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

WITH THE UNITED PRESS SERVICE AND A COMPETENT STAFF OF WRITERS, WE WILL SERVE THE NEWS AS IT REALLY HAPPENS

TELEPHONES
Business Office 52
Editorial Rooms 292

The Butte Daily Bulletin

EIGHT PAGES
TODAY'S PRESS RUN
11,500

VOL. 1—NO. 186. BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1919. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Dept. of Agriculture, 2-20-19

ELECTION FRAUDS IN TWO PRECINCTS

TALLY-SHEET TAMPERING ROBS W. F. DUNN AND J. J. M'CARTHY

Judges of Election in Precinct 6-B and 8-B Swear that the Figures Canvassed by the Canvassing Board of the City Council Were Not the Figures Which They Placed on the Sheets, and Signed by Them---Substituted Totals Were Sufficient to Give Cutts and Treacy Nominations---Ballots in Two Precincts Now Being Counted

Contest proceedings in Judge Lamb's court were resumed at 2 p. m. yesterday. Elizabeth Rooney was called to the stand and testified, in effect, as follows:

She was a judge of election in 8-B. In the count, she was calling off most of the time. She certified to her signatures on the tally sheets and poll books, as well as upon the big sheet of returns, which had been posted outside the booth after the contest was finished. She said that she had signed them before all the judges. These poll books and the big sheet of returns still show the same totals for Dunn and McCarthy that those gentlemen claim. The tally sheets, only, show the returns awarded by the canvassing board. And in addition, the tally sheets clearly show the forgeries and remodeling which enabled the canvassing board to return that award.

James A. Gleason was next called.

He was a judge of election in 8-B. He certified to the genuineness of his signature on poll books and tally sheets as well as the big sheet of returns, which was posted on the outside of the polling booth after the count was over. Said that his recollection of the totals for Dunn and Cutts were 310 and 396, respectively, as Mr. Dunn has claimed.

John Sullivan of Eighth Ward.

Mr. John Sullivan, chief accountant for the Montana Hardware company, was called to the stand and testified, in effect, as follows:

He was a judge of election in 8-B. He certified to his signature on poll books, tally sheets and the big sheet of returns, which was posted on the outside of the booth after the count closed. Said he examined carefully all the totals on those documents before he signed them, that at the time he signed them after the count was complete, all of them gave Dunn a total of 310, as Dunn claims, and Cutts only the 396 which Dunn concedes that the tally showed. He identified his own writing in the poll book, giving Dunn 310 and Cutts 396. Said that the totals at present showing on the tally sheets were not there when he signed them; nor were certain blots and erasures there when he signed them. The whole matter of counting and delivery to the city clerk's office was completed in Sullivan's presence. He put ballots in canvas sack and saw Gleason seal it. He himself put the poll books and tally sheets in a big envelope and sealed it. He put sack of ballots in ballot box and locked it. He himself carried the large envelope, containing poll books and tally sheets, the clerk's copy of large sheet of returns and the key to ballot box. He got in the same car that came to take the ballot box to the city hall. He personally delivered the large sheet of returns and the key to the ballot box to Mr. Crowley and personally delivered the large sealed envelop containing the tally sheets and poll books to the city clerk's office into the hands of Mr. Vines.

Mr. McCarthy, the contestant for nomination as city treasurer, was called to the stand an dstated that he had resided in Butte for 30 years and was a bookkeeper by occupation.

Mr. W. F. Dunn, contestant for nomination as candidate on the democratic ticket for mayor, was called and testified that he was 31 years old; had lived in Montana about three years; prior to working on the Bulletin had been employed as electrician by the Milwaukee railroad, the Montana Power company, and the A. C. M.

He had lived for some time in British Columbia, was married there, but he maintained headquarters as an official of the Pacific Coast Labor association in Seattle; was all the time registered with the consul as a citizen of the United States, and never acquired citizenship in Canada.

Donovan Ready to Rest.

Attorney Donovan hereupon arose and stated that he felt his case was amply proved and desired to rest his case with the court. Attorney Meyer, for Cutts, desired to recall to the stand the city clerk. He was called.

Left It to Vines and Crowley.

