

TELEPHONES

Business Office 52
Editorial Rooms 292

The Butte Daily Bulletin

EIGHT PAGES
TODAY'S PRESS RUN 10,800
PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOLUME 1—NUMBER 150.

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU'S CONDITION IS SATISFACTORY

FLU EPIDEMIC IS APPROACHING—THEATERS MAY BE CLOSED

(Special United Press Wire.)
Paris, Feb. 20.—The assassin's bullet penetrated one of Clemenceau's lungs, causing a slight hemorrhage yesterday. It is announced officially. His condition, however, is said to be satisfactory.

London, Feb. 20.—The attack on Clemenceau is interpreted in the British press as an instance of the outcropping of "bolshivism" throughout the world. Morning papers, fearing an epidemic of assassinations, suggested that international action be taken to deal with anarchists.

Paris, Feb. 20.—French authorities, with the co-operation of intelligence officers of the associated powers are conducting a sweeping investigation in connection with the attack on Clemenceau, when the aged statesman received a slight wound from a revolver bullet. Officials are working on the theory that it may have been part of a plot against all the principal allied leaders. It is understood that Clemenceau is resting easily; that no serious after effects have developed. Emile Cottin, the assassin, is known to have attended a recent meeting of anarchists in which the participants shouted "death to Clemenceau."

Cottin, arrested with several other anarchists at the time of his attack on Clemenceau was later released. His explanation of the shooting is that he regards Clemenceau as an enemy of the workers. Cottin was mobilized two months at the start of the war, then he was exempted because of heart trouble. He went to work in an airplane factory, but was discharged for inefficiency and laziness. The police records show that he served three sentences for inciting soldiers to disobedience.

(Special United Press Wire.)
London, Feb. 20.—Lloyd George has left for Paris. It is announced in response to an urgent request for his immediate presence there.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Paris, Feb. 20.—The x-ray examination of the premier shows that he is progressing normally. It was announced at noon. The bullet which lodged in his back had not been located, but another bullet was found last night on the floor of the bedroom. A French consul who returned from Russia overboard in the Russian library in Paris a month ago Russian agitators discussing the possibility of disguising Russian soldiers in French uniforms as a part of a plot against Clemenceau. It has been ascertained that Cottin has been closely associated with Russian prisoners since they were repatriated.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Paris, Feb. 20.—Clemenceau had a good night's sleep this morning. He conversed cheerfully with Foreign Minister Pichon and others. Among his visitors was King Nicholas of Montenegro. The policeman who was wounded in grappling with the assassin, the premier's chauffeur and his secretary have been awarded military medals.

BERGER LOSES APPEAL, SOCIALISTS TO PLEAD

(Special United Press Wire.)
Chicago, Feb. 20.—Motions for a new trial and stay of sentence were denied today by Judge Landis, in the case of Victor Berger, socialist congressman elect, and the four other socialist leaders. Each of the defendants has asked to make a statement before sentence is passed.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Chicago, Feb. 20.—Victor Berger was sentenced to 20 years in Leavenworth penitentiary for violation of the espionage act. The same sentence was given the four other defendants.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL BE HOME MONDAY

(Special United Press Wire.)
Boston, Feb. 20.—The transport George Washington on which President Wilson is sailing home is expected to arrive at Boston on Monday, according to a wireless on one of its convoys.



W. F. DUNN TRIAL ON TODAY AT HELENA

WILSON SENDS HIS SYMPATHY TO CLEMENCEAU

(Special United Press Wire.)
Aboard the George Washington, Feb. 20.—President Wilson has sent the following message to Secretary Lansing of the American mission in Paris: "Please convey Monsieur Clemenceau my heartfelt sympathy and my joy at his escape. I sincerely hope the report that he was only slightly injured is true. I was deeply shocked by the news of the attack."

JUNKERS DRILL IN THE LABOR TEMPLES

Finnish Socialist Newspapers Suppressed. Movement Is Crushed With the Aid of the Ex-Kaiser.

By CARL SANDBRUG
(N. E. A. Staff Correspondent)
Arrived from northern Europe with pictures and documents never before published.
In Finland the trades unions, socialists and farmers' leagues all worked together. They built and owned more than 800 labor temples, or people's houses. Libraries, furniture and all, they were valued above \$3,000,000. It was known as the least illiterate, and one of the most notable labor movements in the world.

