

The Butte Daily Bulletin

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International News Stand, S. Arizona.
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Everybody's News Stand, 315 S. Montana.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1919.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Some say, "Give us the child and you can have the man." And there is meaning abundance in their request. The molding of the open, receptive mind of the child is of the greatest importance to the welfare of society. To deceive the boy is to betray the man. To teach the child falsehood is the gravest of crimes, for it means superstition, ignorance, fear and degradation to the father and motherhood of the future.

Blatchford truly said, "That the people have more to forget than to learn."

Nothing so hard as to throw off the false teachings of school days. Difficult it is for the workers to forget the lies imparted to them because of the class nature of society. Hard to rid oneself of the mental drugs that were administered before we could question the reason why.

No more responsible position can be shouldered by any person than that of a school trustee, for in his or her care is given the very lives of the children, the very future of the adult.

To place your boy or girl in the trust of an ignorant or unscrupulous hireling of the capitalist class is to curse him or her with a lifelong burden of which they may never rid themselves.

We agree that it is impossible to have unquestioned truth and science taught as long as the capitalist system lasts, but it is the duty of the working class to fight the election of the masters' representatives and strive to place their own in the positions of school trustees.

READ, MARK AND JUDGE.

The city of Butte is bankrupt. Thousands of workers are unemployed. The cost of living is soaring to the clouds. The wages of the miners have been decreased and a further cut is expected. The great mass of citizens are crying out in their impatience at the chaotic conditions and the working class are determined to be free.

An election is on. One of such importance that the capitalist sheets aver that the eyes of the country are watching and waiting for the decision. Great and grave questions of international importance are being dragged in. It is the year 1919, in the republic of the United States of America, and in the face of all these things that should call for the most sincere and serious thought, the most intelligent action, the clearest and brightest minds, this is the way the publicity department of the company meets the situation. Read them carefully, for they are gems from and the soul and substance of the Cutts literature to date:

"Plug uglies, anarchists, imported agitators, demons, black-hearted rascals, cowardly scoundrels, alien enemies, industrial brigands, vagrant hordes, professional disturbers, dynamiters, petty politicians, daring and dangerous men, demagogues, murderers, monsters, social outlaws, disreputable dangerous gang, disruptionists, disloyal malcontents, idlers, disreputable demagogues, cunning and treacherous agitators, band of wretches, hissing young serpents, skulker, copperhead, cowardly convicted seditious, notorious offenders, meat ticket prize fighters, pimps, rounders, bootleggers, blackguards, leeches of the underworld, gamblers, crap shooters, yawping wharf rats," etc.

And these are their arguments. This is the way they answer the question of bankruptcy. Of the high cost of living. When the workers ask how they are to feed their families and find bread for their little ones the above is the intelligent, courteous, reasonable answer they get from the representatives of the copper corporation. And it is the twentieth century.

Perhaps you question and believe that the above can be naught but the ravings of a bar-room. If you do please read the advertisements that have appeared in the Miner and the Post of recent date.

Truly, is it not disgusting?

Do you workers wish to return such people to the municipal government? Does their power to abuse, their vulgarity, qualify them to administer the affairs of society? If you differ with a person on some point in social science and political economy and he answered you by calling you a "pimp," a "yawping wharf rat," a "murderer and hissing serpent," what would you think of his standing? If he was in your home and your wife and children were there and he answered your questions by calling you a "crap-shooting, skulking leech of the underworld; a cowardly, dynamiting, cunning plug ugly," how long would it be before you showed him the door and possibly helped him to the outside?

If you attended a political meeting and the speaker started with the announcement that he had an opinion and all who disagreed with him were "rounders, blackguards, demons, brigands and plug ugly anarchists," and then informed you when you asked him to debate that you were an "imported, professional, meat ticket prize fighter and copperhead," would you vote for him?

Workers, we leave it to you.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES.

With all the cries of the Plunderbund and their daily declamations on the prosperity that is coming, the unemployed army is on the increase. Thousands are being added to the colors every day, and the soldiers are returning to increase the flood.

