

PEOPLE'S SCHOOL TICKET--W. J. SEWELL, J. CHAS. WHITELEY

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TELEPHONES
Business Office 52
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The Butte Daily Bulletin

SIX PAGES
TODAY'S PRESS RUN
11,425

VOL. 1--NO. 185.

BUTTE, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EVIDENCE SHOWS ELECTION FRAUDS

Testimony of Judges and Watchers in Precinct 6-B Show Cutts Gained 31 Votes and Dunn Lost 26 Votes After Tally Sheets Left the Precinct. Poll Books, Not Used by the Canvassing Board, Show Dunn and McCarthy Were Nominated. Attorney Meyer Insists on Opening Ballot Box to Secure Ballots. Ballot Box Is Opened and Found to Be Empty.

At 2 p. m. yesterday the election contests were resumed in Judge Lamb's court. Roll was called of 17 witnesses. All answered present. They stood up and were sworn in a body. Attorney William Meyer, for Cutts, moved that the ballots be counted first, contending that a recount of the ballots was the only decisive and pertinent act relating to the contest—the only thing that could determine the question—and that the investigation of fraud or liberties alleged to have been taken by Mr. Cutts' supporters with the tally sheets after the polls closed was not a matter worthy the attention of the court. Mr. Meyer was overruled.

Tally sheets, poll books, ballot boxes by ones and twos and little groups began to arrive in the arms of busy express drivers. Millions of the city clerk guarded them with watchful care and sat upon them after they were deposited on the floor to the left of the bench. If they had always been guarded so zealously, what a lot of adverse criticism the city clerk might have escaped—over all the price of a nomination as city treasurer.

For when Mr. Treacy was called to the stand he admitted frankly that he "trusted" to a nondescript group of jitney drivers, some four or five in number, to go out to the booths and bring in the returns whenever a phone call announced that the count was complete. With some difficulty, Mr. Treacy recalled the names of four of these drivers—the fifth, if there was a fifth, having completely slipped away from Mr. Treacy's mind into the great limbo of the forgotten. Mr. Treacy gave the names of these four as O'Leary, Johnny Harrington (formerly county treasurer), Jack Murray and Stephen Fletcher, addressee from the Fourth ward. The first three of these had been hired by the day for the job by Mr. Treacy himself. The last one, Mr. Fletcher, volunteered his services, was accepted by Mr. Treacy and served without pay.

Mr. Treacy stated that none of these drivers were sworn or under any oath; that no deputies of the city clerk accompanied them on the trip.

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DAMAGE SUIT IS STARTED BY WOMAN

Mrs. Plese, Shot by Northern Pacific "Special" Watchman, Brings Suit Against the Company.

Mrs. Kate Plese, through her attorney, Harry J. Freebourn, yesterday filed suit against the Northern Pacific Railway company, et al., for damages in the sum of \$60,200, \$30,200 as actual damages, and \$30,000 as punitive damages or damages by way of punishment or example.

Mrs. Plese alleges, that on or

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NEW WITNESSES CALLED IN MORRISSEY INQUEST

The Morrissey inquest, which was adjourned yesterday at the request of County Attorney Jackson, giving as a reason the alleged sickness of Detective Morrissey, and over the objection of Attorney Melzner, representing the Bulletin, was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The first witnesses called were

FOCH WINS BIG FOUR TO HIS VIEW

Military Works to Be Eliminated From the Rhine. Allies Will Not Tolerate Hagglng or Trickery.

(Special United Press Wire.) Paris, April 2.—Final decision upon the most important question before the peace conference will be reached before Saturday, according to a belief expressed in certain official quarters. Meanwhile, Foch is expected to make plain to Matthias Erzberger at Spa tomorrow that the allies will stand for no trickery of any sort at Danzig or any other place.

In the light of recent events, the peace delegates are apparently imbued with the necessity of speeding up their work to prevent further loss of prestige which would facilitate German attempts at hagglng or sidestepping at Versailles.

ABOUT RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

(Special United Press Wire.) Tokio, April 2.—Resolutions were passed at a mass meeting here, urging Japan to oppose the league of nations if it does not stipulate the abolition of racial discrimination.

MAY HAVE REAL ESTATE THERE

Paris, April 2.—King Albert arrived from Brussels in an airplane for the purpose of appealing to the peace conference to make Brussels the seat of the league of nations.

Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin, who know very little about the case. Then Mrs. Mellis was called to the stand. Mrs. Mellis is the next door neighbor to the Morrissey home. She has a remarkably poor memory. She had been invited to the Morrissey home to dinner Monday night.

