

# The Butte Daily Bulletin

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

## ONE UNION.

There is room for but one miners' organization in this camp. In fact there should be but ONE ORGANIZATION for all the workers who realize that solidarity among the workers is necessary for victory.

This ONE BIG UNION can be a realized fact in a very short time if the rank and file of every union will act irrespective of the prejudices of their officers.

The Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' council supplies the medium for this coming together of all workers. This council united all the progressive organizations during the strike. There is no reason why it should not now unite all the WORKERS into a common organization, or council.

Think what it would mean to the working class to have a union of 15,000 members in Butte!

The Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' council can perfect such an organization. Sessions should be entirely bestowed on the discussion of such an undertaking. Then all the miners in the camp should be brought together in mass meeting when the question of a common union should be placed before them. Once the miners are united it would be comparatively easy to organize the rest of the workers who have reached an understanding of their class position.

Workers, is this not a desirable goal?

Only weaklings and prejudiced labor officials will say it is impracticable or impossible.

You joined together in the Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' council without interfering with your various cards. Is it then not feasible that you can join into one mighty body with common principles without interfering with your various organizations?

The masters are not divided into craft and industry.

Through the concentration of capital, the capitalist class is now united into one solid body. There used to be conflicts and battles between the various sections of these exploiters, but as you have seen the smaller fry of the mining companies swallowed up by the bigger sharks so you could have witnessed similar processes in other industries, for the same has taken place.

All the trust busters can see for their efforts is the interrelation of these trusts until in reality the masters are ONE.

They have no lines. And we, the workers, if we are to ever effectively meet them, we must have common organization, and this organization must be strong in the knowledge of the class struggle.

This strike must have been a lesson to many thousands. It could not help but open the eyes of many more thousands. Then benefit by the lesson learned.

The opportunities and the power of such an organization as outlined is tremendous. By systematic endeavor it could bring the knowledge of the body up to a high standard. The greater the knowledge the greater the power. And is it not power in the last analysis that the workers must have?

United in this manner you could assure yourselves of a press, of a place to meet, that would accommodate your numbers. Perfect same and your example would be followed in other parts of the country.

This is placed before you members of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' council. It is to be hoped that the suggestion has been preceded by your own action in this line.

## LINCOLN AND CAPITAL.

Now there is no such relation between capital and labor as assumed. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. These capitalists generally act harmoniously and in concert to fleece the people—Abraham Lincoln.

This clear and powerful statement on capital and labor should rest on every desk of every sycophant and satellite in the land. It is by Lincoln, the noblest of them all. The one who proclaimed and espoused the international of labor, the "universal kinship" as he called it.

What would the money ghouls say of him, yes, do with him, if he were with us today? They would do as they do to the one so near to him in many things, Eugene V. Debs.

He says "there is no such relation," meaning that capital and labor are not interdependent on one another. Capital is but the term applied to those commodities that are produced by labor, but which afterwards are used for further exploitation. It may be termed dead labor and certainly would be useless unless living labor were applied to it.

It is claimed by some apologists that capital was and is the outcome of thrift. To the contrary, the inception of the form of exploitation was the most brutal form of plunder and piracy.

If the factories and mines were run for the common good of all and the workers produced for use instead of profit the machines and natural resources would not then be placed under the category of capital. They only receive this name when they are used as a medium to exploit the living labor that the capitalist must hire to make profit.

If the mines factories and machines, the money in silver and gold, were left standing they would never in 10,000,000 years produce 1 cent's value more than they carried in their own value.

It is only from the living labor the exploitation comes.

It is only from the physical, mental and nervous energy of the working class that the capitalist class make their profits. Labor made capital. Labor reproduces this capital practically every 20 years, for within these circles of 20 years all

# Union Stock Holders in the Butte Daily Bulletin

- UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA—Locals: Sand Conlee, Stocket, Roundup, Lehigh, Klein.
- FEDERAL LABOR UNION—Livingston.
- MACHINISTS' UNION—Great Falls, Butte, Livingston.
- MACHINISTS' HELPERS' UNION—Great Falls, Butte.
- CEREAL WORKERS' UNION—Butte.
- TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION—Butte.
- BLACKSMITHS' UNION—Butte.
- ELECTRICIANS' UNION—Livingston, Butte.
- BAKERS' UNION—Great Falls.
- SHOE WORKERS' UNION—Great Falls.
- PLASTERERS' UNION—Great Falls.
- RAILWAY CAR REPAIRERS' UNION—Livingston.
- MUSICIANS' UNION—Butte.
- BREWERY WORKERS' UNION—Butte.
- HOD CARRIERS' UNION—Butte and Bozeman.
- STREET CAR MEN'S UNION—Butte.
- BARBERS' UNION—Butte.
- METAL MINE WORKERS' UNION (Independent)—Butte.
- PRINTING PRESSMEN'S UNION—Butte.
- MAILERS' UNION—Butte.
- STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS' UNION—Butte.
- BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS—BUTTE.
- PIPEFITTERS' UNION—BUTTE.
- BROTHERHOOD BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS—Butte and Livingston.
- STEAM AND OPERATING ENGINEERS—Great Falls.
- BUTCHERS' UNION—Great Falls.
- BAKERS' UNION—Butte.
- INTERNATIONAL MOLDER'S UNION, LOCAL NO. 276—Butte.
- AND THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUALS IN BUTTE AND MONTANA