Months ago there were 8,000 unemployed in Los Angeles; 2,000 in New Britain, Conn.; 75,000 in Chicago; 2,900 in Louisville, Ky.; 20,000 in New Orleans; 20,000 in Boston; 8,000 in St. Paul; 15,000 in St. Louis; 2,000 in Kansas City; 2,500 in Trenton; 20,000 in New York; 5,000 in Cincinnati;

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- PLUMBERS' UNION—Butte.
- BROTHERHOOD RAILWAY CARMEN OF AMERICA—Local No. 224—Miles City, Mont.
- HOD CARRIERS' UNION—Helena.
- AND THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUALS IN BUTTE AND MONTANA

40,000 in Cleveland; 9,000 in Oregon; 17,000 in Toledo; 5,000 in Youngstown; 3,000 in Aberdeen, Wash.

And these are only a few of the great cities of this country. What of the others, and the many thousands of smaller ones?

In this camp there must be at least 75 per cent of the mines closed. And instead of being on the ebb it is still on the flow. And from the master class there is no solution. The bread lines and free flops will be among us again.

All that we can hear from the politicians of the masters is "be patient, do not mention the conditions." They strive to cover up the anarchy of this system. They are afraid of the hunger and misery their profit regime is causing.

Unemployment is a scourge that none but capitalism could create. It is an evil that comes directly from this thrice accused society. It is an insecurity that even the chattel slave and the serf did not have to fear. It is the nightmare of the wage slave.

There is lots of raw material in and on the old earth. There is lots of machinery and power, and millions of workers to attend them. Then why should there be unemployment? Why should children starve and women be dressed in rags? Why?

Because the capitalist class own the machines of production and distribution; own the land and the natural resources; own the earth (Except Russia and Hungary), that is why. And these machines are never run, but for profit. It doesn't matter how many millions are jobless and homeless. These handful of financial emperors can lean back on their cushions and say, "Close the factory." A factory they had no hand in building, or a mine from which they have never dug an ounce of ore.

But they are the owners by right. And who gives them that right? The working class.

Then what would you advise, you ask? The working class recall this right and do right to their own for once. The machines of production and distribution, the land and natural resources, must become the common property of all, and be used to produce goods for use and not for the profit of the master class.

This is the solution, one that is born of history, for the problem would never have been presented had not the solution been born at the same moment.

History always solves her own problems.

WHAT A PITY!

Detroit, Mich., April 1.—Former President Taft, who will speak at Kalanazoo tonight on the league of nations, arrived in Detroit this forenoon "broke."

He walked the mile and a half to the city hall, where Mayor Couzens cashed a check for him. "I just ran out of change," he explained, "and I knew the mayor had lots of it."

It will be remembered that this poor emancipated plute that was forced to walk a mile and a half in order to get a check cashed was the infatuated soul who, when asked what a worked would do without a job and hungry, replied "God knows."

Pity he didn't have to walk 20 miles as many a worker does only to go hungry all day after, then perhaps he would be able to delegate the workers to some nearer authority than the heavenly deity.

The Miner has a fit because the parasites in Hungary are to be restricted to 15 acres and a horse. And here our ambition for years has been to get 45 acres and a horse.

WITH THE EDITORS

THE NEW REPUBLIC AND LEVINE
Montana State university appears to be dominated by that wretched kind of sycophant of big business that any far-sighted corporation manager would be glad to throw to the wolves. For years it has been a notorious fact that in Montana taxes are levied in inverse proportion to ability to pay. On this principle the Anaconda Copper Mining company has got off with an assessed valuation of about one-quarter of its true valuation, while other property has been assessed at valuations ranging all the way from 35 per cent up to 60 per cent.

We doubt that there was any well-informed citizen of the state who was not aware of this discrimination. Most persons believed that it was greater, but nobody seemed inclined to do anything about it. But now, because Dr. Louis Levine, a scholar of unimpeachable reputation, has published a monograph on the taxation of mines in Montana exhibiting the facts in the case, he is suspended from the professorship of economics in the State university for "insubordination." He had made the study under the auspices of the university with the intent of publishing it as a university bulletin.

