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The Butte Daily Bulletin

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GERMAN WORKERS REPUDIATE WAR DEBTS

And While Autocracy Continues to Murder the People and Democracy Fights for Its Life Civil War Reigns in Berlin as Spartacans Decide It Time To Meet Force With Force

AND FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF RUSSIA

MUNICIPAL PRIMARY ELECTION RACE IS ON

Here they are! All mixed together. The entries in the municipal primary elimination race, staged for March 24. Stake horses, handicap horses and selling platers. Some stand for democracy, and others stand for most anything. Of course, the "company" has its candidate in the list; so just put on your gas mask and take your choice.

- For Mayor. Democrats—William F. Dunn, George E. Hageman, T. J. Nornay, William Cutts. Republicans—William F. Barta, William T. Stodden. Socialist—George Ambrose. For Treasurer. Democrats—James J. McCarthy, David J. O'Connor, Peter Tobin, Charles H. Treney, Charles R. Dockstader. Republican—Herman Strassburger. For Police Magistrate. Democrats—Mike Allen, P. J. Whitty, Charles Swanson, Pat Liggett, John R. Ruth, Clinton L. Williams, Mose La Fontaine, T. J. McAuliffe, Dan G. Ruddy. Republican—H. J. Gaines. Socialist—T. J. Booher. For Aldermen. First Ward—Democrat: John T. Sullivan, Peter Cavanaugh. Second Ward—Democrat: Barry O'Leary, John O'Brien, John H. Gaertner, Republican: E. L. Chapman. Third Ward—Democrat: Bernard McVeigh, W. E. Rohan, Edward Graff, Julius Renark, Republican: Martin F. Lytle. Fourth Ward—Democrat: Con Lynch, Martin Meyer, Republican: John Winslow. Fifth Ward—Democrat: Ulric Nadeau, Jas. F. Paige, Republican: John Callow, Ambrose E. Beckett. Sixth Ward—Democrat: Walter A. Kyle, Maurice J. Kiely, Republican: Francis A. Silver. Seventh Ward—Democrat: E. E. Carlisle, John Casserly, J. Arthur Tremblay, J. T. Rounds, Republican: Gus H. Hess. Eighth Ward—Democrat: E. G. Johnson, Ed. U. Eno, Republican: T. D. Butterfield.

CANADIANS DESIRE TO GO HOME

And Cause a Riot at English Camp; Several Killed and Injured; the Government "Explains."

London, March 8.—A dozen persons are estimated to have been killed and 40 or more wounded in rioting during the past two days at the Kinnell military camp at Rhyl, Wales. Canadian military headquarters in London has issued a statement with reference to the riot, which says the disturbance was entirely due to the delay in getting the men back to Canada. It is impossible to keep the promises given the men, the statement adds, owing to the shortage of vessels. The authorities, however, do not regard the rioting as justified and the offenders, many of whom already are under arrest, will be dealt with vigorously. A number of civilians are said to have been engaged in the rioting in which several persons were killed or wounded. According to reports from Liverpool, the riot was started by about 200 malcontents. There were 25,000 Canadians in the camp awaiting demobilization and embarkation. The men who caused the trouble were war casualties who had served for three years or more in France. They complained their embarkation had been postponed while other men who had served less were sent home. After the destruction of stores of all kinds on Tuesday by the discontented men the situation took a more serious turn Wednesday, when the cavalry was called out, but was forbidden to use its arms. Troops from Chester intercepted (Continued on Page Two)

FUNERAL OF U. S. VICTIMS OF FRENCH TRAIN WRECK



Funeral of the 18 American soldiers who were killed in a recent train wreck near Nemois, France.

SUPREME COURT UP-HOLDS JUSTICE COOPER

(Special to The Bulletin.) Helena, March 8.—The supreme court of Montana today, in a unanimous decision, upheld the recent order of Justice Cooper admitting W. F. Dunn to bail. Judge Lamb's and Judge Dwyer's decision in the Lutey trading stamp case was reversed. Trading stamps may lawfully be used.