Now it's gone. The 800 people's houses are drilled halls and arsenals for the White guards. They are the homes of the "Finnska Bataljons," who came back in December from service with the armies in Germany. Right of workmen to organize or strike is gone. Upwards of 27,000 persons are held in convict camps, according to a government official report, while Hjalmar Branting's Stockholm daily, the Social-Demokraten, reckons 10,000 butchered in mass executions, 12,000 starved to death, one colony of 10,000 moved to Russia and other thousands elsewhere beyond Finnish frontiers.

Socialist Press Crushed.
All labor and socialist newspapers are suppressed. Censorship is rigid. Facts such as the foregoing get out from Finland in ways forbidden by the present government.

Only by an eyelash Finland missed having a son of Kaiser Bill for a king. The gang now running Finland sent word to Berlin, Oct. 19, that Prince Frederick Carl was elected king by a parliamentary ballot of 64 to 41, and to come and put on the crown. He answered he could not come unless the vote was unanimous. When the wrecking of all trades unions, socialist parties and farmers' leagues in Finland was well finished last summer—and the war for Finnish freedom" ended with 30,000 in prison camps—ex-Kaiser Wilhelm showed his personal satisfaction with the job. A deputation of Finns, headed by the new ambassador, Enskell, met the kaiser in Berlin and Wilhelm made a speech that gladdened the Finnish junkers.

Kaiser Gets "Liberty Cross."
According to the Swedish Telegram (reuters) the Finnish "Liberty Cross" was bestowed on the German emperor, and he pulled this very kaiserian speech of acceptance: "It is a great pleasure to me and a deep gratification to receive from your hands the Finnish Liberty Cross, and I thank you from the heart for it."

"I accept the bestowal of the cross upon myself as a symbolic expression of the emotions which bind together the Finnish people with the German."

"The consciousness of sympathy, which from ancient times has been formed between these two peoples, has been strengthened by the joint warfare which the Germans and the Finns have waged on the soil of Finland."

"The blood they have shed jointly cements them together, and the more particularly because this blood was shed for so high and noble a cause as the Finnish and German struggle for freedom."

OVERSEAS HERO ON GUARD AT BULLETIN

Walter H. Myers in Battle With Germans at Mons, Now Battling the Money-Huns of Anaconda Co.

Among the young men who mount guard nightly at the Bulletin plant to protect the workers' paper from the A. C. M. gunman is Walter H. Myers.
Like several others of the guards, Myers is a returned soldier. As an instance of the patriotism of the men who are making the fight to make Butte a union city, we append the military record of this young man.

Myers is the son of J. W. Myers of 425 South Idaho street, a machinist at the Black Rock mine. Although only 18 years old, he volunteered for overseas service on Dec. 21, 1917. He was embarked in June, 1918, and served for six months in active fighting in France. He was assigned as a machine gunner in aeroplane service and participated in the battle of Mons in Belgium. At an elevation of 7,000 feet, one propeller was shot off and the machine vibrated down to the ground. The pilot, Robert Lee Davis of Pittsburgh, Pa., was injured in the crash at landing, but Myers came out of the engagement safely, almost by a miracle.

He returned to the United States on Dec. 5, 1918, only to find the money-huns swaggering in his native city of Butte—flag-waving Hunns who had swindled their government and mobilized gunmen to flout that government's law, and naturally, young Myers saw no distinction between the Hunns of Deutschland and the Hunns of the A. C. M.

Many more of our brave young returned soldiers are enlisting themselves, like Myers, in the new war against plutocracy.

NEARING IS ACQUITTED OF SEDITIOUS WRITINGS

New York, Feb. 20.—Scott Nearing, one-time professor in the University of Pennsylvania and Toledo university, and a socialist candidate in this city in the last congressional campaign, was acquitted of seditious writings by a federal jury here yesterday.

The American socialist society, co-defendants, was found guilty on both counts in the indictment. The jury was given the case at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and returned its verdict after deliberating approximately 29 hours.

JUNKERS ARE STILL ACTIVE IN GERMANY

(Special United Press Wire.)
Warsaw, Feb. 20.—German soldiers in East Prussia are still bearing the old imperial standard, instead of the republican flag, according to reports from fugitives to the American mission here. They also say that the Junkers have undertaken to organize a strong movement in Germany against Poland. Food is more plentiful in East Prussia than in Poland and much cheaper. The average meal costs about \$2.50 compared with \$3.75 to \$6.25 in Warsaw. Shoes are cheaper, costing \$22.50 in Germany and \$125 in Poland.