Apparently, because they feared that the Anaconda company would be displeased, the president of the university and the state board of education decided that the study should not be published by the university. Dr. Levine then announced that he would publish it himself. The president forbade him to do so, but since as a self-respecting scholar he could not consent to being muzzled, Dr. Levine published the monograph with the result already noted. The Anaconda Copper company would be wise to insist on his reinstatement. Dr. Levine cannot possibly injure them so much by telling the truth about their tax dodging as the university has injured them by trying to suppress it.—New Republic, New York.

We take this opportunity to warn the Public Education association of the perils that lies in teaching native-born Americans to read and write. So long as they are illiterate they are safe, but if they once begin to read books, who can tell what they'll read? Maybe socialist leaflets, and then it'll be good-by, John, to the old order. Go slow, gentlemen, about that reading thing, if you want to keep things as they are.—New York Call.

Spring Planning



EVIDENCE SHOWS

(Continued From Page One.)

out to bring in the returns—that he had "crusted" them to bring in the returns. Mr. Treacy admitted that election returns are by law required to never be without the protection of the city clerk or his deputy; but Mr. Treacy stated that he had felt well assured of the safety of those tally sheets because, although the drivers were not sworn, and although no deputy accompanied them, still some one of "the boys" standing around the office generally did accompany them.

Mr. Treacy didn't remember which driver went out to bring in returns from 6-B. He couldn't recall what the phone call from 6-B announced that the returns were ready. In fact Mr. Treacy couldn't remember a lot.

All the poll books of all the precincts and all the tally sheets of all the precincts had been opened and examined by counsel, confirmed as original by Mr. Treacy, offered in evidence, and, at the suggestion of Judge Lamb, laid in a heap upon the judge's desk.

The offering of the poll books and tally sheets in evidence was, of course, objected to by Attorney Meyer for Mr. Cutts in pursuance of his contention that the investigation of fraud did not matter, that a recount of the ballots was the only essential thing. Mr. Myers' objections were overruled.

In offering these poll books in evidence, Attorney Donovan for Mr. Dunn called the attention of the court to the fact that the poll book of 6-B bore out the claims of Mr. Dunn and Mr. McCarthy that Dunn received 6-B 311 votes and McCarthy received 144 votes, instead of the 285 for Dunn and the 126 for McCarthy, which the official canvass at the city hall awarded them. And that Cutts received only 464 and Treacy only 137 instead of the 435 and the 191, respectively, given them by the canvass.

Mr. Donovan also called the attention of the court to the suspicious appearance of a certain tally sheet by reason of the signs of erasures and changes apparent upon its pages.

Jack Sullivan was called and testified in effect, as follows:

Was a judge of election in 6-B. Had no recollection of totals as summed up at the voting booth—paid no attention to them. When count was over tally sheets were sealed in envelope, books in a sack, ballots in a sack, and all put in the ballots in a sack, and all put in the office, announcing returns ready.

Charles Frudenstine, another judge, had the key and locked the box.

When the driver came for the returns, Sullivan got in the front seat with the driver. He didn't know the driver, but recognized him in court as the witness, Jack Murray. He didn't know the two men on the back seat, at least, he couldn't be sure. He was not much acquainted about the Sixth ward. He particularly noticed, however, that the car was a Buick, newly repainted, because the driver insisted on taking out the ballot box himself upon arrival at the city hall.

Jack, in his innocent awkwardness scratched the paint. Jack said the trip to the hall took 3 minutes, that they never slowed up, that apparently none of the undetermined occupants of the car voiced any desire to slow up. Jack insisted that the returns could not have been tampered with on the way. Jack followed the returns up the stairs at the city hall and saw them yielded to the care of Mr. Crowley and Jack hung about for 20 minutes or so, at least long enough to see couple of Dunn watchers, under Mr. Daggan's captaincy, installed without the mayor's office, where Mr. Crowley had stowed the ballot box away—the ballot box in which, according to Jack, were locked the tally sheets, poll books and ballots; and which, according to Mr. Treacy, contained only the ballots, the poll books and tally sheets having been entrusted to the vault of the city clerk's office.

