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FALL TERM WILL SOON BE STARTING

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By taking a course in this school you will receive our co-operation. We filled 450 positions last year.

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MINES AND WORKS ARE SHUT DOWN

I. W. W. Agitators Succeed in Object—Fifteen Thousand Out of Employment.

(Continued from Page One.)

11 o'clock shift practically none reported. This morning only 110 men appeared at the smelter for work. This precipitated drastic action. Foremen were impressed and with the small force at command steps were taken to bring about an immediate shutdown. Fires were drawn and furnaces tapped and this afternoon and tonight the shutdown will be complete.

As to the Future.

No official of the Anaconda Copper Mining company or any other important mining concern in Butte today would make any prediction as to the future operations of the mines. John Gillie, general manager of mines of the Anaconda company, said that the operators had done everything in their power to keep the output of copper and zinc up to requirements.

"Since this strike trouble developed in June," said Mr. Gillie this afternoon, "the mining companies have done everything in their power to keep things going. They have kept every shaft and operation going and have kept full crews of mechanics at work whether needed or not. The Butte situation was steadily improving; men were returning to the mines and the situation was growing more nearly normal each day when this trouble arose at Anaconda. Without warning the men simply stopped work there, making it necessary to order a general shutdown. Without the means to reduce the ores of the Butte mines it becomes impossible to continue operations. Until the smelters can work the mines, of necessity, must remain closed."

Council Interested.

From the beginning of the trouble the companies have been influenced by the need of the government for more copper and zinc for war supplies. The national council of defense had appealed to the companies to make every effort to contigue operations. In response to this appeal the companies had kept shafts at work that could have been more profitably shut down under the circumstances. They had maintained forces of mechanics that were not needed at all times and, in fact, had made every possible effort to continue operations.

The situation had grown gradually better until this week, when more than 10,000 men were employed in mining operations in this district, exclusive of the 3,000 men at work at Anaconda. A large tonnage of ore was going daily to Anaconda and Great Falls, and while the output was not normal, it was steadily approaching that figure. These gains were made in the face of persistent efforts upon the part of the I. W. W. leaders in Butte to precipitate trouble. As fast as one issue was apparently disposed of and out of the way trouble would break out in a new place. These attempts to involve the companies and thus cut the government off of much-needed supplies of copper and zinc failed as far as Butte was concerned. The situation was approaching the normal here when, out of a sky that was almost clear, came a renewal of the trouble at Anaconda. The I. W. W. leaders adroitly gained the mastery in Anaconda and by intimidation and otherwise brought on a strike that apparently is as effective as if it were endorsed by the men as a whole.

When it Started.

The trouble in Butte dates from the near riot and anti-war demonstration on June 5, draft registration day in Butte. Many arrests were made at that time, following the demonstration on North Main street. The new union was organized and before any demands had been made a strike was ordered. While the rustling card became an issue later on, it is significant that the mines first involved in the trouble were two properties in Butte where the rustling card had never been employed. Direct connection of the movement with the I. W. W. was proven at that time by the Post, which printed a fac simile of a telegram sent to the editor of an I. W. W. publication in Duluth. This was an appeal to William D. Haywood, at Chicago, leading spirit of the I. W. W. national organization, for help. The I. W. W. publications, Solidarity being the most conspicuous of these, printed extended notices of the trouble in Butte in which the organization did not hesitate to assume full responsibility for the trouble here. These things are a matter of history of which the public is entirely familiar.

Situation Involved.

There were other incidents in the agitation, all leading up to the present situation. When Frank Little came to Butte he made no attempt to conceal his connection with the I. W. W. As chairman of the general executive committee of the I. W. W., he was the most prominent member of the order in Butte, and he assumed a leadership that seemed to be accepted by the organizers of the Metal Mine Workers' union. Little openly attacked the government and his lynching followed, an outrage that brought Butte into prominence in a way most unfortunate.

The electricians from the beginning undertook to aid the miners. They declared a strike in violation of their own rules and helped to add to the seriousness of the situation. The electricians were finally eliminated as a factor in the strike at that period, the international organizations compelling the local union to proceed in a regular way. In the end the companies gave the metal trades and other international unions a substantial increase in wages. A contract was entered into with the metal trades in which the new schedule was recognized and accepted.

The Anaconda company also put into effect an increase in the wages of miners, and the last payday of men employed in the Butte district was based on the new schedule. Under that schedule the men received a wage of $5.25 a day, with a day for men employed in shafts. The Great Falls smeltermen accepted the new scale offered them and were paid on the basis contemplated by it. The Anaconda smeltermen had not accepted the scale. When the Anaconda smeltermen failed to strike it was supposed that the trouble in the district was over and that the I. W. W. element had suffered a decisive defeat. But the I. W. W. leaders were resourceful and managed to reopen the trouble through the Anaconda smeltermen.

