Russian workers found themselves in possession of arms. One mighty lunge and czarism was no more.

"Kerensky's vacillating, treacherous regime was but a cork on the ocean. The masses wanted quick and thorough action. The Bolsheviks understood. The vast peasant population was won over by the simple process of letting it help itself to the big estates held by the semi-feudal landed aristocracy. The subsequent splendid knowledge and tactics of the revolutionists gradually produced a new order of chaos. Our admiration of the feat performed knows no bounds. Humanity shall always be indebted to the Russian working class for their heroic, amiable and splendid stimulus given the world revolutionary movement.

"Now observe the different conditions that obtain in America—the United States of America—the land that absorbed a million European workers annually for many years prior to the war; the land with its broad individual success, with individualism ground to the marrow by its young traditions. True, the wage-slave yoke grinds more and more nerve-racking; true, individual success is an exploded myth; but, unlike the European, the American worker has not yet had time to find it out. The American, unlike the European worker, is not yet ready to make the sacrifice that desperation produced in Europe. True, the immediate outlook is a state of nature that will produce the mass-psychology when the workers 'enough'; when the primitive instinct of self-preservation goes down to physical force, the primitive method of settling matters. When that condition arises, there will be no need for urging or teaching. It will produce its own leaders. Holding this opinion, we are not much impressed with the communistic program. In the prevailing industrial atmosphere we deem it of more importance to stand our feet in the teaching of organization along lines that experience

has shown are necessary in order to meet the new conditions that a new society and system require.

"Even at the risk of being accused of being conservative and afraid of jail, we will not persist in our original plan of building the new society within the shell of the old."

"NICK RADYOFF,"
"Chairman."

ATTEMPT OF

(Continued from Page One)

its supporters. In public statements E. A. Morley, one of the Associated Industrialists' majority on the school board, and Paul Gow, president of the chamber of commerce, severely berated the people for their failure to support the proposal. John Raincoat, manager of the Associated Industrialists was not quoted in any public statements relative to the defeat of the measure.

The defeat of the bonds is ascribed to the facts that according to statements of Superintendent Maddock of the schools, there are several thousand less pupils in the schools this year than last; to campaign statements of the A. C. M. republican candidates that approximately 4,000 families had removed from Butte since last spring, which fact added to the school buildings at that time, and to the fact that charges that the bond issue was for the benefit of the "Associated Industrialists' 'open shop' campaign were substantiated by personal letters sent to voters by members of the Associated Industrialists, urging support of the bond issue.

Organized labor in Butte, represented by the Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly and the Building Trades council, supported by the Butte Daily Bulletin, opposed the measure.

The total vote by precincts, and the location of each of the precinct polling places, are as follows:

Precinct No. 1, Sherman school, 85 for; 107 against.

Precinct No. 2, Blaine school, 133 for; 99 against.

Precinct No. 3, corner of Wyoming and Woolman streets, 36 for; 100 against.

Precinct No. 4, courthouse, 42 for; 73 against.

Precinct No. 5, Washington school, 60 for; 71 against.

Precinct No. 6, courthouse, 192 for; 49 against.

Precinct No. 7, Shiner's garage, 22 for; 32 against.

Precinct No. 8, Lincoln school, 165 for; 121 against.

Precinct No. 9, Monroe school, 55 for; 49 against.

Precinct No. 10, Lincoln school, 172 for; 79 against.

Precinct No. 11, Monroe school, 50 for; 117 against.

Precinct No. 12, McKinley school, 258 for; 164 against.

Precinct No. 13, Grant school, 33 for; 31 against.

Precinct No. 14, high school, 49 for; 24 against.

Precinct No. 15, Grant school, 26 for; 41 against.

Precinct No. 16, high school, 51 for; 61 against.

Precinct No. 17, Jefferson school, 68 for; 134 against.

Precinct No. 18, Garfield school, 29 for; 52 against.

Precinct No. 19, Emerson school, 70 for; 121 against.

Precinct No. 20, Garfield school, 112 for; 92 against.

Precinct No. 21, Emerson school, 100 for; 82 against.

Precinct No. 22, Silver and Alabama, 155 for; 67 against.

Precinct No. 23, Madison school, 50 for; 65 against.

Precinct No. 24, Porphyry and Emmett, 284 for; 103 against.

Precinct No. 25, Franklin school, 54 for; 79 against.