ARRIVAL OF TRANSPORTS ARE HELD UP BY STORM

(Special United Press Wire.)
New York, Feb. 20.—Severe storms sweeping the Atlantic have delayed the arrival of 18 transports carrying nearly 20,000 men. Wireless reports stated that all ships are weathering the gales but that many will be several days overdue. Some have been forced to run for Bermuda for coal and repairs, the message said. The Woonsocket sent a wireless that she lost her propeller blade but was proceeding to port under her own steam. She was due here 10 days ago.

THE JURY.

Seyer Jensen, Helena, janitor, veteran of the Spanish-American war; Herbert Bloom, rancher, Ribling; Scott Whelan, rancher, Gilman; E. H. Dalham, smelter employe, East Helena; W. B. McClatchey, real estate, Helena; John Coffee, employe of biscuit company, Helena; T. B. Nagle, member of the Helena fire department; J. L. Kuntz, stationary engineer, Helena; Frank Ernest, stone mason, Helena; William Rittel, rancher at Wolf creek, recently discharged from the United States army; William A. Blanks, colored, employe of International Harvester company, Helena, saw service in the regular army; Anton Strassky, mine operator, Rimini.

The gossip here is that Dunn must be gotten out of the way as the political election two years hence is at stake.

The A. C. M. gunmen and fixers are very conspicuous throughout Helena, spending most of their time at the legislative sessions and at the trial.

John Berkin, who assisted in the raid on the Bulletin plant some weeks ago, is here. Roy Alley is also in evidence.
Helena, Feb. 20.—Attorney Lohbe, opening for the prosecution in the seditious case, addressed the court today. C. D. Greenfield, the first witness, certified to the organization and minutiae of the state council of defense. The defense objected, and was overruled. The judge overruled all of defendant's objections. W. A. Campbell, editor of the Helena Independent, was called and identified the Bulletin with the editorial criticizing the members of the state council. The witness was very nervous under cross-examination. Members of the Montana council of defense were sworn this afternoon. All witnesses were excluded except the one being examined.

WILL YOU BE SILENT?

They are at it again. Terrorism is stalking through our streets. Union men are lying in jail. The debased gunmen of the A. C. M. are breathing threats of traditional violence.

A challenge is being hurled at the union forces of Butte. The A. C. M. thinks that you are beaten. The A. C. M. is glowing over your return to work. They believe that they can kill your unions and they are picking off their victims from among your boldest men, in order that your spirits would be crushed. Their gunmen would deport your officers. Their gunmen would murder new Little's.

It has begun and the events which we are witnessing are but the opening chapter of the tale. As they go on the copper gang will be more bold. The think that you are sleeping. They will continue until you assert yourselves and thunder back to plutocracy that unionism is not dead in Butte.

Don't be fooled by the A. C. M. The A. C. M. has one object and only one object in view—to crush the miners' unions. That is why their agents have eyes on Kennedy and Campbell; that is why their gunmen have pursued Campbell and Harry Casey. They will succeed if you will. They will have won the day, if you abandon your unions. Their black flag will be supreme if you lower the standard of unionism at a time like this.

There is one duty which lays upon the miners of Butte. Organize! Get economic power! Halt the gunmen and the copper gang by the iron fist of unionism.

If you want to beat the A. C. M. get more members. For every Campbell, for every Kennedy, for every Casey—bring in 100 new members. Fill the gaps before the gunmen can blast them out. Your officers are not afraid. They are willing to go to jail, if you, the rank and file, will remain true. They are willing to fall, if others will be ready in their place.

There is short—miners of Butte. Get Organized! Break your silence with a thunder of solidarity!

EFFORT IS MADE TO "GET" TOM CAMPBELL

Midnight Party Visit Lodging House of President of M. M. W. U., Between 12 and 1 o'Clock.

Upon learning that Federal Officer Baldwin had issued a warrant for his arrest, Tom Campbell, president of the Mental Mine Workers' union (independent), surrendered himself to the acting sheriff at an early hour this morning. The charge against Campbell, it is said, is similar to the charge against Joe Kennedy, who was seized yesterday—that of being an unnaturalized alien. It proven, Campbell will be subject to deportation.