Miss Rankin's visit to Butte is of too recent occurrence to require extended mention here. Her sympathies, she let it be known, were entirely with the strikers. She advised them to return to work, provided the rustling card were abolished. In this connection Tom Campbell made a statement that they would go back to work if the card was eliminated, a stand that was repudiated by the more radical element in the union, which has said repeatedly that under no circumstances will the men in Butte return to work until the I. W. W. element deported from Bisbee have been returned to their homes and the strikers there as well as here have won all their demands.

Few Arrests.

There were a few reports of violence in Anaconda today. The trouble included only a few personal encounters and only one or two arrests were made. In Butte the situation appeared to be the same. The news that a shutdown had come spread over the city quickly. It was not received with indifference, but it occasioned comment that was bitter. The fact that a mere handful of I. W. W. and other agitators, some of whom had lived in Butte only a few months, could plunge three cities into a financial disaster of limitless possibilities, was brought home with an emphasis that could not have been realized a few days ago. There was no trouble on the hill. The men of the day shift worked as usual getting the mines in shape for a shutdown. Tonight no miners will report for work and only the pumpmen and watchmen will be employed.

At Anaconda this morning a committee representing the local electricians' union called on Manager Frederick Laist and made a demand for a wage of $6.50 a day. It stated that unless the demand was granted immediately the electricians would walk out at noon. The committee was told that the company had signed a contract with the metal trades, including the electricians, for a period of two years, and was in no position to reopen the subject of wages or working conditions. This contract had met the approval of the metal trades and was in force and effect. The electricians walked out at the smelter at noon.

Another Planned.

The shutdown comes on the eve of another strike planned by the Metal Trades craftsmen. At a meeting last night the machinists' union decided to strike if the original demands of the union of a flat scale of $6.50 per day and an abolition of the rustling card are not made. The blacksmiths and other unions affiliated with the Metal Trades council were arranging to vote on the strike question.

There was a small atendance at yesterday's meeting of the Metal Mine Workers union. The few members at the meeting were told that all the men in the Anaconda Smelter had walked out and that the Metal Trades council unions would follow in a general walkout Saturday.

Word has been received from Great Falls that the boilermakers, engineers and molders unions have voted on the question of allowing the Butte Metal Trades council unions make separate demands for a new wage schedule. The ballots will be opened and counted Saturday night. The electricians are to vote Sunday.

PREPARE TO CLOSE PLANT AT GREAT FALLS

Great Falls, Aug. 24.—The closing of the Boston and Montana smelter here began this afternoon, and by tomorrow morning the plant will be closed. The zinc plant has enough material on hand to run four days, and at the end of that time will also close. About 1,000 men will be affected by the closing. Construction work at the smelter, upon which about 1,000 men are employed, will continue, it is understood.

COURT INDIGNANT AT AUTO SPEEDERS

Whitty Promises to Double Fines to Stop Fast Driving.

"There is no excuse in the world for a serious automobile accident in Butte if the traffic laws are obeyed," declared Judge P. J. Whitty this morning when the usual number of speeders were brought before him.

"During the past two weeks four people have been killed by automobiles. In each case a life would have been spared if the driver observed absolutely the traffic laws of the city.

"In the future this court intends to be severe in the fines imposed against speeders. No mercy will be shown."

A. De Chance was the only one fined this morning. The judge, when he fined De Chance $10, promised to double the penalty if De Chance is arrested again upon the same charge.

FIRST BREAK IN EMBARGO AGAINST THE NEUTRALS

Dutch Ships Carry Grain to Holland Under Conditions Fixed by U. S.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The first break in the food embargo to European neutrals came today on conditions imposed by the United States. Each under agreement to furnish some of the cargoes for relief of Belgians, the government will permit a score of Dutch grain ships to carry their cargoes to Holland.

In return for the privilege of importing 270,000 bushels of American rye, Sweden released 600,000 bushels of wheat from American elevators to the Belgian relief commission.

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY ARRESTED ON SHIP

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Boris de Laskine, who claims to be a Russian diplomat, was arrested on his arrival here today on a trans-Pacific steamer by federal authorities as a German spy suspect. He had a Russian passport, $2,000 in cash, the authorities said. He was to be questioned concerning his mission.

APPRAISER'S REPORT.

Dr. J. B. Sullivan as appraiser of the estate of Andrew G. Dahl filed his report with the clerk of the district court today. The total value of the estate in this county was placed at $6,627.32, and on this $66.27 is due the state as inheritance tax.

