

STIRRED OVER DEPORTATION

Labor Much Aroused as Leaflets Are Distributed Showing the Fallacy of Deporting Aliens.

New York, March 6.—A wave of indignation is sweeping over radical labor circles of the metropolis in view of the announced policy of the government to deport alien agitators. A series of protest mass meetings has been held, largely under the auspices of the socialist party, in which this un-American policy was denounced and a repeal of the deportation act demanded. The American League of Laborers, the International Association of Machinists, and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers addressed itself to Secretary of Labor Wilson for relief, and, through "Red" [redacted] by the secretary of labor in his reply, has again written him and laid new facts before him.

The whole matter came to a head when on Feb. 11, a special car—dubbed the "Red Special" by the kept press—arrived from Seattle carrying 58 aliens, most of them caught in Seattle, and others picked up in cities along the route. Learning that there were 41 I. W. W.'s among them, Caroline Lowe of Chicago and Charles Recht of this city, attorneys for the I. W. W., tried to get in touch with them at Ellis Island. They were refused admission. The prisoners were kept incommunicado. Even the list of names, which was given to then newspaper reporters while the attorneys were on the island, was refused them.

They instituted habeas corpus proceedings. Again every technical legal obstacle was put in their way. For instance, the government attorney demanded proof that Miss Lowe was an I. W. W. attorney. This in fact of the fact that it is a matter of public knowledge that she acted as assistant counsel in the Chicago I. W. W. cases, the writ was dismissed.

Next the attorneys proceeded to Washington to obtain access to the deportation records. After endless red tape and trouble they were finally permitted, "as a matter of courtesy," to examine the records. Their researches surprised even themselves. They found that in scores of cases the deportees had committed no other "crime" than that they belonged to the I. W. W. There was no evidence of any criminal action against them. From the testimony of many it appeared that they had repeatedly declared themselves opposed to violence. To the attorneys, the connection between the big hammer and other western financial interests on the one hand and these deportations on the other, was so evident that they voiced their suspicion in public interviews to the press.

How unjust had been the proceedings of the bureau of immigration, appears from this fact alone that the immigration agents, when examining a man to ascertain whether or not he is "undesirable," acted not only as judges and prosecutors, but even as their own stenographers, so that they could easily "correct" the testimony before sending it to Washington.

With copies of these records in their possession, the attorneys are now preparing for a special attack on the policy to prevent the admission of the radicals on Ellis Island from this "land of the free and home of the brave."

The Bureau of Legal Advice, 112 East 28th street, whose attorney Mrs. Recht is, has published a pamphlet that in a striking manner sets forth the policy of the government with reference to deportations. This leaflet is being widely distributed. It shows conclusively that the present deportation policy is flagrantly in violation of American ideals. It cites specific instances after instances of injustice done not only to foreigners who have lived in this country as naturalized citizens for 25 years or more, and who are now suddenly discovered to be "undesirable," but even to American-born citizens who happen to hail from towns in which birth records were not kept in the early days, and who can therefore not prove they were born here.

How vitally the deportation issue affects the workers appears from the fact that Director Caminetti of the bureau of immigration on Feb. 12 announced that 7,500 more aliens were on the list for early deportation to their native countries.

A Word to the Wise

By SCOTT NEARING.
Peace conference delegates are busy themselves with rounding the map, establishing zones of influence; polling conquered territory; assessing indemnities; determining responsibilities; censoring news; snubbing the working class government of Russia and preventing the spread of bolshevism. Like all persons intent upon the pursuit of a great object, these gentlemen have lost sight of the woods in their eagerness to see the trees.

The world wants peace! The meeting at Versailles was organized as a peace conference. Peace? What is peace? The Century dictionary answers: "A state of quietness or tranquility; freedom from disturbance or agitation; calm, quietness, repose."

Peace conference delegates— are you wise? A word to you: There may yet be time, if you face about and act now!

THE DARKER SIDE.

"Do tell me about the trenches." "They were mostly mud, num."

THE BUTTE DAILY BULLETIN

(Continued from Page Five.)

tion by Mr. Campbell; I stated that. MR. LOGAN: But this order was intended for the entire state. It was not intended for any one particular paper. MR. SMITH: I understand that. You asked me how was the council to know it. The Council should know it, because I testified to the fact before, that we were going to start a daily paper. We organized for that purpose.