His surrender followed an incident which is believed to have been another attempted midnight lynchings. Six men visited his boarding house on North Idaho street in a machine, between 12 and 1 a. m. They aroused the landlady and informed her that they were officers of the law, and they demanded Campbell. As it happens, the latter had been warned that something of this nature was in the air and he was spending the night with a friend. Balked in their plans the men returned to their machine and drove away.

Campbell then gave himself up. When interviewed later he asserted that he did not believe the men had meant to use violence; that, more probably, they would have warned him to leave Butte, and thus have given the local A. C. M. the chance to yell that he had fled. For that reason, he took the open step of surrendering himself to face whatever frame-up the company had in view.

Both Campbell and Kennedy are being held incommunicado, and efforts to see them this morning were unsuccessful. According to the custom of the Immigration department, accused aliens are allowed no visitors. The only recourse in the cases will be a writ of habeas corpus.

INVESTIGATORS AT BREST DENY RUMORS

(Copyright, 1919, by United Press.)
Brest, Feb. 20.—Brest may be the best military base in the world, but it is far the worst in the opinion of the officers and men permanently stationed there. An investigation conducted under such circumstances as the situation permits failed to substantiate the charges that Brest is a "pest hole," or that men are the victims of mismanagement. It is true that in common with much of western France, there is a superabundance of mud. This couldn't be avoided. Brest was selected as a base because of strategic and geographical reasons. Reports of shocking food and sanitary conditions are unfounded, according to the inhabitants of the camp-themselves.

MEXICANS FIGHTING THE YAQUI INDIANS

(Special United Press Wire.)
Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 20.—Two sanguinary battles between Mexican soldiers and Yaqui Indians occurred near Nogales during the last 48 hours. Twenty Mexicans were killed in the last encounter. The Yaqui casualties are unknown. Apprehension is felt for the safety of 60 American business men who left today for Mazatlan and other west coast ports, on a trade promotion excursion.

UNCLE SAM GETS EIGHT HUN LINERS

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 20.—Eight large German liners, now at Hamburg, have been allotted to the United States under the allocation of Teuton tonnage, the war department today announced. The allocation of other liners is imminent. An ultimate capacity for troop movement of 50,000 to 60,000 per month is estimated by officials here.

WILSON PLANS TO REACH THE STATES MONDAY

(Special United Press Wire.)
Aboard the George Washington, Feb. 20.—While planning to reach Boston Monday, President Wilson may be delayed until Tuesday by a gale which sprang up this afternoon. The president decided most of the day working. He hasn't yet decided whether he will address a joint session of congress on the League of nations. It is believed he will do so.

HOW THE Y.M.C.A. TREATED BOYS OVERSEAS

What Has Been Done With Millions Donated, Asks Arizona Paper. Accounting Is Due.

From the Tucson (Ariz.) Citizen.
The Citizen has always been a supporter of the Y. M. C. A., both at home and abroad. We have added to the best of our ability in the drive for funds for the support of the local organization and in the great drives for funds for the work in camps at home and with the American expeditionary forces.

The reports which have been coming in lately from across the water about the Y. M. C. A. are discouraging. If they were only a few complaints, they would be disposed to attribute them to individual workers, but the criticism of this great organization is general and apparently it has not come up to expectations.

We are not relying on mere hearsay but are fortified by first hand reports. The following letter from a soldier in France to his wife in this city sets forth an intolerable condition and is a fair example of many stories which have been coming through:

"We had a very nice day on Christmas. The Red Cross, U. S. C. and Salvation Army gave us smokes and gum and the United States gave us a pound box of chocolates. The Y. M. C. A. was too cheap to help us out and you can believe me when I say that not a man in the A. E. F. thinks the 'Y' is worth a cent. They rob you when they can and try to when they can't. I know of one case where a man came through Toul out of a German prison camp, on his way naturally without money and went to the 'Y' and asked for a meal and some place to sleep. He told his story and I listened to it all. The Y. M. C. A. official said he was sorry but he could not pay for it he would have to go somewhere else. He also suggested that some of us fellows standing around there might chip in to pay the bill. Well then I got mad and saw red and they had to call the military police to shut me up. When I told the M. P. what the argument was he got likewise and told that 'Y' man to shut his face or he'd run him in. I brought the fellow to our camp and gave him a square meal and the poor lad nearly cried he appreciated it so."