existing constant capital is worn out and passes in wear and tear.

And it is in this cold, economic truth that lies the inevitable passing of capital and the coming into common use and ownership of the machines of production and distribution by all the people.

The German bourgeois and fakirs can talk and noise as they like, but we shall see in the very near future another and more than likely a successful effort on the part of the workers of that country to socialize the factories, etc., and thereby abolish capital.

England will follow, and in doing so will sound the knell of capital.

The toilers can well recall Lincoln, for he was of them and held the ideals of the industrial commonwealth.

## THE CREED OF HOGGISHNESS.

We have been looking out on life for a good many years. We have kept our windows clean. We have observed that the average capitalistic-minded person conceives the worthiest and most impelling purpose in life to be the achievement of more than an average share of happiness—getting a hog's share, in other words.

This ideal is variously and unconsciously camouflaged as "getting well-fixed," "getting established," getting one's "nest feathered," "getting rich," "getting recognition"—occasionally "getting into the United States senate." But always the dominant color in the pattern is "getting." And, friends, it is an ugly pattern.

So it is an ugly sight to see voracious swine crowding, heaving, fighting, at some inadequate little trough—screaming, snapping, tearing each other in their insensate, blind desire to "get." But if that sight is ugly, is it more pleasing to see some huge, fat one among them successfully heave his bulk into the trough and lie there in glorious content, unmindful of the hungry mouths which his "established" carcass blocks from food? Is it?

Perhaps if the average person, striving so zealously to attain this average ideal, would keep that picture in mind, he would more clearly realize that when one man "gets" more than an average share of happiness, as measured in this world's goods, he is lessening, relatively, the share which is left for his brothers—he is getting a hog's share.

It is not a noble thing to get a hog's share. It is a swinish thing. It is not a noble, a generous, a logical, a patriotic thing for American citizens to acquiesce in the present social order that gives 65 per cent of happiness to 2 per cent of the people.

It is a swinish thing. It is a spineless thing. It is a cowardly, ignoble, despicable thing.

It is not a proper, a loyal, a patriotic act to read of 10,000 millionaires and 40,000 hungry school children in New York—and then shrug your shoulders and forget about it. It is a selfish, cowardly act, an unpatriotic act, a disloyal act—disloyal to decency, to justice, to humanity; disloyal to the memories of Washington and of Abraham Lincoln; disloyal to the flag of Red, White and Blue.

It is not a decent thing to scoff at socialism—the creed of equal happiness for all. It is an indecent thing. It is not a loyal, a patriotic thing to oppose and cry down attempts to establish in America justice and happiness for all America's citizens. It is an unpatriotic thing; a disloyal thing—disloyal to democracy, to all your fellow men; disloyal to Washington and Lincoln; disloyal to the flag; disloyal to God.

## 23,000 MILLIONAIRES.

"The United States has 30,000 millionaires, 23,000 of whom made their fortunes during the war." Thus said Congressman Rainey of Illinois at a recent dinner in Washington.

The knowledge is reassuring. We feel ourselves swelling into an expansive mood as we repeat the proud number—23,000! Let us exult at OUR wealth. Let us glory in our national greatness—WE, who have 23,000 new millionaires.

You returning soldiers who are treading the streets of our cities, hunting for jobs, rejoice in your greatness, for the war which you have fought has made 23,000 millionaires.

You working men and working women and working children who have bled yourselves white for Red Cross funds, and Y. M. C. A. funds, and Knights of Columbus funds, and Salvation Army funds; for Liberty bonds and Victory bonds and Thrift stamps and pledges unnumbered, rejoice in your sacrifices for you have bulwarked a war which has made 23,000 millionaires.

You crippled and maimed men, you shell-shocked and blind soldiers, to whom life is to be a long, grim day of horror—rejoice that you lost your leg, there are 23,000 new millionaires.