MR. LOGAN: Under that theory we would have to notify every weekly in the state not to start a daily paper. MR. SMITH: Not necessarily. I don't believe any other weekly paper has been up in this body stating that they were going to start a daily paper.

MR. LOGAN: When you found that the order was made and it was working a hardship on you, why did you not ask the Council to give you a hearing on it, or did you prefer simply to defy the Council and urge the people of the state here, as you do in this editorial, to disregard the acts of the Council?

MR. SMITH: That wasn't the reason. As I stated a while ago, the reason was this, that I had formed the opinion from various acts of this Council that they were not dealing justly with the Bulletin Publishing Company. They apparently to us had passed an order and had ignored us, and had not notified us, and we believed that they knew no secret had been made of the matter that for months past we had proposed organizing and doing the work, and ordering the material, and paying the money out to start a daily paper. We believed that all the Council knew that.

MR. LOGAN: You say that just as soon as the order was made you got notice through the daily press, didn't you?

MR. SMITH: No, sir. I was out of town when this news was published.

MR. LOGAN: Well, you had your paper?

MR. SMITH: I got back on a Thursday, I don't remember just what date. It was published shortly previous to that.

MR. LOGAN: You heard of it then a very few days after the order was made, didn't you?

MR. SMITH: Only through the press.

MR. LOGAN: Yes, through the press.

MR. SMITH: Only through the press, as I stated before. My recollection was they didn't state specifically that the Council had passed an order to that effect. Further than that I contended, and I contend now, that this daily paper was organized as such, subscriptions had been taken eight months previously, and that it didn't apply to us at any rate.

MR. LOGAN: That is all.

MR. CAMPBELL: There was only one thing in there to straighten out, a statement that I didn't want to stand exactly as it was made, that the Council of Defense had instructed anybody to send any protest to Washington. That was a matter, as I recall it, that came up from a daily newspaper publishers' association, and they themselves sent this protest to Washington. It was never a matter that the Council of Defense ever considered, so far as protesting against the establishment of your daily paper is concerned. Did the Council of Defense ever send any communication to Washington?

SECRETARY GREENFIELD: Governor Stewart is just reading the record now.

GOVERNOR STEWART: What was that point, Mr. Campbell?

MR. CAMPBELL: That the Council of Defense had protested to the post office department.

GOVERNOR STEWART: The matter came up when Mr. Smith was on the stand; on page 1314 of the record. Mr. Smith had asked me about this communication, and I read the communication, and after reading it I said to Mr. Smith:

"Q. Now, what have you to say as to the allegations of that? I will say, however, before asking you to answer it, that this communication was received by the State Council of Defense, and was deemed of such importance as to justify the transmission of files of the paper, together with the communication to the post office department of the United States, which you may be assured will be done, if it has not already been done, without any recommendation of the State Council of Defense, other than that the department give to the matter its careful consideration, and for such action as it may deem appropriate. Now, you have the whole matter."

MR. CAMPBELL: That is all there was to it. It was not a recommendation one way or the other.

MR. SMITH: I would like to have that read a little farther.

GOVERNOR STEWART: Your answer was:

"I will state in connection with that, that when we received the subpoena, we came over here welcoming this inquiry, into the question as to whether this paper is loyal or not, in that communication that the Council received from some newspapers, from some newspaper association or other, calling attention to the Butte Weekly Bulletin, and the statement made there that they are supporting the war, loyal, I want to state in connection with the Butte Weekly Bulletin, if the Council has the copies, I am willing that these copies be taken as evidence as to whether this publication is supporting the government in its war aims or not. In connection with the war and the policy of the administration, war charges and war activities, I will say that the Butte Weekly Bulletin, during the progress of the third liberty loan carried a two-thirds of a page advertisement without cost to anybody. They also carried an eighth of a page advertisement for the war savings stamps, without cost to anybody except the Bulletin Publishing Company. Previous to that time we had announced editorially that—"

MR. SMITH: That is not what I want. That is not what I had reference to. What I had reference to, according to my recollection, you admitted sending that communication but stating you had done so without any comment from the Council.

MR. CAMPBELL: Just as you asked us to do; just as you were willing to do; just to transmit it to the post office department as having been sent to us.

MR. SMITH: No, my understanding is that communication was sent before we were ever brought over to Helena at all.

MR. CAMPBELL: Certainly.

