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BOLSHEVIKI TAKE CHARGE

Peasants and Workers of Central Europe Decide to Take Reins From Hands of Junkers, Whose System Is Responsible for Death of Over 14,000,000 People in Four and a Half Years. Sacrifices Have Brought Nothing but Hunger and Chaos.

(Special United Press Wire to The Bulletin.)

Copenhagen, March 24.—Detachments of Russian bolsheviks are reported marching toward Budapest to aid the new soviet republic of Hungary. A dispatch, said a state of war was declared against entente, and that general mobilization had been ordered in Hungary. Count Karolyi in announcing his resignation to his ministry, read a proclamation declaring that allied occupation was intended to make Hungary the "jumping off place" for operations against the Russian bolsheviks, with the aid of Czech troops.

The workmen's and soldiers' councils decided that they must form an armed alliance with the bolsheviks against entente imperialists. The proposed adjustment of Hungarian frontiers was one reason for the Karolyi ministry turning over the country to communists.

"The new socialist communist ministry proclamation follows uniting, with the world's bolsheviks. We rise against entente imperialism and proclaim a general mobilization and that all opponents be executed."

70,000 BOLSHEVIK TROOPS ENTER GALICIA; CZECHS ARE MOBILIZING.

(Special United Press Wire to The Bulletin.)

Basle, March 24.—General Georgeyevs, commanding an army of 70,000 bolsheviks, is reported in a Vienna dispatch, to have crossed Dnieper entering Galicia. His army is composed largely of Hungarian and Bulgarian troops. He is said to be following the Lemberg-Budapest railway. Budapest dispatches say that the Czechs have begun to mobilize against the Hungarians.

The Hungarian soviet sent Lenine a wireless, addressing him as the "chief of the universal soviet," and asking military aid against the entente. Lenine replied that the Russians are delighted with Hungary's action and that Russia would keep in touch with the military situation. Copenhagen and Vienna dispatches said. Budapest bolsheviks promised that the main forces of the soviet armies would be ready to march into Hungary within a few weeks. Berlin bolsheviks are reported moving into Hungary to aid the new government against the French and other allied troops which are scattered throughout the country. Representatives of Premier Lenine and others are reporting as having assisted in forming the new socialist communist ministry headed by Alexander Barba.

PRESIDENT VIEWS HELL OF WAR IN FRANCE

Distressing Scenes of Havoc Witnessed by Presidential Party in the War-Torn Region of France.

Paris, March 24.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Beban, Mrs. Wilson's secretary, and Rear Admiral Grayson, spent the day visiting Soissons, the Chemin-des-Dames, Concy-le-Chateau, Chauny, Noyon, Montdidier and the neighboring regions. The president followed with greatest interest the movement of arms in those regions and received a very vivid impression of the havoc that had been wrought there. On his return to Paris, he said:

"The day has been very instructive to me. It has been in many ways exceedingly painful, because what I saw was deeply distressing, but it has enabled me to have a fuller conception than ever of the extraordinary suffering and hardships of the people of France in the baptism of cruel fire through which they have passed."

At one place a pleasant incident occurred. The president's car stopped to get oil and a little group of people of the village, together with some who had driven out from Montdidier, gathered around the car and chatted. The president and Mrs. Wilson were presented with several bouquets of flowers by children.

The party had lunch at a half-repaired inn at Soissons, where a great crowd of people gathered to meet the president. The party also visited the site of the "big Bertha," which a year ago today, opened fire on Paris.

SCENES DURING THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION



These photographs of the recent revolution in Hungary which resulted in the proclamation of a republic, with Count Karolyi as president, show an automobile loaded with revolutionists dashing through the streets of Budapest, and Count Karolyi and John Hock addressing a crowd in front of the parliament building.

GERMAN NAVAL AIR FORCES LIMITED

Fortified Works to Be Destroyed. Navy and Airplanes Cut Down to Harmless Proportions.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Paris, March 24.—All German military aviation materials must be surrendered. The German fleet is to be limited to 6 battleships, 6 light cruisers, 12 destroyers and 12 torpedo boats. The navy personnel is to be limited to 15,000. Warships now under construction are to be demolished under allied supervision. All submarines are to be surrendered to the allies and construction of submarines, either for war or commerce is forbidden. All fortified works within 50 miles of the Rhine are to be destroyed and construction of new works in this region is forbidden. No military air force will be allowed except 100 seaplanes, which are to be used in the destruction of mines until Oct. 1. No airplane is to be permitted within 93 miles of the western or eastern frontiers, nor within 33 miles of the Altalan or Czecho-Slovak boundaries. The allies retain the right of free aerial passage and landing in Germany until the complete evacuation of Germany by the allied troops is accomplished. Except when ships are lost through storm no battleship or cruiser can be replaced until 29 years old. Destroyers and torpedo boats must be 15 years old before they can be junked as obsolete, and replaced.

BURLESON FIRES POSTAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, March 24.—Postmaster General Burleson has removed President Mackay, General Counsel Cook and Secretary Deagan, board directors of the Mackay company, operating the Postal Telegraph and Telephone system, appointing A. F. Adams to succeed them. It is asserted they "failed to carry out orders and instructions of the postmaster general and have conducted themselves before the public and with the operating force, in such manner as to disadvantageously affect the interests of the government."

EGYPT NOW ASKS FOR HER INDEPENDENCE

Paris, March 24.—Leaders of the Egyptian nationalist movement, describing their body as "the Egyptian Association of Paris," have addressed to M. Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, a letter asking that the conference, in accordance with the doctrine of the rights of the peoples, as proclaimed by President Wilson, hear and adjudicate the claim of the Egyptian people to national independence, apart from autonomy.