And as we exult, the generosity of our opulence grows upon us. Why worry for jobs, why mourn for our dollars, why begrudge a leg or an eye? The bargain side is ours, for what are jobs or legs in comparison with the comforting thought that we have traded them for 23,000 millionaires?

A fellow blew into the Bulletin office yesterday and asked if the managing editor was in the land of the living. "No," answered the advertising staff, "he's in Anaconda."

## FLU EPIDEMIC IS

(Continued from page one.)

declared that if the disease were spreading and partaking of the character of an epidemic they certainly would know of it.

The republican county central committee represented by William Carroll, complained of the lack of republican judges and clerks of election placed on the list recently adopted by the council. The application apparently came too late and it was explained that there had been no representation from any local party to the extent that would warrant the naming of judges and clerks other than those given recognition. However, the council agreed in giving the republicans a chance on the list and the matter was referred to the special committee appointed some time ago. It was brought out that due notice had been given all parties interested, but the representatives of the republican party had failed to appear in time and had therefore not been considered.

### Licenses Are Raised.

The city council, which long has been considering the advisability of increasing the licenses of intelligence offices, last night passed an ordinance to the effect that hereafter the licenses will be raised from \$100 to \$400 a year.

While there was some protest on the part of the Hillman interests as to the proposed creation of an alley running from Dakota street west to Montana street, between Galena and Park streets, the council voted the improvement measure. The estimated cost is \$12,508. Other improvement district measures included the consideration of the paving of West Granite street from Montana to Emmett streets and the lighting of the same street within the district. The date for filing protests to the creation of the district was set for March 15.

### James Smith Fire Captain.

James Smith was confirmed as captain in the fire department to succeed Joseph Boos, who for 20 years has been a member of the department and who from physical inability has had to retire and who was granted the usual pension last night by a unanimous vote of the council.

The matter of encroachments on South Arizona street by owners of raised sidewalks, was brought up by Alderman Austin and referred to the city engineer. Alderman Austin also brought up the oft repeated question of the overflowing of Silver Bow creek during the spring and this was also left with the city engineer and city attorney.

Mr. Austin claimed there was some shortweight coal being delivered and he was informed by the mayor that while the matter would be looked into, it should not be presented in such a form as to much publicity would give an opportunity for the dealer, if he were crooked, to adjust himself for a few days to the order.

Alderman Lou Fruedenstein was added to the ways and means committee to take the place of Alderman Corry during his terms of service in the legislature, while Alderman Rowan was made a member of all committees of which the late Alderman Hanratty was a member.

## JUNKERS DRILL

(Continued from page one.)

dom and self-determination, that the German people with God's help, under unheard of difficulties and sufferings and with tireless will and powerful deeds, are able through their victories to help other peoples also struggling for freedom and the breaking of their chains.

"We have, without wasting many words and through actual deeds, achieved protection for the small nations in their struggle for freedom, which our opponents never tire of loudly proclaiming, but which they have never been in a position to realize.

"May it be granted Finland now for many years to develop the liberty and the self-determination which was gained through struggle and necessity.

"May these gains, won at such heavy cost, for a long time forward serve as seeds to engender successful, faithful and cordial action together with other aspiring peoples striving for freedom.

"I greet your minister with a hearty welcome to my court as the representative of Finland.

"To whatever extent I and my government may be able to facilitate your expressed desires, it shall be willingly done."

## HOW THE Y. M. C. A.

(Continued on Page Two.)

national guard officer, used to live here.

What has been done with the millions which the American people gave the Y. M. C. A.? An accounting is due.

Just now there is a great terror of bolshevism. A little while ago it was U. W. W.ism. To the mass of Americans who have not indulged in the higher education, anything ending in "ism" is suspected of deadly ingredients. Bolshevism, in addition to ending in the fatal three letters, has a horrid foreign sound. It strikes rudely upon our delicate ears. Abundantly powdered ladies and dealers in labor picture the "great unwashed" taking over control, sticking knives into the respectable backs, and giving them food only if they work for it. What more horrible fate can they conceive than being dependent upon work for a living? Is not the ideal of every man to scheme somehow so that the other fellow does the work and he gets the grub? You bet. But this bolshevist business? How to deal with it?—Bellingham (Wash.) Journal.

Register, and get your friends to register, or you can't vote at the primaries in the spring election.

## Returned Soldiers and Sailors

When getting your Red Cross order, request that it be good at the Big 4, where you get best and quick service and

## Special 10% Soldiers' Discount on Everything

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17 W. Park Street S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

## IS THIS UNIONISM?

Written for the Butte Daily Bulletin

By HAROLD LORD VARNEY

No union has ever yet been defeated by the boss. Every lost strike of labor has been lost by labor's own mistakes.