"As city clerk you have had pos-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DEMOCRACY IN BUTTE

MORRISSEY HOME DRY TERRITORY

According to Testimony Secured From Witness With Faulty Memory by County Attorney Jackson---Evidence That Mrs. Morrissey's Body Was Covered With Bruises and Abrasions and That Detective Dragged His Wife by the Heels and Hair, Not Refuted

So much interest has been aroused in the Morrissey inquest by the Bulletin's disclosures that it was necessary yesterday afternoon to switch the proceedings from Coroner Holland's quarters in the court house to Judge Dwyer's court room on the third floor.

The Bulletin has asserted, and reiterates, that on the night previous to the death of Mrs. Morrissey, she was unmercifully beaten by her detective husband; that her body was covered with bruises and abrasions, and these assertions have been proven to the entire satisfaction of the great mass of the people of Butte, but there are many more witnesses to be called, and before the inquest is concluded every honest man and woman, no matter how reluctant, will be forced to the conviction that the chief of detectives of Butte should now be under lock and key.

It is probable that the hearing will extend over several days yet, as Coroner Holland and the attorneys for the Bulletin are making every effort to elicit all the facts bearing on the untimely and miserable death of the late unfortunate Mrs. Ed Morrissey.

At the hearing yesterday afternoon one of the most remarkable and peculiar features was the apparent loss of memory of Mrs. or Miss Nellus, or Mellus, who could not recall any recent events or conversations.

Miss Nellus' testimony disclosed that prior to the death of Mrs. Morrissey she was what might be termed a very "distant" neighbor of the Morrisseys, never having visited them, but that since she was called in by Mrs. Juchem, Mrs. Morrissey's sister, Tuesday afternoon, while Ed was lying on the sofa suffering from a "cold." The witness could not recall anything that was said during the 15 minutes she alleged she was there, except that on entering she informed them that she could not stay long, and after this declaration it took her 14 minutes to leave.

That Miss Nellus has suddenly become a most welcome and frequent visitor at the Morrissey home since the death of Mrs. Morrissey, was evidenced by her testimony that she took dinner there Monday on the invitation of Mr. Ed Morrissey, chief of detectives of Butte. Peculiar as it may seem, Miss Nellus could not remember any conversation which took place at the dinner, except that they talked about the "eats."

County Attorney Jackson elicited the information from the witness that she had not been served with any whiskey, wine, brandy or beer at the dinner, and that was the extent of the county attorney's efforts.

Miss Nellus testified that she drank coffee at the dinner at the Morrissey home, and it is possible that the coffee was strong enough to temporarily blot out memory of that and prior events. However that may be, it is probable that Miss Nellus will be recalled to the stand, after any possible effects of the coffee have disappeared, and her memory refreshed as to prior events by the testimony of other witnesses.

Miss Coughlin was also at the dinner, as was Mrs. Juchem, a sister of Mrs. Morrissey, and Dan Comba and young Comba, Miss Nellus said.

Miss Sullivan Testifies.

"I had know Kate Ronan, as we had always called her, for 20 years, had known her intimately, was her friend, her pupil in music and a close associate, and she had always borne a good reputation," said Miss Anna Sullivan, a school teacher, who lives at 1315 Jefferson street, while on the witness stand.

"With other ladies I was returning last Saturday afternoon from a lecture held at the high school. On our way home one of the ladies inquired: 'Did you know that Kate Ronan is dead?' That was the first intimation I had that she had died," continued Miss Sullivan.

"We went to the undertaker's and waited until the body was fully dressed, and when we went in to view the remains I was considerably disturbed to see how she appeared. This was the first time I had seen

(Continued on Page Three.)

RUSSIANS DESIRE PEACE

Providing Allied Troops Are Withdrawn. Powers Likely to Recognize the Lenine Government.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Paris, April 3.—The Russian soviet government is not asking recognition by the associated powers, it is learned from authoriative sources. The proposition Lenine recently submitted to the peace conference is substantially, "make peace with us enabling us to end the numerous little wars that are being waged on Russian territory, lift the blockade so as to permit us to get food and materials. Then we will make good and you can recognize us—if you care to." It is understood the Russians are willing to make a separate peace with the associated powers without including the Hungarian soviet government in the pact. By making peace with the Russian is naturally meant the withdrawal of the allied forces from Russia. In view of the reports that the serious food conditions will spread typhus from Russia, coupled with the danger of a Russo-German alliance the peace conference is said to be considering whether the associated powers can afford to ignore the present opportunity to effect an immediate agreement with the Lenine government.