Precinct No. 26, Webster school, 110 for; 111 against.

Precinct No. 27, Greely school, 53 for; 125 against.

Precinct No. 28, Webster school, 59 for; 103 against.

Precinct No. 29, Hawthorne school, 96 for; 82 against.

Precinct No. 30, Three Mile school, 4 for; 6 against.

ATTACK ON

(Continued from Page One)

Federated Press.

"The first conflicts in which the Federated Press finds itself engaged," Dr. Magnus noted, "are over foreign affairs. One of the functions of the Federated Press is to explode the bubble that only great authorities can burst. It is to bring foreign affairs into the open where simple men may see and understand."

Enthusiasm greeted the account by Mr. Costello of the spreading of the Federated Press idea throughout northern Europe as the result of his trip, and the prospect of the organization in June of the first international association of newspapers. The editor laid particular stress on the fact that all groups of the working class in England, Germany and Belgium particularly, had been drawn together into the movement for establishing a world-wide labor press.

Mr. Hanna told of the various stories about the state department which he had written and which had got him into "hot water" with Secretary Colby.

"If the Federated Press dies tomorrow and you create another labor press to carry the truth to the workers," he said, "you will find the same obstacles put in its way. The resistance which the Federated Press meets from the common enemy will register the success which it achieves."

The Federated Press was hailed by Walsh and the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people.

Walsh said: "I see more in the Federated Press than a narrow labor press. The great American press has gone forever; it has fallen into the hands of great corporations. We can say that the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people."

Walsh said: "I see more in the Federated Press than a narrow labor press. The great American press has gone forever; it has fallen into the hands of great corporations. We can say that the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people."

POLAND

(Continued from Page One)

man and peasant must pay fifteen times as high a tax as before. The result is that the industries are paralyzed, and responsible citizens are fleeing from the country in large numbers.

In order to collect funds for army expenditures, Pilsudski has ordered a forced loan of the people. In exchange for money thus taken from the citizens at the point of the gun, bonds of a special new issue are given them. It is the bonds of this forced loan issue which the government of the United States has accepted in exchange for five million dollars in army supplies.

At the recent Brussels conference on international finance it was shown that bankrupt Poland had given her notes and promises to pay to England, France, Italy, Sweden and other European countries to the total of 439,000,000 francs, and that even France—diplomatic and military mentor of Poland—refused to furnish more. But the United States had furnished to Poland 2,500,000,000 francs in goods and loans. At the rate of exchange existing at the times these loans were made, the United States is creditor to Poland to the total of about \$250,000,000.

It was shown at the Brussels conference that the Poles would probably quit their military aggression against Lithuania and other neighboring states when they were refused further funds.

Now they receive another ray of sunshine upon their war-making from the government of the United States. Five million dollars' worth of army supplies should cultivate several pogroms, the theft of another city, and perhaps the abrogation of a treaty or two.

CHIEF OF SEATTLE RED SQUAD IS JERKED UP

Practice of Throwing Persons in Jail for 'Federal Investigation' Frowned on by City Attorney.

(By the Federated Press.)

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 15.—Sergeant P. F. Keefe, head of Seattle's so-called red squad, was overruled in his system of arresting persons and keeping them in jail without filing any complaint against them for days when City Attorney Meagher announced that no person could be held in the city jail "for federal investigation" without a specific charge being brought against them.

The ruling was made in the case of T. J. Cassidy, a well-known liberal, who was arrested while distributing bills advertising the anniversary celebration of the Russian revolution.

Keefe's practice has been to arrest persons for radical tendencies and hold them for days without filing charges. Federal agents almost invariably said they did not want the prisoners. Then they would probably be freed. A charge of criminal syndicalism was occasionally brought.

In Cassidy's case Ralph Pierce, his attorney, determined to seek a writ of habeas corpus if a charge was not filed at once. Keefe headed off a superior court test with a charge that an ordinance regarding the distribution of handbills had been violated, claiming no permission had been obtained.

ATTACK ON

(Continued from Page One)

Federated Press.

"The first conflicts in which the Federated Press finds itself engaged," Dr. Magnus noted, "are over foreign affairs. One of the functions of the Federated Press is to explode the bubble that only great authorities can burst. It is to bring foreign affairs into the open where simple men may see and understand."