MR. SMITH: Without giving us a hearing. That is what I based my opinion of the Council on. Why should you forward the communication from rival concerns, people who are interested in putting the Bulletin out of business? That is my point.

MR. CAMPBELL: The thing I want to get down to is, the Council did the least thing they could for all parties concerned, where the association of daily newspaper men had sent this communication in and asked this Council to act; instead of acting, the Council merely said, that is something that is not for us to judge. We will roll the files up, the communication up, and send them in to the postmaster general, as the record shows; the same as if you men had taken copies of my paper and asked Mr. Greenfield to look into them, and asked whether I was publishing some wild-eyed, disloyal stuff. Mr. Greenfield would say: "I am not the judge of that. I will send the communication to Washington." The point I want to make is, you got no unfair treatment by the submission of your files any more than I would have had under similar circumstances.

MR. SMITH: When you say in justice to the parties concerned, you speak as though the Bulletin was not concerned.

MR. CAMPBELL: You are concerned to the extent of having the files submitted to the post office department.

(To be continued tomorrow.)



TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF BUTTE

YOUR firm name in this list will be seen and discussed by every member of the family. If you seek the patronage of the workers, make sure of first getting their good-will by advertising in their paper—the only paper in Butte that is published in the interests of your customers.

NOT THE LARGEST CIRCULATION BUT THE LARGEST PROVEN RESULTS Wage-Earners' Shopping Guide

