

CITY JOBS FOR THE BLACKLISTED SOLDIER-WORKMEN--W. F. DUNN

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DE VALERA THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET

"President of Ireland" Says People Seek Only Removal of England's Interfering Hand

WILLIAM F. DUNN CHALLENGES CUTTS TO A PUBLIC DISCUSSION

PEACE CONFERENCE TO SPEED UP WORK

(Special United Press Wire.)
Paris, March 14.—Whether the league of nations will be incorporated in the preliminary peace treaty has not been finally determined. An invitation has been sent to all neutrals to have representatives here to meet the peace delegates in an unofficial conference by the end of next week, thus giving the non-belligerents an opportunity to present their ideas. As it stands the league covenant is on the table in the peace conference.

Committee hearings, as well as another plenary session, will be necessary if there are to be any amendments to the constitution of the covenant which is to be finally adopted before the preliminary treaty is submitted to the Germans.

These discussions must be carried on simultaneously with the completion of actual peace terms should the covenant be included in the treaty. It is believed this would be possible if there were only a few amendments.

Indicative of a desire to speed up the peace program it is intimated formal meetings will be scarce during the coming week, the work being handled mostly by leaders so as to get maximum results with minimum discussion.

Sentiment seems in favor of Geneva as the seat of capital for the league of nations. The Belgians are conducting propaganda in favor of Brussels, but that city is practically eliminated by the fact that Belgium was one of the belligerents. The supreme war council has reserved the settlement of Turkish and Albanian frontiers, German boundaries, however, being included in the preliminary treaties.

WOMEN CONDUCTORS ARE BEFORE WAR LABOR BOARD

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—Women have begun their fight before the war labor board to retain men's jobs they filled during the war. A decision is expected outlining women's rights to work in fair competition with men. The women's cause is in the hands of Frank Walsh, former chairman of the war labor board; and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the National Woman Suffrage association.

The case was brought before the board by the action of Cleveland, Ohio, railroads in dismissing conductresses to end the strike of the men.

POLAND AND GERMANY CEASE NEGOTIATIONS

(Special United Press Wire.)
Basle, March 14.—German military delegates, "owing to the attitude of the commission," have broken off negotiations and left the city, a Posen dispatch today reported.

WILL MAKE FIGHT ON THREE PER CENT BEER

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—You can get drunk on less than 3 per cent beer, Anti-Saloon league officials today claimed, announcing their intentions to fight all legislation to legalize the 3 per cent product.

Dept. of Agriculture, 2-20-19

AUTHOR, OR SPONSOR, OF "ON GUARD," A PAMPHLET OF LIES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS, INVITED TO DEBATE THE ISSUES HE RAISES, ON THE STAGE OF THE BROADWAY THEATER.

The "Cutts for Mayor club," evidently with the sanction of their candidate has seen fit to issue a scurrilous pamphlet entitled "On Guard," made up of lying statements and slanderous attacks on the character of W. F. Dunn, candidate for mayor and the writer of this article.

It was the hope of W. F. Dunn and his friends that this campaign could be fought out on the clear-cut issue of corporation domination of city affairs with its known consequences of rotten and incompetent administration, on control of city government by the people themselves.

This hope has been shattered by the filthy campaign methods employed by the opposition, who have at their command and are using without scruple, the entire staff of mental prostitutes employed by the copper press of this city.

W. F. Dunn has been the target for the abuse of the A. C. M. press throughout the state for a period of two years, but the climax of deliberate and studied calumny and slander is reached in the pamphlet entitled, "On Guard," thousands of copies of which have been circulated.

If there are any true statements in this document, breathing venom and hate, the issue of which is prompted by desperation and a knowledge of the weakness of their case, a careful analysis fails to disclose them.

In spite of the unspeakable vileness of the attack upon his character and the depths of degeneracy shown by some of the assertions, W. F. Dunn has nothing but a feeling of pity for the men who are impelled to do these things by the necessity of earning their bread and butter.

For the men, however, who seek to use the lowest passions and prejudices of human nature to further his own cause he has nothing but contempt.