Enthusiasm greeted the account by Mr. Costello of the spreading of the Federated Press idea throughout northern Europe as the result of his trip, and the prospect of the organization in June of the first international association of newspapers. The editor laid particular stress on the fact that all groups of the working class in England, Germany and Belgium particularly, had been drawn together into the movement for establishing a world-wide labor press.

Mr. Hanna told of the various stories about the state department which he had written and which had got him into "hot water" with Secretary Colby.

"If the Federated Press dies tomorrow and you create another labor press to carry the truth to the workers," he said, "you will find the same obstacles put in its way. The resistance which the Federated Press meets from the common enemy will register the success which it achieves."

The Federated Press was hailed by Walsh and the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people.

Walsh said: "I see more in the Federated Press than a narrow labor press. The great American press has gone forever; it has fallen into the hands of great corporations. We can say that the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people."

ATTACK ON

(Continued from Page One)

Federated Press.

"The first conflicts in which the Federated Press finds itself engaged," Dr. Magnus noted, "are over foreign affairs. One of the functions of the Federated Press is to explode the bubble that only great authorities can burst. It is to bring foreign affairs into the open where simple men may see and understand."

Enthusiasm greeted the account by Mr. Costello of the spreading of the Federated Press idea throughout northern Europe as the result of his trip, and the prospect of the organization in June of the first international association of newspapers. The editor laid particular stress on the fact that all groups of the working class in England, Germany and Belgium particularly, had been drawn together into the movement for establishing a world-wide labor press.

Mr. Hanna told of the various stories about the state department which he had written and which had got him into "hot water" with Secretary Colby.

"If the Federated Press dies tomorrow and you create another labor press to carry the truth to the workers," he said, "you will find the same obstacles put in its way. The resistance which the Federated Press meets from the common enemy will register the success which it achieves."

The Federated Press was hailed by Walsh and the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people.

Walsh said: "I see more in the Federated Press than a narrow labor press. The great American press has gone forever; it has fallen into the hands of great corporations. We can say that the other speakers as a means of getting not only the truth about labor, but about every significant event, to the people."

HIGH FINANCE

(Continued from Page One)

mission, amounts to \$241,781,197. The deal figures out this way: Hill invested nothing, but the railroad, plus the difference between the surplus and his bond issue, or \$41,781,197. Investors and the Guaranty Trust company have received interest besides their investment. The bonds issued by Hill are to be paid from the surplus when this new stock and bond issue is approved by the government. The public, which 30 years ago was paying the road an income on a total of \$110,339,100 of stock and \$168,000,000 of bonds, is now to pay an income on \$170,339,100 of stock and \$248,000,000 of bonds.

Jim Hill is dead, but his family is well provided for. He left them a lion as the American people are appointing to what the interstate commerce commission will permit the Burlington to charge on his original grant of \$215,000,000, plus the added \$140,000,000 of watered stock and bonds. Doubtless the Hill heirs will seek in their turn to have a future commission approve the dilution of the new total capitalization of \$418,389,000 to double that sum.

That's how the railroads have been financed. That's how the American people make their railroad kings. They first give them a few hundred millions, and then penalize themselves by a permanent annual tribute for the offense of having given it.

PIONEER RESIDENT OF WALKERVILLE IS DEAD

Mrs. Ann McDonald, 74, a resident of Walkerville for 42 years, died at the home of her son, Miles McDonald, 705 North Main street, last evening. She had been ill but a brief period.

Mrs. McDonald was a native of Ireland and was a widow. She is survived by her son, Miles, and two grandsons, Miles Jr. and Guy McDonald.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the residence. Requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's church at 9:30 o'clock. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery.

BELIEVE NOW TWO WOMEN FOUND DEAD WERE KILLED

(Special United Press Wire.)

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Authorities here investigating the death of two actresses here Saturday night, were informed that two women answering their description had been seen in a fight with two men in an automobile near where the bodies were found.

Witnesses of the fight said it had occurred about the time physicians judged the women had died. Officials previously believed the women died from wood alcohol poisoning or were frozen to death. The coroner, after a hasty examination, declared the marks and bruises were such as to not cause death. The victims' stomachs will be analyzed.

JOSEPH DOYLE, I. W. W., IS SENTENCED AT WALLACE

(Special to the Bulletin.)

Wallace, Nov. 15.—Joseph Doyle, member of the I. W. W., charged with criminal syndicalism, was found guilty by a jury here Saturday and sentenced to 18 months to 19 years. A stay of execution of 30 days was granted.