COPS MAKING CHICAGO SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY

Chicago, March 8.—Chief of Police Garrity, who was colonel of the old Second regiment, Illinois national guard, before being retired from the army, disclosed today before a council committee that he is seeking to have adopted plans for the addition of 1,000 returned soldiers to the police force to curb any possible "radicalism." He also admitted that for some time Chicago policemen have been drilling with army guns equipped with bayonets, weapons having been furnished by the state adjutant general. The information was brought out through an order of Alderman John Kennedy, socialist, demanding to know whether policemen were drilling with bayonets.

NO SYMPATHY WITH THE RUSSIAN JUNKERS

Vladivostok, March 8.—In a careful review of the situation in Siberia, much trouble is predicted in the spring and summer, due to the fact that the masses of population are unsympathetic to the present Omsk government. This review is printed in the official organ of the government intelligence department. It is suggested that the proper allied attitude would be to assist various Russian parties to reach an agreement, leaving sufficient forces here meantime to maintain stability. The leading newspaper of Vladivostok was suppressed Feb. 24 for criticism of the Omsk regime.

TRANSFERRING OF NAVAL OFFICERS; SHIPS AVAILABLE

(Special United Press Wire.) Washington, March 7.—Admiral Knapp will relieve Admiral Sims at London May 7. Secretary Daniels today announced, Admiral Strauss will return to Europe shortly to direct the sweeping of mines from the North sea. Admiral Niblack, who is being returned from the Mediterranean, will be chief of the naval intelligence bureau. Naval officials expect three of the German merchant ships, which are being converted into transports, to be available this week.

PROFITEERING HALTED IN THE FAR NORTH

(By United Press.) Anchorage, Alaska, March 8.—The butcher of Anchorage has agreed to quit being sassy to his customers and deliver the meats they buy. He has made those concessions because of an investigation that was just completed. The railway commission has been able to buy meat and lay it down to its employees at 28 cents a pound. The local butcher charges 40 cents. The probe, however, determined that Mr. Butcher was not charging exorbitantly, but it was adjudicated that he shall treat his patrons courteously and deliver. Which all helps some.

REVOLUTION IS BREWING IN NORTHERN NORWAY

Christiania, March 8.—A strong revolutionary agitation is being carried out in Finnmark, northernmost part of Norway, by an organization which is planning a revolution on the Russian pattern, according to a report from Kirkenais to the Aftenposten. The organization plans to carry the revolution to Finland and Scandinavian countries.

TIE-UP PREDICTED FOR FRISCO SHIPYARDS

(Special United Press Wire.) San Francisco, March 6.—Seven hundred riveters were laid off at the Shattuck shipyards today as a result of the spreading effect of the Machinists' union's strike for a 44-hour week, according to union officials. They predict every yard in the Bay district will be forced to lay off men owing to the refusal of the California metal trades to return to work on a 48-hour basis, as the employers offered.

THE WEATHER.

MONTANA WEATHER. Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except snow west of the divide. BUTTE WEATHER. Generally fair tomorrow, not much change in temperature.

MACHINE GUNS AND POISON GAS WEAPONS OF EBERT GOVERNMENT

(Special United Press Wire to The Bulletin.) Berlin, March 6.—The Spartacans were determined this afternoon to break negotiations with the government and settle the issue by fighting. After a day of comparative success the revolutionists are again on the defensive tonight and the battle had become one of guerilla warfare. The tide turned when government airplanes dropped huge bombs on the roofs of the stables the revolutionary forces occupied. The buildings were practically demolished. Several sailors were killed and many wounded, while those remaining surrendered. Shortly afterwards the Alexander Platz, which changed hands several times, and where the chief Spartacan resistance centered, was taken by storm by government troops. More than 100 rebels were captured.