He is not an honorable foe, but W. F. Dunn will treat him as though he was and in the following manner:

Being a firm believer in full and free discussion of all questions as the best way of settling these questions, and believing that the judgment of the people is usually correct when they are given full information concerning any problem, and believing further that the outcome of the city elections and the character of the candidates for mayor as well as the policies favored by them is of vital interest to the people of this community, W. F. Dunn challenges William Cutts to debate the issues of this campaign and the statements contained in the pamphlet "On Guard" at the Broadway theater or any other building, on the first day or night that is available.

The friends of W. F. Dunn will pay for the theater and they and he are willing to place their case before the people of Butte, assembled at one meeting or as often as the building can be filled.

Mr. William Cutts, or the interests backing him, have seen fit to indulge in false and malicious attacks on the character, opinions, ability and integrity of his opponent, W. F. Dunn, and his friends hold Mr. Cutts responsible.

Mr. Cutts can accept this challenge and lay the entire case before the people in a proper manner and thereby prove that he has the courage of his convictions and the valor that his much advertised military record is intended to lead the public to believe he possesses, or—

He can evade or decline the challenge and prove that he is a liar and depends on lying and slander to win the election for him.

Mr. William Cutts!
We await your answer.

WILSON ARRIVES ONCE MORE IN PARIS

Big Five to Meet This Afternoon; The President Will Speak for Hundred Million Americans.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Brest, March 14.—President Wilson's turlough ended last night at 10 o'clock when the steamer, George Washington arrived here. Boarding a special train the president left immediately for Paris, arriving there at noon today. As the next meeting of the supreme war council will be called at 3 o'clock this afternoon, it is believed he will immediately begin participation in the work of shaping the permanent peace treaty.

The council will consider Germany's western boundary. Little difficulty is foreseen in shaping this clause of the treaty owing to an agreement for the establishing of the Rhinish provinces as an independent "buffer state," and making the Rhine an international waterway.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—That President Wilson will make a public statement soon on the attitude of the American people toward the league of nations' covenant is the conviction of his advisors here.

Shortly before departing for France the president declared he would probably make such a statement after his arrival in Paris, wherein he would attempt to clarify the confusion in European opinion resulting from attacks on the league in the United States.

Wilson at the time said such a statement probably would prove necessary to offset the effect of reports on events here during his short stay in Washington.

Secretary Tamm today denied reports from Paris that a censorship was holding up news of those opposing the league to prevent it reaching the peace conference.



Admiral Mayo, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, is an advocate of a big navy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF LABOR CUTS ITS SERVICE

United States Employment Service Is Reduced 80 Per Cent; Lack of Funds for Its Maintenance.

IDLENESS IS GROWING WASHINGTON ADVISED

Failure of Congress to Pass Deficiency Bill Cause of Trouble; President's Fund Not Available.

Washington, March 14.—Reduction of 80 per cent in the force of the United States employment service, effective March 22, was announced today by Director General Denmore. This was made necessary, it was explained, by the failure of congress to provide funds to continue the work. Mr. Denmore said the number of employment offices would be reduced from 759 to 56, but that none of the work in direct connection with the return of soldiers and sailors to civilian employment would be discontinued.

"The reduction of the employment service cuts it to the bone," said Mr. Denmore. "The special work in placing engineers and other highly trained men, persons handicapped by old age and physical disability, vocational guidance for juveniles, the trade tests for skilled workers and the training of employment exam-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

100 SPARTACANS SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD

German Autocracy, Like American Autocracy, Takes Delight in Murdering the Working Class.

COAGULATION MAY HAVE ARISEN BY EMBALMING

Medical Experts Figure in Evidence and Questions Arise From Testimony That Favor the Defense.

SHIPPING AMMUNITION NOW INTO MEXICO

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, March 14.—Between one and two million rounds of ammunition have been shipped into Mexico within the last two months from the United States, it is learned here. This has been with the approval of the war department, the information states.

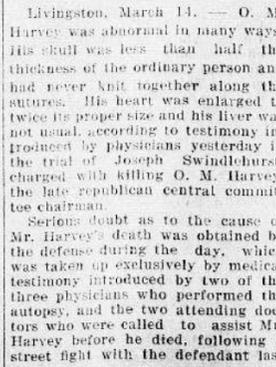
(Continued on Page Eight.)