Application for a change of venue in the case of five other alleged I. W. W. also charged under the state criminal syndicalism law, has been made to the court. It is alleged by the defendants they cannot secure a fair and impartial trial in Wallace.

"PEACHES"

(Continued from page one)

their deaths. It is alleged that they were the victims of drugs administered while visiting in what is known as the "cabbage patch" part of the city, last August. The county attorney's office came into possession of evidence pointing strongly to the defendant and a white woman named Frances Steele. It was only after a careful search of the city for the suspects that it dawned upon the authorities they had fled from Butte. A state-wide net was spread and the Steele woman and Webb were taken into custody at Forsythe, Mont., and returned to Butte.

Attorneys for the Steele woman demanded a separate trial for her and her case was set for next Monday, Nov. 22. Attorneys Myers and Murphy of the county attorney's office are prosecuting the case. Webb's interests are being cared for by Attorneys George Lesage and Ed Fitzpatrick.

JUDGE JACKSON

(Continued from Page One)

and J. A. Power, appeared for Carlson. This morning Judge Lamb suggested the opposing attorneys get together and agree on a judge to try the contest, declaring that if they failed to agree, he would call in one of the other judges in this district.

The attorneys at first agreed on Judge Lenz of Missoula, but he informed them by telephone he would be unable to act. They then agreed on Judge Lenz of Bozeman, who agreed to act provided a judge could be secured to sit in his place at Bozeman.

When court opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Attorney Meyer arose to explain the decision of the attorneys in the matter, when Judge Lamb interrupted and, presumably believing they had been unable to agree, arbitrarily designated Judge Jackson to hear the case.

WARRANTS ISSUED

(Continued from Page One)

generosity by his wife in 1918 and with great liberality in 1919.

On Saturday, Nov. 6, Chief of Police Jerry Murphy and Detective Joseph Powell raided the Rose home at 2308 Placer street and found on the premises a complete copper still and several barrels and kegs which contained traces of fermenting mash. This equipment was seized and Rose arrested and the case turned over to the county authorities.

It later developed that County Attorney Kester released Rose from custody without bonds and to date no prosecution against Rose on the latest charge has been started.

TO ERECT BIG DAIRY

Oklahoma City, Nov. 15.—Plans for the erection of the largest modern dairy in Oklahoma City are being made by the El Reno co-operative milk dealers, according to advice received from A. L. Castle, a member of the committee appointed to investigate possible sites for the proposed dairy.

NOTICE

Benefit Card Party.
Lodge: Sisters, Sons of Hermann at Stevens & Manly hall, Thursday, Nov. 18, 1920.—Adv.

OPEN FORUM

This column is conducted for and written by Bulletin readers. If you have any suggestions to offer for the betterment of conditions in which the public is interested, the Bulletin offers you this opportunity for their expression and interchange of comment with your neighbors and friends. Properly to protect this Open Forum, all communications must be signed with the name and address of the writer, but anonymous signatures will be used in the column if requested. Address all communications to the editor of the Bulletin and please be brief and to the point.

THE BOND ISSUE

Nov. 14, 1920.

Your newspaper in the school bond election, by helping the people defeat the bond issue, did possibly the most valuable work ever done by any paper in Butte.

You saved us in money, \$630,000, which we would have paid back as interest for 20 years; more than \$50,000 which we would have immediately lost in brokers' fees and accounts. You kept the money the bond issue would have sold for, about \$470,000, out of the hands of gold-ward wastrels. The good sense of the majority would have failed to organize and express itself at the polls without your aid. Good-hearted stupidity would have again won out here if you had not opposed the bonds.

The school district has been by your aid saved from the rotten fiscal sickness that bond issues have brought on the city and the county. A sickness chronic and almost incurable.

The present benefits in money saved are small by side of the moral lessons of the decision. A monument has been put up and a notice written on it that no matter how many newspapers, chambers of commerce, rotary clubs, sewing societies, try to shield an incompetent board from the exposure of its follies and waste, the people here have learned the wisdom of letting the fruits of stupidity remain in sight for awhile. We will no longer buy fancy funerals for the naught of our officials.

The board has expended possibly one hundred thousand dollars on an administration building for its own grandeur and comfort while the children starve in berms and shacks. Much money lies locked up in a school site in the center of town with no school on it. It is not even a playground. An architect is paid by the year without any work going on. It is high time the people looked into their school system. Not many people know even the names of the trustees who have the affairs at run.