AUTO REPAIR SHOPS Patterson & Currie, Mercury and Montana. Murphy Garage, 230 East Platinum. South Side Auto Garage, 2124 Cobban Street. McGrew Service Shop, Corner Second and Utah. Lacey Auto Repair and Service Shop, 1126 Utah. Grand Avenue Repair Shop, Corner Harrison and Grand. Butte Carriage Works, 30 to 56 E. Silver St.	CLOTHING AND TAILORING FOR MEN Big 4 Tailor, 17 West Park Street. Allen & Darnell, 207 East Park	HABERDASHER Dollar Shirt Shop, Rialto Theater Bldg.	POOL ROOMS Lambro's Pool Hall, 42 E. Park St.
ASSAYERS Lewis & Walker, Assayers, 108 N. Wyoming street.	CHIROPRACTIC Flora W. Emery, Room 9, Silver Bow Block.	HATS FOR MEN Nickerson, The Hatter, 112 W. Park street.	RESTAURANTS Spokane Cafe, 111 S. Main street. Leland Cafe, 73 East Park street. Moxom Cafe, 29 W. Broadway. Crystal Cafe, 69 East Park Street. Walkers (Branch) Cafe, E. Park and Arizona. Bank Cafe, 107 S. Arizona. Golden West Cafe, 227 S. Main. Handley's Cafe, 326 N. Wyoming.
AUTOS BOUGHT AND SOLD E. H. Rupert, 228 S. Arizona St.	CIGARS The J. A. Cigar, Union Made.	HARDWARE Sewell's Hardware, 221 East Park street. Shiners, Furniture, 76 East Park Street.	REAL ESTATE Wulf Realty Co., 106 W. Granite St.
AUTOS PAINTING Butte Carriage Works, 30 to 56 E. Silver St.	CEMENT WORK CEMENTRY COPING, Maurice F. Kiley, 1109 W. Woolman.	ICE CREAM PARLORS, CANDIES, ETC. Olympia Fruit Co., 14 N. Dakota St.	SHOES Chicago Shoe Store, 7 S. Main street. Walkover Shoe Co., 46 W. Park Street.
BANKS Yegen Bros., Bankers, Park and Dakota streets.	DAIRIES Best Yet Butter Shop, 322 S. Main St. Blue Bird Butter Shop, 209 1/2 W. Park St. Crystal Creamery, 459 E. Park street.	JEWELERS Montana Jewelry Co., Opticians, Etc., 73 East Park street. People's Loan Office, 28 1/2 East Park street. Brodie, the Jeweler, 40 East Park street. S. & S. Jewelry Co., 21 East Park Street. Towle-Winterhalter-Hannigan Company, 101 W. Park St. Powell Jewelry Co., 112 N. Main St. I. Simon, 21 North Main.	SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Charles Noland, 165 West Galena St.
BATHS Steam Baths, 504 E. Broadway.	DAIRIES C. A. Pankey, Dentist, 11 1/2 W. Park street. Union Dentists, Third Floor Rialto Bldg.	LADIES' TAILOR O'Brien, Ladies' Tailor, 422 Phoenix block. E. Zahl, 504 W. Park	SPECIALISTS Dr. W. H. Haviland, 71 West Park St.
BUTCHERS Schumacher Meat Co., 18 E. Park St. Truscott's Corner, E. Park and Grant. Western Meat Co., 121 E. Park St. Independent Market, 203 South Main. Liberty Market, 401 S. Main St. Main Street Market, 107 S. Main St.	DRUGGISTS Jacques Drug Co., 1957 Harrison avenue	LADIES' GARMENTS Popular Ladies' Garment Store, 63 East Park Street.	SHOE REPAIRING Tip Top Shoe Shop, 423 N. Main
BAKERIES Manhattan Bakery, 205 W. Park. Dahl's Bakery, 107 N. Montana Street. Royal Bakery, 20 South Main. Home Baking Co., Olympia St. Barker System of Bakeries, 128 W. Park St.	DENTISTS C. A. Pankey, Dentist, 11 1/2 W. Park street. Union Dentists, Third Floor Rialto Bldg.	LAUNDRY Independent Laundry, 232 S. Main Street.	TAILORS Bernard Jacoby, Tailor, 19 1/2 S. Dakota street. Montana Tailors, 425 N. Main street. E. Zahl, Tailor, 504 W. Park street. Dundee Woolen Mills, 62 West Park Street. Butte Tailoring Co., 116 S. Main St. W. Oertel, 431 1/2 S. Arizona St. Big 4, 17 W. Park St. Scotch Woolen Mills, 43 East Park St.
BARBER SHOPS Con Lowney, 309 N. Main. Pastime Barber Shop and Pool Room, 210 North Main St. Park Barber Shop, 86 E. Park. Fair Barber Shop, 329 1/2 So. Arizona.	FLORISTS Columbia Floral, 47 West Broadway.	MUSIC HOUSES Orton Bros., 216-218 N. Main St.	TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES Grand Union Tea Co., 28 W. Broadway.
BUSINESS INSTITUTES Butte College of Telegraphy, Lewisohn Bldg.	FRUIT AND VEGETABLES People's Fruit Co., 39 East Park.	MEN'S OUTFITTERS Emperium Clothes Shop, 34 E. Park. Brennans, 123 N. Main St. Fashion Tailoring, 47 W. Park. Palace Clothing & Shoe Store, 53-55 E. Park St. Montana Clothing and Jewelry Company, 103 S. Arizona. O. K. Store, 24 E. Park St. Bouchers, 27 W. Park St.	UNDERTAKERS Larry Duggan, Undertaker, 322 North Main street. Daniels & Bilboa, Undertakers, 125 East Park street.
BATTERIES RECHARGED Montana Battery Station, 223 S. Arizona. Butte Battery Co., 119 S. Montana St.	GROCERIES Anger Grocery, Harrison and Harvard. J. R. Becky, 2701 Elm St. Allen's Grocery, 1204 E. Second street. Kermode, Groceries, 421 East Park street. Poynter's Cash Store, 1854 Harrison. Shannon Grocery, 609 South Main. S. F. T. A. Cash Grocery, 627 East Galena Street. Truscott's, East Park and Grant. Ames Grocery, 316 1/2 N. Main St. Hanson's Cash Grocery, 605-7 S. Main St. T. J. McCarthy, 64 E. Broadway. McCarthy, Bryant & Co., 217-219 East Park Street. Arizona Cash Market, 429 S. Arizona St. Bishop Bros., 150 Walnut St.	OPTICIANS Montana Jewelry Co., Opticians, Etc., 73 East Park St. Towle-Winterhalter-Hannigan Company, 101 W. Park St. Powell Jewelry Co., 113 N. Main St.	VULCANIZING J. L. Mathiesen, Vulcanizing, 40 East Galena. W. J. Trudgenn, Gates' "Half-Sole" Tires, 45 East Galena
CLOTHES CLEANING AND PRESSING Bernard Jacoby, 19 1/2 S. Dakota Street.	GENTS' FURNISHINGS Murphy Money Back Store, 65 E. Park St.	OUTFITTERS Francis J. Early, 715-719 E. Front St.	WELDING Vulcan Welding Works, 116-118 S. Wyoming