SWINDLEHURST'S TRIAL IS ON AT LIVINGSTON

Physician Seriously Doubts Death of Harvey Was Caused by Blows; Skull Found to Be Abnormal.

LORD SALISBURY

Lord Salisbury, it is rumored, may be the next British ambassador to the United States.



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By RALPH COUCH
(Copyright, 1919, by United Press.)
New York, March 14.—England is "holding Ireland with 200,000 bayonets" Sinn Fein officials charge. Lord Mayor O'Neil of Dublin, Irish nationalist, estimates "army of occupation" at 100,000. The exact number of soldiers in Ireland, of course, is a military secret. But to a visitor in Dublin the mass of uniforms encountered is amazing. Sentries are posted at entrances to all public buildings. They march through the streets in squads and companies. All are fully armed, most of them wearing shrapnel helmets.

"England is ready to put down the revolution here," Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, vice president of the Sinn Fein national council told me just as I left Dublin two weeks ago. O'Flanagan, who has been suspended from his church duties because of a Sinn Fein speech he made in violation of one of the church rules, was not prepared to predict that Ireland would gain complete independence during his life time. He appeared to be about 40.

Jack O'Doud, who drove the jaunting car on which I rode from the wharf to the hotel, shook his fists at the backs of a company of armed "fin-hatted" English soldiers guarding the water front. He said: "When you return, tell the American people how England is holding Ireland with bayonets. We are hoping America will help us get free of military rules."

Despite this show of armed preparedness by the English, the Irish are going quietly about the organization of the so-called Irish republic.

(NOTE: Here in the statement of the case of the new Irish republic which asks the peace conference to grant it self-determination. It was written for the information of the American people by Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Fein who has been called "President of Ireland." De Valera recently escaped from Lincoln jail, England, and is a fugitive. After writing this document in his hiding place near Dublin, he handed it to a Sinn Fein member of parliament who conveyed it to Ralph F. Couch, the United Press correspondent, who found and interviewed De Valera. The correspondent brought it to New York in person so there was no censorship.—The United Press.)

MILITARY SITUATION PROVING A PROBLEM

United Press Man Gives Views of the French on Volunteer System Now Proposed for Germany.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, March 14.—Within five years after peace is signed Germany will be able to throw a fully equipped army of several millions in the field, provided the allies impose a volunteer system on that country, according to the belief expressed in French military and official circles.

The French regard the proposed volunteer system, providing for Germany an army of 1,000,000, as a "potential, stupendous 'Saint Cyr' (French West Point)."

They declare Germany should easily maneuver the system so as to permit only officer material to enter the standing army, which would become in reality only an officers' training school, yielding after four or five years the equivalent of 100,000 West Pointers. There would be sufficient command for an army of 10,000,000.

Do I believe the statesmen in Paris will force England to do justice to Ireland? Many people are asking that question. They are convinced, I suppose, that of herself England will not do justice to Ireland. They doubt perhaps that the delegates from the other nations will be either so disinterested or so determined champions of right as to risk a quarrel with England on behalf of a country which possesses less of the world's goods than England when nothing but the principles of justice are at stake. These doubters do not pretend to know. I do know that if this issue should unhappily be as the doubters are obviously satisfied it will be then the cynic can feel that once more he has been justified and the simple and trusting obviously imposed upon. Then indeed there will have been deception.

Home's people, everywhither, will point the finger of scorn and indignation at these statesmen. They will have a right to ask: "Where now is that impartial justice that knows no favorites which recently you spoke so much about? Where now is this new order and these handsome foundations of lasting peace? Were all these beautiful professions of yours that, simple and grand, seemed tuned to the eternal verities of our souls, wakening in them a sympathetic response that we could not smother—were these beautiful professions but skillfully spun phrases finely woven to enmesh us?"

Are you after all, only as were the rest—was this war only as were other wars—was it for your petty ambitions that humanity has endured the horrors of the past five years and the entail of sorrows they have bequeathed to the future? I do not know whether the statesmen at Paris will prove worthy of the trust or whether they will be great enough to grasp the opportunity that requires so little to improve it and found finally now those relations between peoples on a basis worthy of our common humanity.

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