The board consists of seven trustees, whose names are: (1) James Emory Rhein, chairman; (2) J. Emory Rhein; (3) James E. Rhein; (4) J. E. Rhein; (5) James Emory Rhein; (6) J. Emory Rhein; (7) James E. Rhein.

In addition to this board there is a superintendent of schools. His name is James Emory Rhein.

The high school is managed by a principal named Emory Rhein.

Every grade school has a principal. That of the McKinley is James Emory Rhein. The principal of the junior high is J. E. Rhein. The head of the Lincoln school is J. Emory Rhein. The chief of the Emerson is James E. Rhein. The Sherman is under the skillful management of J. E. Rhein, and the heads of the other schools consult with and follow implicitly the advice of these able and vigorous minds already mentioned.

The courses of tutoring, once fairly good, are slipping.

The king of all sciences is of course mathematics. This, too, is the key of every other exact science, save botany and biology. The price paid for skill and accuracy in the pure mathematics, in patient study of the pupil, in care and effort of the teacher is high. The value for mental training and frequent use for higher in the branch of high school studies. To find the like of the instruction given by the Butte high school in this science of eternal verity and ubiquitous utility one would have to travel far. It is 3,000 miles to Central Africa.

I again rise to enquire: Where is the eighty thousand dollars of the McKinley income money? If any of it goes into the full-page advertisements of the benefits of the bond issue appearing in some of your daily papers.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Lady canvassers, 17 years or over; \$10 per day. Apply between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Rooms 2 and 3, 317 S. Montana.

WANTED—Elderly lady to care for two children, 215 W. Silver street, phone 1626-M 2 rings.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WELL-BUILT small bungalow, one acre of ground, shed, garage, \$1,500; terms. J. A. care Bulletin.

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, 145 E. Walkerville, Phone 1651-W.

IF YOU WANT to sell or exchange your property write me. John J. Black, Montana St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

FURNISHED HOUSES

2-ROOM FURNISHED CABIN—Hot and cold water; \$5 per month. 18 N. Gaylord.

ANSONIA hotel, under new management; steam-heated rooms; modern.

FOR SALE

HORSE HARNESS and light wagon, at 3026 Humboldt street.

UNDERTAKERS

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Jones—The funeral of the late Mrs. Gwendolyn Jones, aged 76 years, will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 2114 Locust street. Interment in the Mountain View cemetery.

McDonald—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ann McDonald, aged 74 years, will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of her son, Miles McDonald, 705 North Montana street, proceeding to St. Mary's church, where mass will be celebrated at 9:30 o'clock. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown us in our sad bereavement. We also wish to thank all those who sent the beautiful floral offerings.

MASTER DENNIS PAUL O'DONNELL.

MR. and MRS. DENNIS O'DONNELL.

MR. and MRS. LOVETT.

MR. and MRS. THIBEDRIDGE.

MR. and MRS. SPKOWIN.

MR. and MRS. DENN.

BERNARD CONNELL.

LARRY DUGGAN

Reliable Undertaker and Embalmer.
822 North Main Street.
Phone 776.

CASSIDY & BILBOA

125 East Park St., Butte, Phone 888
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Residence Phone 2104.
Auto Equipment.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS.

Greer—To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. M. Greer, at Murray hospital, Nov. 11, a daughter.

Aranguena—To Mr. and Mrs. P. Aranguena, 321 West Daily, Nov. 11, a son.

Ray—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ray, 1205 West Park, Nov. 5, a daughter.

Johnson—To Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson at Murray hospital, Nov. 9, a daughter.

Pierre—To Mr. and Mrs. Allen Pierre, 492 East Mercury, Nov. 12, a son.

Hughes—To Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes, 901 East Park, Nov. 11, a son.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

New Cases—Filed—WILLIAM B. MOYLE vs. MRS. MOYLE, divorce.

Decrees of Divorce—Violette Kendrick vs. Frederick Kendrick; Harriette Grubler vs. Harry Grubler; Oscar Carlson vs. Lena Carlson.

AGAINST ILLINOIS CONSULTEMENT (By the Federated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The farmer-labor party is planning a campaign against the proposed constitution for Illinois which will be submitted to the voters next April on the ground that it aims to destroy labor.