"That is only one of the many such instances pulled off by the 'Y.' Once in a while they used to give some of the fellows one cigarette apiece and then had to be photographed doing it so they could have a little self-advertisement for the folks at home. They have collected hundreds of thousands of dollars but God only knows what they did with it—we never got the benefit of any of it. They charge enough profit on what they sell to more than cover expenses."

The Citizen withholds the name of this soldier because it has not received his permission to use it but will be glad to furnish it to anyone who is sufficiently interested to inquire. There are many others just like this coming through and some are being received right here in Tucson.

When we give our money to the Y. M. C. A. we do so under the assumption that they were going to give free aid and succor in just such cases as this. It is hard to believe that any red-blooded American would refuse to give assistance to one who had just returned from a German prison camp, but here is an account straight from a soldier in France whose wife lives here and whose father, former

An influenza epidemic is predicted in Butte. The fact that garbage is not being collected is given by Mayor Maloney as the reason. The financial condition of the metropolis of Montana has put the city where it is unable to pay for the collection of garbage.

And the "interests" are yelling for fire protection and demanding that the firemen's warrants be cashed while little attention is being paid to the garbage rotting in the streets. Mayor Maloney says human life is at stake and life is worth more than property. And unless the health board acts at their meeting tomorrow night and arrangements are made to collect the city's garbage the mayor proposes to issue a sweeping order that will place Butte where it was a few weeks ago when the lid was on in earnest.

Influenza cases, reported Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919: Irene Clark, 218 South Washington, Dr. Shanley, (Quarantined). William Keane, 622 Clark street, Dr. Moore, (Quarantined). J. H. Fisher, 645 West Quartz street, Dr. Moore, (Quarantined).

Monday, Feb. 17, 1919. Fred Mole, 2210 South Montana, Dr. Moore, (Quarantined). Irene Mole, 2210 South Montana, Dr. Moore, (Quarantined). Mrs. Middleton and daughter, 1910 Harrison, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined). Helen Matson, 801 West Copper, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital). Steve Furnan, 810 West Diamond (Murray hospital). Mrs. Rowe, 817 West Broadway, Dr. McDonald, (Quarantined). Helen Rowe, 817 West Broadway, Dr. McDonald, (Quarantined). James Rowe, 817 West Broadway, Dr. McDonald, (Quarantined). Margarette Ball, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital). Robert Ball, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital).

Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919. George Curtis, 354 South Washington, Dr. Moore, (Quarantined). Marie Guito, 2228 South Montana, Dr. Matthews, (Quarantined). Soveria Gatto, 2228 South Montana, Dr. Matthews, (Quarantined). E. B. Wesley, 2236 South Main, Dr. Matthews, (Quarantined). Ethel Moore, 2521 Placer street, Dr. Maillett, (Quarantined). Norma Cole, 425 West Porphyry, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital). Virginia Wilson, 301 South Jackson, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital). Henry William Coons, 306 South Jackson, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital). Mrs. Coons, 306 South Idaho, Dr. Tash, (Quarantined Murray hospital). Dr. Matthews quarantined nine cases Wednesday, Feb. 19, reported by school nurse for investigation.

Eight cases, rather eight families, reported by school principal for investigation, Feb. 19, 1919. Mayor Maloney at a meeting last night of the city council came through with another threat in a campaign which he has inaugurated to compel the business interests of Butte to help to the people in the matter of cashing city warrants, without the mayor or the council putting into effect such economies as the lopping of a number of political departments as was asked by the business "interests."

Now the mayor has a flu scare despite the fact that county officials last night had "heard of no flu epidemic recurring." Mr. Maloney set loose his charge after advising the financial crisis into which the city had got itself must be considered and measures taken to insure additional revenue, the chief executive suggesting a revenue from the business institutions based on a percentage of earnings which he claimed by some process of arithmetic was due the city.

Then with the grenade overhead the mayor declared that it was his desire that all business houses, amusement places and financial institutions be closed because of the danger of a recurrence of the flu, which he alleged was spreading. This information was news to Butte, likewise to the Murray and St. James hospitals, both of which institutions last night denied there was a recurrence of the flu epidemic in Butte or anything that savored of it, and both hospitals

(Continued on Page Four)