TO TRIPLE STATE'S VOLUNTEER QUOTA

That is the Hope of Sergeant Bryant, in Charge of Montana Recruiting.

Sergt. Harry Bryant, in charge of regular army recruiting in 13 counties in central Montana, has set his goal at the tripling of Montana's volunteer quota before Oct. 1. Already the quota has been doubled by enlistment and is fairly on the way to being tripled. Sergeant Bryant today will take 25 men from Butte to Missoula. Recruiting for the army in Butte will stop for a short time, the army offices in the courthouse to be used by the British recruiting mission.

"If Montana triples her volunteer quota, it will be a record which will stand in the United States for all time," said Sergeant Bryant this morning. "Montana easily led all other states in the Union and set a big record when her quota was doubled. If this number is raised to a triple quota, it will be the greatest record ever made in a state in the Union and probably never will be equalled."

Most of the Montana young men now enlisting either are going into the hospital corps or into the aviation service. "Plenty of action" is the demand of the Montana men, the sergeant says. In the hospital corps they will get enough action to suit the most daring taste, for they will work underneath the fire of rifles and big guns and with less protection than the men in the trenches. Those enlisting for the aviation service do so with the belief that Germany will finally be conquered through the air. "We want to fly into Berlin with the rest of the boys," the recruits tell the sergeant.

The following men were signed up for the army this morning and, with five or six others, will leave tonight for Missoula: John R. Jones, Robert E. Jensen, George Devore, John J. Lavelle, Ernest Crews, George Churnside, Joseph H. Jay, Stanley Rooke, Floyd C. Banks, George Crvenko, Stanley Webber, John L. A. Marshall, Edward Wonnacott, James W. Kelly, Charles E. Olson, Herman J. Sommerhauser, Sam D. Loffters, David Meyers and Josiah J. Thometz.

WORK OF CITY BOARD TO BE COMPLETED MONDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

punishment for her. The man, it is said, probably will be arrested.

100 File No Proofs.

The announcement that secret service men are working on evidence in connection with exemption claims has had one quick result. Out of 500 claims for exemption filed less than 400 have actually been supported by affidavits. This means that more than 100 men who filed claims for exemption finally decided not to try to submit proof in support of the claims.

County board members this afternoon will examine a few tardy conscripts at the Murray hospital. A few who have been called for re-examination also will report today. These men will be allowed to claim exemption. Today is the last day that county board members will allow men to appear for examination. Allowed exemption claims have already been appealed to the district board from the county.

Work is Praised.

The work that has been undertaken and accomplished by the local boards is the subject of a memorandum from Washington, which reads as follows:

"The great sacrifice that this onerous and practically uncompensated service has imposed upon members of the boards is fully realized. It has been borne with scarcely a complaint by 15,000 of the best citizens of the country. This record of sacrifice and efficiency stands as a remarkable and significant manifestation of substantial partiotism, for no more valuable service could have been rendered the nation in its attempt to organize for war."

The following claims for exemption were denied this morning by the city exemption board: John Karkanen, 814; Emil Estman, 2438; Frank McNulty, 6004; Pete A. Bergset, 4811; James McAlona, 6021, and J. A. Gilman, 5673.

The following exemption claims were granted today by the city board: H. J. Murphy, 6446; Frank Seigel, 4709; Gladwin S. Ellis, 356; Andrew J. Sharlock, 4278; George Johnson, 7050; Edward J. Walter, 2374; David Hockaday, 4981; Lester J. Lindsay, 4586; Ray Dwyer, 2432; Frank Janosik, 503; Harry Stilwell, 4714; William Clark, 4856; Virgil C. Given, 4501, and James Patterson, 2615.

Findings by the Board.

In its last day of examinations yesterday the city exemption board found the following men physically fit: J. C. G. Nitche, Pete Sullivan, John C. Kirk, Edward S. Edwin, Alby Ball, Andri Vakich, William Newell, Herman D. Gillis, Thomas O'Connell, Joe Curley, Charles F. Olson, Peter Saupt, Raday Dancoff, William Lyle, Fred Arnold Wetzel, John Barber, John J. Flynn, Francis Lewis, John O'Donnell and Carl H. Fink.

The following men were rejected after yesterday's examinations: William Jenkin, George Bastos, Ralph M. Willing, William Fullerton, Ngow Lee, Alexander Michalosky, Lowell F. Giggey, Dominick O'Donnell, Herbert E. Paulson, S. E. Casey, Peter Cunningham, Albert A. Foss, Sherwood D. Amidon, William Herman, Hum Wing Tai, John Byttola, William Killen, Alfred J. Collins, Harry J. Bertrand, Tony Bastas, Ernest Walsh, Robert J. Ball, Francis A. Rouleau, Costa C. Pariza, William J. Miller, Arthur Hocking, John O'Neil and Charls Laird.