FIREWORKS OVER AT HELENA

A. C. M. Smiles as Its Tools Adjourn; Longest Session in History Accomplishes the Least.

Helena, March 8.—The Sixteenth Montana legislature has adjourned. And it is well that it lasted no longer, for it has undoubtedly scored a record for backward, blind and unthinking legislation. The keynote of reaction set by the governor in his opening speech, has been faithfully carried out. But as such gatherings usually are, this one was dullness personified. With the exception of the bills presented by the Nonpartisans and labor delegation, the activities of the legislators may be summed up in a most craven desire to curry favor with a public sentiment, which exists only in the mind of the two best press and the officials of the A. C. M. The world is emerging from a terrible experience battered and bruised almost beyond recognition. It looks for help, sympathy, intelligent and skillful mending. It is in the throes of reaction against bloody-minded, cruel, savage activities, of the reactionaries during the war. It listens no longer to the turgid howls of the profiteer yelping from behind the Stars and Stripes. The people are awake at last and are beginning to look with the utmost contempt upon the exploiters who use the war spirit to crush the progressive element. The legislature failed entirely to grasp this fact, and its membership with a few brilliant exceptions tumbled over each other to introduce bills of which the star chamber might well be ashamed. The permanent session law, the Red Flag bill, the tyrannical and stupid discrimination against Representative Dunn of (Continued on Page Two.)

While the Spartacans were losing a hard-won military advantage, the general strike was gaining and the workmen adopted a resolution tonight endorsing the Spartacans' last demands, which included abolition of all war loan debts.

Simultaneously, the workmen decided to call out the electrical, gas and water works employees. The radicals are taking steps toward the formation of their own cabinet tonight and are boasting that despite the government's present strength, they would win complete control of the city. As the workers are inclined toward the radicals the soldiers were being won over by the government. It is estimated that 25,000 loyal troops are now patrolling the streets, whereas the Spartacans have only 4,000 armed effectives.

The American mission was entrenched in the Adlon hotel behind battery machine guns this afternoon, while fighting continued in the streets.

Both sides are using machine guns and automobiles, the government attacking in an effort to raise the siege with tanks and poisonous gas. Scores of casualties, including many civilians, are reported.

While this bitter struggle is raging, the remainder of Berlin is quiet. Bands paraded, entertaining the crowds by strolling in the spring sunshine, oblivious to the rattle of machine guns which came from the direction of police headquarters.

TWO TRANSPORTS ARRIVE TODAY WITH YANKEES

New York, March 7.—The transport Mexican arrived today with 2,504 officers and men, principally members of aero squadrons. The El Occident also arrived with 86 casuals, a medical officer and three enlisted medical men.

BOLSHEVISM IN WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE

Olympia, Wash., March 8.—The state senate today passed a farm marketing bill which grants to municipal corporations authority to buy and sell market products without profits. Advocates of the measure said it was in behalf of relief from food profiteering.

NEW COUNTRY HAS CURRENCY PLANS

By FRANK TAYLOR (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Prague, Czechoslovak, Feb. 5.—(By Mail.) — Interesting lights on the financial status of the old Hapsburg empire are contained in an interview which the Czechoslovak minister of finance, Dr. Alojs Rasin, granted the United Press correspondent. Dr. Rasin, who was imprisoned by the Austrians for his revolutionary sympathies and condemned on the grounds that he had connections with President Masaryk, is a lively little old man with shrewd ideas and clear-cut plans for the future financing of the Czechoslovak republic. "Our situation financially is perfectly clear," says Dr. Rasin. "Bohemia resisted the Hapsburgs financially as well as morally. People refused to pay taxes, until there were more than a billion crowns unpaid. Now that goes to the new republic. All the people who refused to pay to the Austrian-Hungarian empire are now voluntarily paying up to the Czechoslovak republic. We must have a new system of money and base it on francs as units. But we cannot make the change until the frontiers are fixed. Temporarily we must suffer the fall of the crowns

with the rest of the Hapsburg monarchy. "We expect to issue our new money secured by the loans of the allies. We have probably a billion crowns of gold hidden by people and a great quantity of English, French, and especially American money. People have hoarded it during the war. "We also have a lot in vaults, especially American money. It was brought to Europe by the American soldiers, and got to Switzerland. There it was bought up for crowns at a fairly good rate, and brought by courier over the border. "Of course, we haven't enough gold and sound foreign money to float our entire issue, but we have mines, forests and railroads. It will not be necessary to have so much money, since a franc will be worth four or five crowns. "Then, too, we will demand payment by the Austrians and Hungarians for supplies taken from Bohemia during the war. Metals, such as brass, iron, copper, were concentrated in Vienna. They have 4,000,000,000 crowns' worth of stuff they confiscated from us, which they want to (Continued on Page Three.)