Having clamored the returns on about long enough to see them safely locked up and under guard of the Dunn faction, Jack Sullivan felt his duty complete and departed thence.

No comment upon the testimony of Jack Sullivan is necessary. It speaks for itself—and Mr. Cutts.

Charles Frudenstine was called and testified in effect:

He was a judge of election in 6-B and kept one tally sheet straight

through from 7 p. m., until the count was done about midnight. He was absent only about three minutes in all that time. The tally sheet which he alone kept was correct, according to the call. It had totaled 311 for Dunn and 464 for Cutts. It had agreed with the poll book. He now identified the tally sheet, but said that plainly the interior pages had been changed. The outside pages were still as he left them, but the interior pages had been changed. The interior pages were not his work. The interior pages were in another hand and were in a distinctly different ink. When the tally sheet had been sealed by him in the envelope it gave Dunn 311 votes, as Dunn claimed that it should give him, he, Frudenstine, had locked the ballot box, had given the key to the driver, who also received from Frudenstine the sealed tally sheets and poll books. Sullivan got in the car that came to take the returns to the hall.

Frudenstine had then taken home his sister, Mrs. O'Brien, another one of the judges.

Mrs. O'Brien called and testified in effect:

She was a judge of election in 6-B. In the count part of the time called, part of the time merely watched. She helped sum up the totals. She was sure they were correct according to the call. They gave Dunn 311 votes, as Dunn claimed. She was perfectly sure of that, being attentive to the mayorality race; but couldn't say what was the total on the vote for treasurer. She was sure that the totals were sealed up correct and were entrusted to the driver, who came for them, in a correct condition, showing a total for Dunn of 311 votes. This total was noted on the big sheet of returns which had been signed by the judges and tacked up outside the booth.

It is significant that no copy of this sheet is in the present possession of the city clerk, Mr. Treacy, although the clerk is by law required to keep a copy.

Mr. Kelly, a checker for the Non-partisan ticket (not the P. J. Kelly who was one of the judges in 6-B) was called. He said he checked all day from opening of the polls to the close of the count at midnight. He saw the totals on the tally sheets added by Frudenstine and called off by Frudenstine. They gave Dunn 311 votes, Cutts, 464 votes; McCarthy, 144 votes; Treacy, 137 votes. These figures were taken down by Kelly on a sheet of paper and were offered to the attention of the court.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. Wednesday.

Wednesday Morning Session.
Court convened at 10 o'clock this morning. Charles Treacy called to the stand. Mr. Leave-it-to-Vines and Crowley. All care of returns were assigned by Mr. Treacy to Mr. Crowley. Mr. Crowley received the returns in the hallway of the city hall as they came in from 10 p. m. until 2 a. m. Crowley had no key to the vault. Only Mr. Vines, assistant city clerk, and Treacy had keys and knowledge of the combination. Not so far as Mr. Treacy can remember did Crowley ever have access to the vault in the clerk's office except with permission of Vines or Treacy.

As the returns came in Mr. Crowley would open boxes and take out the sealed ballots, the sealed tally envelopes and poll book envelopes and carry them into the vault of the clerk's office. The vault was kept locked and opened and shut by Vines.

Mr. Treacy couldn't remember when the phone call came in announcing returns ready in 6-B; couldn't remember which driver was sent out for it, nor which one brought it in; couldn't remember how long elapsed from time driver was sent out until he returned with the returns; couldn't recall whether a judge of election returned with driver or not or whether anyone returned with driver.