Three propositions in the constitution are especially singled out; Allen's industrial court for compulsory arbitration; legislation of anti-labor injunctions; and establishment of a mounted state constabulary.

When in doubt, look up the Butte Daily Bulletin.

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT

USE

Bulletin Want Ads

1 CENT A WORD IN ADVANCE NO AD LESS THAN 15 CENTS

MALE HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED—To have their suits sponged and pressed, 755. Nifty Cleaners and Hatters, 80 1/2 E. Park. Call us, phone 352. We call. Joe McHugh, Prop.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR REPAIRED

Repaired by the vulcanizing process. Write for price list. The Rubber Shop, 224 E. Park street.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Lady canvassers, 17 years or over; \$10 per day. Apply between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Rooms 2 and 3, 317 S. Montana.

WANTED—Elderly lady to care for two children, 215 W. Silver street, phone 1626-M 2 rings.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WELL-BUILT small bungalow, one acre of ground, shed, garage, \$1,500; terms. J. A. care Bulletin.

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, 145 E. Walkerville, Phone 1651-W.

IF YOU WANT to sell or exchange your property write me. John J. Black, Montana St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

FURNISHED HOUSES

2-ROOM FURNISHED CABIN—Hot and cold water; \$5 per month. 18 N. Gaylord.

ANSONIA hotel, under new management; steam-heated rooms; modern.

FOR SALE

HORSE HARNESS and light wagon, at 3026 Humboldt street.

UNDERTAKERS

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Jones—The funeral of the late Mrs. Gwendolyn Jones, aged 76 years, will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 2114 Locust street. Interment in the Mountain View cemetery.

McDonald—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ann McDonald, aged 74 years, will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of her son, Miles McDonald, 705 North Montana street, proceeding to St. Mary's church, where mass will be celebrated at 9:30 o'clock. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown us in our sad bereavement. We also wish to thank all those who sent the beautiful floral offerings.

MASTER DENNIS PAUL O'DONNELL.

MR. and MRS. DENNIS O'DONNELL.

MR. and MRS. LOVETT.

MR. and MRS. THIBEDRIDGE.

MR. and MRS. SPKOWIN.

MR. and MRS. DENN.

BERNARD CONNELL.

LARRY DUGGAN

Reliable Undertaker and Embalmer.
822 North Main Street.
Phone 776.

CASSIDY & BILBOA

125 East Park St., Butte, Phone 888
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Residence Phone 2104.
Auto Equipment.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS.

Greer—To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. M. Greer, at Murray hospital, Nov. 11, a daughter.

Aranguena—To Mr. and Mrs. P. Aranguena, 321 West Daily, Nov. 11, a son.

Ray—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ray, 1205 West Park, Nov. 5, a daughter.

Johnson—To Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson at Murray hospital, Nov. 9, a daughter.

Pierre—To Mr. and Mrs. Allen Pierre, 492 East Mercury, Nov. 12, a son.

Hughes—To Mr. and Mrs. William Hughes, 901 East Park, Nov. 11, a son.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

New Cases—Filed—WILLIAM B. MOYLE vs. MRS. MOYLE, divorce.

Decrees of Divorce—Violette Kendrick vs. Frederick Kendrick; Harriette Grubler vs. Harry Grubler; Oscar Carlson vs. Lena Carlson.

AGAINST ILLINOIS CONSULTEMENT (By the Federated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The farmer-labor party is planning a campaign against the proposed constitution for Illinois which will be submitted to the voters next April on the ground that it aims to destroy labor.

Three propositions in the constitution are especially singled out; Allen's industrial court for compulsory arbitration; legislation of anti-labor injunctions; and establishment of a mounted state constabulary.

When in doubt, look up the Butte Daily Bulletin.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Used furniture; will pay the highest prices. Union Furniture Exchange, 248 E. Park st. Phone 2183-J.

WANTED—Five hundred second-hand suits

Wanted—Five hundred second-hand suits, including the highest prices. 11 S. Wyoming. Phone 4382-J mornings.

FURNISHED ROOMS

FURNISHED ROOMS—Steam heat; hot and cold water in rooms; under new management. Butte Annex, 37 E. Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS

CURTAINS washed and stretched. Phone 4560-M.

CHIROPRACTOR.

JOHN D. LONG, doctor of chiropractic. Removes the cause of disease. Office hours, 1 to 4 afterno