When labor and capital meet in conflict, labor always has the advantage. When it presses that advantage it wins; capital is routed. But when, as in our recent strike in Butte, labor throws away the very powers which make it invincible, defeat comes and capital becomes the master.

Every strike—every labor struggle—is a contest in organization. The organized bosses pit their strength against the organized workers. Unionized capital battles unorganized labor. It is solidarity against solidarity.

Thus strikes are mathematical. Labor leaders must study the situation as generals strategize prospective battles. They must estimate the power of the bosses. Then they must intensify the power of the unions until the bosses are overtopped. And since labor holds the strategic position in industry, the strength of the capitalist can always be surpassed.

And this leads us to the point. The form of unionism is not to be determined by theories or by philosophies. The form of unionism must be shaped in every industry by the form of capital. The boss masses his resources in a certain form of organization. When labor organizes to attack him, labor must mobilize ITS resources in the same inevitable form.

To specify: We have here in Butte an A. C. M. For years the union men of Butte have attempted to defeat it. Always, by guile or by might, the A. C. M. has been the conqueror. It has defeated the miners; it has defeated the engineers; it has defeated the electricians; it has defeated the machinists; it has defeated the boiler makers; it has defeated the structural iron workers, and so on, interminably. This fact should arrest the thought of every union man in Butte. THE A. C. M. HAS ALWAYS WON. And WHY?

The answer seems obvious. The A. C. M. had the better organization. The union men organized in one way; the A. C. M. organized in another. The union men had many organizations; the A. C. M. united its might in only one. The union men organized by crafts; the A. C. M. organized itself in one big union. And so, when the test came, the power of the A. C. M. was compact, solidified and regimented, while the power of the unions—invincible if united—flickered away in the doom of division.

The logic of the situation to union men is unity. Let us end this senseless situation, where union men defeat union men, and the A. C. M. gobbles the spoils. Let us quit playing the boss's game. Let us take a leaf from his own methods and fight him back with his own shafts.

If one big union is good for the A. C. M., why in the name of reason should it not be good for us? If the boss wins by solidarity, are we blind that we should allow ourselves to perish by division?

We have just lost a strike. Why? Because the engineers refused to strike with the miners. Because the electricians dared not strike lest the engineers take their jobs. Because the boiler makers dared not leave the mines lest the structural iron workers jump their jurisdiction. Is not this the unionism of Bedlam?

The miners are defeated by the engineers; the electricians are defeated by the engineers; the machinists and the boiler makers and the structural iron workers—all are defeated by each other. And the A. C. M. exults.

Is this unionism? What would we do to a general in a battle if he ordered his cavalry to charge his infantry, and his infantry to fire back, and his artillery to gut them both with shrapnel, while the columns of the enemy were sweeping down upon him? We would shoot him as a traitor or thrust him in a madman's padded cell. And the time has come when our insane unionism should find its padded cell and die there.

There is room for only one union in one industry. One boss—one union. One union—one strike. Let us industrialize as the A. C. M. has industrialized; let us fight back with a single, iron fist. Let us end this madness where engineers can deadlock miners and where each craft can reserve the right to think only of itself. Let us have a working class union. Let us be industrialists and not divisionists.

We are approaching the dawn of a new society. Labor is awakening the world over. The day of copper trusts is passing. Industrial democracy is being realized. There is only one cause which delays its coming; that is ourselves. We are wrecked by the weakness of our unions. We are beaten because we refuse to unite. We are slaves because we will not realize that only by uniting can we break our chains.

The hour has come for the union men of Butte to think. Will you be class conscious or craft conscious? And your answer to that question will be your answer to the challenge of the A. C. M.

### TIMELY POEMS

No more may buy, with a foot on the rail,  
Or send the boy out to get suds by the pail,  
Forever are gone the Scotch, bourbon and ryes,  
So drink to me now just with your eyes.

Don't toast me with cider or butter-milk thin;  
Stop your bibation before you begin,  
No pledging with fluid which all kick denies,  
So drink to me now just with your eyes.

Use Bulletin Want Ads.

### HOW TO PAINT OVER BRASS

All Grease Should First Be Removed From Surface.  
While the modern car is not adorned with brasswork as its ancestor used to be, the car owner frequently has occasion to paint over brass surfaces of different sorts. In performing this operation the brass surface should first be scoured with a mixture of salt and vinegar to remove all grease, after which the surface should be washed with hot soap-suds and wiped dry with a clean cloth. After this the paint may be applied without the risk that it will run while wet or chip after it has dried.