MASS MEETING OF WOMEN WITH NO LEAGUE PEACE WILL BE SHORT

There will be a mass meeting of women Wednesday night at the headquarters at 11 South Main street. The meeting is for the purpose of discussing a platform and plans to elect the People's school ticket on April 5.

AIRPLANES ARE TO CROSS THE SIERRA MOUNTAINS

(Special United Press Wire.)
Sacramento, March 24.—The first flight across the Sierras is being made by three Haviland airplanes equipped with 12-cylinder Liberty motors which left Matherfield at 9:00 a. m. for Carson City, Nev. The officers making the flight are Lieutenants Krull, Schwartz, Curtis and Ruggles. After the ships reach Carson City they will fly to Reno if weather conditions are exceedingly favorable for the flight. The highest point to be crossed is 9,500 feet. To do this safely the planes will have to reach an altitude of 14,000 feet. If this trip is successful, trips will be taken to Salt Lake.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer.

POPULAR HOSPITAL VISITOR



Mrs. John Jacob Rogers, wife of Congressman Rogers of Massachusetts, is said to be the most popular ward visitor at Walter Reed hospital, Washington. She has been serving wounded soldiers since the first one came from the other side.

WILSON'S AMENDMENT TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANTS MEETS WITH SEVERE OPPOSITION

(Special United Press Wire to The Bulletin.)

Paris, March 24.—The amendment to the league of nations' covenant was advocated by Wilson and House. It is expected the amendment will be presented at tonight's session of the league commission.

It would prevent any power from acquiring territory in the western hemisphere by conquest, purchase, treaty or otherwise unless the Americans consented. It is meeting opposition from the commission, especially from the British and French, who have extensive interests in the Americas. It could not be learned whether President Wilson would attempt to force the amendment despite the opposition, but it is believed he will strongly advocate its adoption, in as much as it would remove much ground for opposition in the United States. Some contend the Monroe doctrine proposal marks considerable recession from Wilson's original position. The covenant would not be altered except in a minor way.

WORLD NOW FACES A SERIOUS SITUATION

(Special United Press Wire.)

Paris, March 24.—The world faces an infinitely more serious situation than it did a year ago when the German super-offensive was at its height, according to beliefs expressed in certain official quarters. This, despite the fact that the armistice was signed five months ago. Through the peace conference has been in session three months, instead of military defeat, it is an economic, financial and social collapse that now is threatening. Economic experts believe that every day lost in signing peace brings the general crisis that much nearer.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS DIE OF COLD

With Temperature at Thirty Below, They Are Without Snowshoes or Comfort of Fleece-Lined Coats.

(Special United Press Wire.)

New York, March 24.—The cruiser Louisiana docked with four detachments of the Eleventh, nearly 2,000 service men. Alfred Starcross, who was among those aboard was in the Archangel fighting. He said the American troops were inadequately equipped for such an expedition and declared that with a temperature at 30 below the men had no snowshoes or fleece-lined coats such as the natives wore. He said the cold was terrible, many men dying from exposure. The bolsheviks, with whom he had several hard to hand encounters were good fighters, he asserted, and that the reds had the latest type of French guns and were commanded by German officers.

IRISH FREEDOM IS IN THE SCALES

New York, March 24.—The adoption of article 19 of the proposed constitution of the league of nations would compel the United States to aid Great Britain in "holding Ireland in subjugation" and its ratification would be the "most shameful betrayal of a people in history," said a resolution adopted yesterday at a mass meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom, which called on President Wilson to insist on Irish freedom before approving this article.

There is a tendency, in fact, to regard Hungary's action in forming a soviet republic in alliance with Russian bolsheviks as meaning that the crisis is already reached. There is no disposition to hide the belief that the bolshevik menace has been increased a hundred fold by this new Hungarian situation. "A year ago everyone in the world was at work," said a leading economic, financial authority. If they were not fighting they were producing, and, in addition, the patriotic impulse was speeding up work. Governments had control. Everyone had to do something. But everything is now headed for stagnation and disorder unless a speedy counter-action is taken. In the meantime the peace conference is in the worst muddle since it opened.

ARMY ENGINEER IS TO BE COURT MARTIALED

New York, March 24.—Capt. Edwin C. Weisgerber, engineer corps, U. S. A., said to be one of the leading gas experts in this country, will be tried by court martial at Governor's Island tomorrow, charged with offenses committed during war time against the military services of Great Britain and the United States. One charge is that he sought to sell to the British government a synthetic fuel, an ingredient of which is picric acid. Use of this fuel, the war department charges, would have resulted in the destruction of any internal combustion engine in the operation of which it might be employed.

PEOPLE PROTEST SIX-CENT FARE

Saginaw, Mich., March 24.—With all street cars held in the barns by the operating company because of a referendum recall by the voters of the war-time 6-cent fare permit, 20,000 Saginaw workers in outlying factory districts will walk to their labor today or be transported by automobile. Yesterday churchgoers and Sunday workers walked or availed themselves of hastily organized jitney service.

Use Aeroplanes to Capture Mexican Bandits

(Special United Press Wire to The Bulletin.)

El Paso, Texas, March 24.—The reported killing of five Mexican cattle rustlers by United States cavalrymen, who chased the bandits several miles into Mexico, is in line with the new movement for pacification of border country.

The use of American airplane squadrons to locate the Mexican bandits is a leading feature of the proposed increased border guard.

Lowering of Food Prices Is Predicted

(Special United Press Wire.)

Washington, March 24.—Lowering of prices in the "relatively near future," is predicted by George Peek, chairman of the industrial board, now driving to reduce war prices in all communities. After conferring with the food administration Peek said, "there is every reason to expect lower food prices in the relatively near future. Men in charge of the food administration, it is believed, will share this view."