Treacy was sure ballot boxes were locked in mayor's office for the night at the mayor's request, and was sure that tally sheets, poll books, and sealed ballots were locked in vault of the clerk's office. Treacy didn't think that anyone but himself, Vines and Crowley went into the vault in the clerk's office while the returns were stored there—but Mr. Treacy could not be positive upon this point.

Mr. Treacy didn't know whether or not the tally sheets, poll books and sealed ballots were sealed when delivered to custody of the clerk's office, or whether or not they were sealed when carried to the canvass in the council chamber, or upon their return to his custody. So far as Mr.

Treacy knows all those returns are now and have all along been in exactly the same condition as when received the night of election.

Whether that condition is sealed or unsealed, ravaged or unharmed, Mr. Treacy, city clerk whose sworn duty it is to preserve election returns does not know. He never looked at them—nor would he let the representative of Attorney General Ford look at them. By the advice of Mr. Andrews, assistant city attorney, and in opposition to the advice of George Toole, city attorney, did Mr. Charles Treacy refuse to let the attorney general's representative examine the returns. Attorney Andrews is counsel for Mr. Cutts in this contest proceeding. Attorney Andrews advised Mr. Treacy to deny access to the returns to Mr. Ford's representative.

Mr. Treacy does not know for sure, but has every reason to think that the election returns in the vault of his office were removed about 10 o'clock the morning after the election to the basement vault of the city hall. He doesn't know for sure, because he left it all to Vines and Crowley. He also thinks the ballot boxes, having enjoyed the mayor's hospitality over night, were removed next morning to the basement office. So far as he knows, they were—he left it to Vines and Crowley.

Mr. Crowley was called and testified in effect: Has been employed in the city clerk's office since January.

Mr. Crowley received election returns in the hall of city hall as they came in, opened boxes and took out the ballots when they were sacked; when unsacked (as happened in five instances) he left them in the boxes. Mr. Crowley said only one out of the 15 ballot boxes was sealed. He said he carried the sealed ballots, the tally sheets, and poll books into the vault in the clerk's office, which was unlocked all the evening, except two or three times when some one of the crowd gathered about touched the knob inadvertently and thus locked it. Upon those occasions Mr. Crowley was obliged to leave Mr. Vines open the vault again. Mr. Vines carried the tally sheets and poll books of 6-B under his arm. Not many of the tally sheets or poll books were sealed. Couldn't say about those of 6-B. Mr. Crowley has only been in the basement vault once, the morning after election, when the returns of all kinds were stored there.

One amusing incident in the course of Mr. Crowley's examination, was the opening of the ballot box for 6-B at Attorney Meyer's instance only to find it as empty as a last year's bird nest.

Mr. Kelly, a judge of election in 6-B, was called. He testified to the genuineness of his signatures on poll books and tally sheets. And the genuineness of his signature of the big sheet of returns which was posted on the outside of the booth, giving Dunn 311 votes and Cutts 464—the figures which Dunn claims are correct. Kelly said one tally sheet was kept the entire time by Mr. Frudenstine—that is except of a very brief period he was absent and was spelled by another. This period, Mr. Frudenstine yesterday said, was only about three minutes.

Kelly examined the totals before he signed the sheets.

Ward 8, Precinct B.
Mr. John Brimacombe, a judge was called, testifying in effect as follows: Was a clerk of election at 8-B. Certified to his signatures on poll book and tally sheets. Kept one tally book entirely himself. Mrs. Roonies did the calling. Certified positively to his own work still remaining in the tally sheet which he had kept all through the count; also pointed out the pages which had apparently been inserted since, being in another handwriting and figure of different character. Said the totals as added up and signed to by himself and the judges and posted on outside of polling booth gave Dunn 310 votes, as Dunn claimed, and gave Cutts only 396 instead of the 443 which official canvass at the city hall had returned.

Court adjourned until 2 p. m.

NOTICE

All the pupils of the Sunday school of the Immanuel Presbyterian church are requested to meet at the church tomorrow evening, April 3, to arrange for an Easter program. Parents are asked to see that their children attend this meeting.

Bulletin Boosters should patronize Bulletin advertisers.