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1—Government artillery in action against the Spartacists in the Belle Alliance Platz. 2—Spartacists on their firing line in Berlin awaiting an attack. 3—Gen. Franchet d'Esperey and staff inspecting ground surrendered to the allies by the Turks at the Dardanelles. 4—Russian children being fed at Olga barracks, Archangel, the headquarters of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth U. S. Infantry.

THE PEOPLES' SCHOOL TICKET ELECTION SATURDAY, APRIL 5 WALTER J. SEWELL J. CHARLES WHITELEY

The candidates on the People's ticket rest their case on the above platform.

The two candidates are honest and capable and need but little introduction to the citizens of Butte. They are opposed to the political ring that is now actively engaged in making the schools not only an instrument of partisan politics, but an instrument of the corrupt gang that now controls the political destinies of this community.

Not all the parents who entrust their children to the care of those elected to administer the public schools realize that the one institution—the public school system—that is supposed to be completely divorced from politics, is at present being used to further the interests of a clique of local grafters, and that the undeveloped minds of the children are being poisoned against everything that means progress and decency.

Not only have political meetings been held in the school auditorium with the consent of the majority of the school board, but these meetings were arranged and presided over by men whose very presence is an insult to the community.

These meetings were largely attended by the henchmen of the American Mining company, men who are employed to shut down, if their employers so direct, the fathers and even the mothers of the children of

RATE ADVANCE STOPPED BY N. D. COURT

Corporations Don't Seem to Get By in North Dakota Where the Farmers Elect Officials.

Bismarck, N. D., April 2.—The application of Attorney General William Langer for a writ of mandamus restraining the Northern Pacific railway and other railroads from charging in North Dakota increased schedule of passenger and freight rates made effective in June, 1918, by order of the director general of the railroads, was granted by the state supreme court this evening. Among the defendants named is Walker D. Hines, now director general of the railroads.

This is the first decision handed down by a state or federal court involving the right of the director general of the railroads to fix intra-state rates under the act of congress of March 31, 1918.

Attorney General Langer was elected by the farmers and wage earners of North Dakota on the Non-partisan ticket.

PLATFORM DECLARATIONS

"We believe that all issues of politics and religion should be scrupulously excluded from the public schools."

"We condemn the use of such buildings as meeting places of secret societies. When criminal violence is advocated and in profane, indecent and obscene language."

"We believe in the ballot box as the proper and peaceful remedy for all the ills of government."

"We believe that no branch of governmental activity more vitally concerns the public welfare than the honest and impartial administration of the public schools."

"We further protest that the administration of the funds of the district should not be left exclusively to those who have shown a willingness to spend those funds to accomplish their own political ends."

"We favor the use of school funds for needed additions and new buildings consistent with the financial condition of the district and as a measure to relieve unemployment."

miners and other workers who attend the public schools.

At these meetings, language that would bring a blush of shame to a babe in the red-light district, was freely used by the speakers, and, so far, not one word of protest has been offered by the majority of the school board.

Attempts, more or less successful, have recently been made to enlist the aid of the public school teachers in circulating campaign literature paid for and printed by the forces responsible for the recent election frauds.

The only member of the school board who has so far objected is L. P. Donovan, whose letter of protest to Clerk Rhein we publish below:

March 24, 1919.

Mr. J. N. Rhein, Clerk of the School Board, Butte, Mont.

Dear Sir: I have been reliably informed that one B. E. Fisher, a carpenter, supposed to be working for the district and receiving from the district \$9 per day for his services, spent a considerable portion of last week in distributing campaign literature among the schools. I am informed, and I think reliably, that in company with a member of the board, C. J. Nipper, he called upon several of the principals of the grade schools in the district and delivered to them the pamphlet entitled "On Guard," which pamphlet is to be published and circulated by the Cutts for Mayor club. In each instance he requested the principal to distribute the pamphlets so delivered to her and to talk with anyone whom the principal

might influence to vote for Mr. Cutts. In some instances the principals followed these suggestions; in others they did not.

I am writing you regarding this matter, because you are, by law, the business agent of the board, and you are expected to know whether or not the persons whom you employ at public expense are rendering services to the board or are spending their time in an effort to secure votes for Mr. Cutts. If you are not already fully advised regarding the facts in this matter, I suggest that you investigate at once, and, if you find that my information is correct, that you dismiss Mr. Fisher immediately. I remain

Very truly yours,

(Signed) LOUIS E. DONOVAN.

The statements in the above communication demand the attention of every right thinking citizen; they also demand action, and there is but one way to correct the abominable conditions that now obtain in so far as the public schools are concerned.