The following men, notified to appear for re-examination and having failed to show up yesterday, are certified to the army: Harold C. Adams, Frank Abhram, Walter Samuel Bollen, John Bownes, Roda Boscovich, Halvid Berhomich, Joe Carovich, Antone P. Fines, John Georgar, Samuel Herman, Vidok Kapor, William Loftus, Charles Mitus Johnson, Hugh W. Montgomery, Victor Odie, James Pierce, Anthony Prinz, Martin J. Sherlock, Walter Satter, Owen Tighe, Steve Vukalich, Robert Van Damme, Nick Bajiune, Elay Badich, Arthur Bonfield, Thomas D. Cooper, Ralph C. Armstrong, Matti Antilla, George Everett, Edward Groth, John A. Hardie, Tam Sy Hung, John Ligres, John Dennis Jary, Arthur C. Jones, August Ostergard, Joseph O'Shea, John Uatzseas, Max Sebo, Fred J. Sullivan, Charles Turner, Nicholas Vukeslovich and Robert Winters.

Job for Railroads.

The railroads of Montana are called upon to handle an extraordinary task on the night of Sept. 5, when the first 30 per cent of the state's quota leaves for American Lake, Wash. From 44 different stations the railroads must pick up 2,363 men, the first part of the state's contribution to the national army, and the movement of troops must start at practically the same time in each place. Where a number of entraining stations may be reached by the same special train, hours of entraining will be arranged on schedule.

From Butte and Silver Bow county will go a contingent of 284 men on the night of Sept. 5. It is thought probable that the special train carrying Butte conscripts will also carry those from Dillon and points south and Anaconda.

Montana's Contingent.

Before the middle of October the state of Montana will have furnished 7,877 to the national army. Butte, with its quota of 791, gives the largest individual number of men. A recapitulation of the quotas of the cities and counties of Montana, according to the official war bulletin, is as follows:

Beaverhead county	110
Big Horn county	73
Blaine county	177
Broadwater county	31
Carbon county	177
Cascade county	562
Chouteau county	388
Custer county	190
Carter county	70
Dawson county	381
Deer Lodge county	231
Fallon county	24
Fergus county	503
Flathead county	120
Gallatin county	129
Granite county	49
Hill county	345
Jefferson county	59
Lewis and Clark county	122
Lincoln county	69
Madison county	87
Meagher county	38
Mineral county	38
Missoula county	197
Musselshell county	133
Park county	[illegible]
Phillips county	[illegible]
Prairie county	[illegible]
Powell county	[illegible]
Ravalli county	[illegible]
Richland county	[illegible]
Rosebud county	[illegible]
Sanders county	[illegible]
Sheridan county	[illegible]
Silver Bow county	[illegible]
Stillwater county	[illegible]
Sweet Grass county	[illegible]
Teton county	[illegible]
Toole county	[illegible]
Valley county	[illegible]
Wibaux county	[illegible]
Wheatland county	[illegible]
Butte (city)	[illegible]
Yellowstone county	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

KELLY FUNERAL

The funeral of Michael Kelly will take place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Timothy Shea, 106 East Gagnon street, tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. High mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock and interment will be made in the Holy Cross cemetery.

MISSIONARY MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' missionary society of the First Presbyterian church in the church parlors next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, to which the public is invited. Following is the program: Devotional services, Mrs. Mary McLeod leader; Progress in United States, Mrs. Gordon; [illegible] United States, Mrs. Schumacher; [illegible] United States, Mrs. Griggs. A social hour with refreshments will follow.

HAND-TAILORED SUITS

For Fall and Winter

All the newest and most popular models in the very desirable fabrics are here now—some showing all the fancy ideas and other conservative models for those who prefer them.

Finest hand-tailored suits at $25, $30 and $35.

Medium grade suits at $10, $12.50 and $15.

Stetson Hats---Underwear

All the new fall styles and colors, soft or stiff felts.....$4 and $5

Blue balgriggan union suits, $1.50 value .....$1 suit

Nainsook athletic style union suits, $1 value 50c

Manhattan Shirt Sale

Only a Few Days Left---Better Buy Now

Tub silk shirts, pure silk shirts, madras, Oxfords, fashionable crepe, silk and linen mixtures in black, blue, green, lavender, purple and tan stripes, and in plain and fancy weaves; laundered or French cuffs. Values are $1.75 to $12. Selling now $1.35 to $7.65.

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