CRESCENT BAKING POWDER

A certain grocery store in a certain town in Montana is conducted by a man who for many years was an active member of labor unions and is an enthusiastic Bulletin supporter. One day, recently, a drummer dropped in and opening up his sample cases began to make himself agreeable. All went well and he was getting the merchant interested when he came to Crescent baking powder. Then, as the drummer elaborated on their advertising scheme, the interest of the merchant increased. And thereby hangs a tale. Crescent baking powder is manufactured by a Seattle firm. According to this drummer, who is interested in the firm, they are about to embark on an intensive scheme of advertising. A certain amount of money is to be appropriated to each state to be equally divided among daily papers circulating in certain localities or read by certain classes of people. At a recent meeting of the directors to consider the launching of this advertising boom, some one advocated that the Butte Bulletin be selected

as one of the papers to carry the glad tidings of the Crescent baking powder to the people of Montana, inasmuch as it is read by a good many thousand working people. "But," said Mr. G. W. T., "I soon knocked that in the head. I got up in the convention and said: 'Gentle-

men, I am from Montana; I know the kind of paper the Butte Bulletin is and the disloyal element that reads it; I for one, am unalterably opposed to giving any patronage to a disloyal, anarchistic sheet such as the Butte Bulletin.'"

PRIMARY ELECTION INFORMATION

The primary election takes place Monday, March 24. The polls open at 12 noon and close at 7 p. m. The offices to be filled are: A Mayor. A Treasurer. A Police Magistrate. An Alderman in each of the eight wards. Each voting place should be watched carefully during the voting and the counting.

PAPER COMMENTS ON THE DUNN TRIAL

The Montana Nonpartisan of Great Falls, official paper of 50,000 Montana farmers, has this to say: "The passing of the sentence upon W. F. Dunn was an historic moment in the course of Montana's development. The concluding words of the defendant's speech to the jury will ring through this state when the puny pipings of the kept press are forgotten. Looking straight at the jury men, Dunn said, 'As long as I have a voice to speak and a pen to write, I shall say and shall write these things.' And 10,000 men and women, sick to death of the ruthless rule of copper, echo, ay! and we also. A few days later the court convened to pass sentence. The judge after a costly speech in which he referred to the defendant as believing in cave man tactics, pronounced sentence and condemned him to a fine of \$5,000 to be worked out at hard labor in the state penitentiary, at a credit of \$2 a day, making in all, nearly seven years' imprisonment in the vile bastille at Deer Lodge, although as we understand it, the jury who fixed the sentence made it a fine and not a jail sentence. The judge refused to entertain a writ of probable cause and in fact

denied application for bail, although it is stated in the Montana codes that:

(9444) After conviction of offense not punishable with death, a defendant who has appealed may be admitted to bail.

(1) As a matter of right, when appeal is from a judgment imposing a fine only. The clear intent of the defense was to make the appeal, and it is remarkable that the trial judge overlooked this section of the code. The supreme court judge, Charles H. Connor, however, saved Dunn from the indignity of the state penitentiary. Although stricken with flu, he issued the necessary order restraining the sheriff from executing the order of the lower court, and also fixed the bail, pending the appeal. W. F. Dunn has filed for mayor of Butte in which city, the moment the decision of the district court became known, \$100,000 were pledged as bail to cover his case. Reactionaries in the legislature proceeding on the false assumption that persecution of courageous souls is still popular, are seeking his expulsion from the house as a member. We invite them to do it. It will be a fitting finale to an orgy of reaction.