Go to the polls on Saturday and vote for the Peoples' school ticket for the two men who will represent the people's interests and not the interest of those who wish to incorporate as a part of their crooked political machine, the public school system and the children it is supposed to serve.

YOUNG MINER COMMITS SUICIDE

Cecil Delay Jumps From the Top of Silver Lake Hotel and Dies Later at the Murray Hospital.

Cecil Delay, a young miner about 22 years of age, jumped from the top story of the Silver Lake hotel this morning and was rushed to the Murray hospital in an unconscious condition, and died at 1:35 without regaining consciousness. All that could be learned about the young man was that he had been working at the Speculator mine and had drawn his time yesterday.

The police state that the young man's room had been robbed the night before, and they were looking for him to tell him his stolen clothes had been recovered, when they learned of his suicide.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and warmer.

GENERAL STRIKE SPREADS THROUGHOUT GERMANY

Many Are Killed and Wounded by Machine Gun Fire. Junker Government Proclaims State of Siege. Bourgeoisie Start Counter Revolution. Spartacans Are Active and Preparing for Third Revolution.

(Special United Press Wire to The Bulletin.) Berlin, April 2.—A general strike is spreading throughout Germany. Clashes have occurred between workers and troops in various cities, resulting in casualties. Indications are growing that the uprisings are inspired by Spartacans, who are believed to be employing these disturbances to weaken the government preparatory to declaring the third revolution.

The government has proclaimed a state of siege in the whole of the Rhineland, defying 50,000 miners who are striking there. The situation in that region endangers food shipments and the coal supply and may even affect payments to the allies for maintenance of armies of occupation.

During riots in Frankfurt mobs stormed several food shops. Three were killed and many wounded by rifle and machine gun fire. The mobs then attacked the police station and a number of hotels. A sailor was dragged from the station, lynched and the body thrown in the river. Government troops now control the city, however.

Many persons were killed and wounded in fighting with soldiers at Castrop. Wurtenburg has joined in the general strike.

The bourgeoisie at Stuttgart started a counter-strike, completely paralyzing the city and its industries.

(Special United Press Wire.) Paris, April 2.—A Copenhagen dispatch declares that a general strike has been proclaimed in the city of Berlin. The government, expecting an outbreak, is said to be prepared to repress it ruthlessly.

U. S. WILL NOW SEND FOOD TO POLAND

And Esthonia Provided for in New War Trade Board Regulations. Restrictions Include Wheat and Sugar.

Washington, April 2.—What appears to be an important step in an effort to check the further spread of bolshevism in Russia is seen in the simultaneous announcements by war trade federal reserve boards of the resumption of trade with Poland and Esthonia, provided for in the new war trade board regulations, and the granting of licenses on commodities intended solely for international consumption. Restrictions on foreign exchange transactions, with Esthonia, Poland, Lithuania and Poland are removed by the federal board.

The proclamation provides that all persons, firms, corporations or associations engaged in importing, or manufacturing, including packing, storage or distributing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork, mutton or lamb have been released from license by the food administration. The president is understood to have issued the proclamation on the recommendation of Hoover, who is now in Paris directing allied food relief.

This action removed all food restrictions by the food administration except those upon wheat and its products, sugar and cotton seed and its products. The food administration is still empowered to inflict penalties for violations of the few remaining restrictions.

The proclamation removes all restrictions on margins of profits which the food administration maintained during the war. These restrictions, framed to allow only 10 per cent profit to packers on their turn over and 5 per cent on total business, was possible to prevent huge war profits under the license system.

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LOST BATTALION LEADER TO BE HONORED

Col. Whittlesey, Ostracised by Profiteers Because He Fought for Principle, Not for Hate, Remembered.

New York, April 2.—Division headquarters here of the 77th division, which will return soon from France, announced today it had received information that Lieut. Heinrich Prinz, the German officer whose troops opposed the famous "Lost Battalion," had expressed the hope he would "as soon as practicable come to the United States to congratulate per-

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WORLD FINANCIAL MEET TO AGREE

(Special United Press Wire.) Paris, April 2.—Allied representatives went to Mexico to confer with a financial mission which arrived yesterday. Soldiers and guards the castle in which they are quartered. Civilians are unaware of their presence. Agreement seems to

FRANCE MEET HE "DIVVY"

that France shall have the exploit the entire Saar valley peninsula for the destruction of mines in northern France, then received from official here indicate that Germany in a move to sign the treaty on four days ago. It is believed that General Foch will in this inclination.