GERMAN INDEMNITY STILL KNOTTY PROBLEM

(Special United Press Wire.)

Paris, April 3.—Efforts are being made to insert a formula in the peace treaty for exacting reparation from Germany without naming the specific amount. This formula would clearly establish the principles on which Germany must pay, leaving to a special allied commission the task of determining how much. British, French and Italians are understood to be favorably inclined toward such a disposition of the knotty problem. Americans are said to be occupying a neutral position in the discussions, their endeavors being directed merely at aiding in framing the proposed formula. It is regarded significant that as the provision for the financial commission now stands it is understood to specify "allied commissions," which would eliminate the United States from acting as collector.

BIG FOUR STILL MARKING TIME IN PARIS

If They Keep on Waiting a Crisis May Develop Which Will Make Any Peace Terms Acceptable.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Paris, April 3.—The continued failure of the "big four" to accomplish any apparent progress, together with the increasing seriousness of the situation in Germany accentuated the pessimism surrounding the peace conference. There is talk in some quarters that it may be necessary to make peace along general lines if a settlement is to be effected before a crisis is reached in Germany. The recent bitter debate in the British parliament over the peace delay is regarded as significant.

OFFENSIVE IN EAST PRUSSIA

(Special United Press Wire.)

Berlin, April 3.—The bolshevik offensive is reported to have started in East Prussia. The German troops are said to be making a successful resistance.

"Open Covenants of Peace Openly Arrived at."--President Wilson

Paris, Arpil 3.—An official note issued yesterday says:

The press has published certain information on the peace negotiations, especially the financial negotiations, which does not agree, but is entirely erroneous."

The Temps, commenting on this, says:

"The above contradiction constitutes the sole official information supplied to the French press with regard to the important deliberations of the heads of the allied governments."

RETURNED SOLDIERS CAN VOTE

Local Authorities Finally Decide That the Constitution Prevails and Men Who Donned the Uniform Have as Much Right to the Franchise as Flag-Waving Crooks.

All soldiers who were in service and were thereby deprived of an opportunity to register will be allowed to vote at the general election Monday.

Just why the soldiers were not allowed to vote in the primaries is not clear.

The constitution expressly states that no person shall be deprived of his civil rights while in the army and navy and it is freely hinted among the returned soldiers that the belief entertained by the local officials that the great majority were opposed to the company candidate is responsible for their disfranchisement.

Before the primaries, Attorney T. F. Nolan, at the request of the Bulletin, placed his services at the disposal of any soldier, who wished to insist upon his right to vote, but Attorney Nolan met with the most bitter opposition from the local authorities.

The eleventh - hour repentance of certain local officials will not fool many of the returned soldiers.

The constitution is the same today as it was before the primary, and it is worthy of note that Butte, Mont., was practically the only city in the state where returned soldiers were deprived of their franchise in the municipal primaries.

The constitution at all times takes precedence over election laws or other laws and the late discovery of this fact by the county attorney after he had been so advised before the primary by a number of prominent attorneys, does not speak well for his ability as a lawyer or for his sincerity in the premises.

38 I. W. W. ARE RELEASED ON BAIL

American Constitution Appears to Be Coming Back Into Vogue After Long Eclipse.

Chicago, April 3. — Thirty-eight convicted members of the I. W. W. imprisoned at Leavenworth, Kan., for violation of the espionage act were ordered admitted to bail yesterday by the United States circuit court of appeals pending a review of their cases by that tribunal. "Big Bill" Haywood is the most prominent of those affected. Fifty-five others, convicted in the same case did not seek bail.

Haywood, former head of the I. W. W., was required to provide the highest bond, $15,000. The others were required to furnish bonds of from $5,000 to $10,000. Their names follow: Charles Ashleigh, John A. Villa, William Tanner, Francis Miller, George Andreytchine, Ralph Caplin, Stanley Clark, Edward F. Doree, Forrest Edwards, Ray Fanning, Ben Fletcher, Harrison George, Joseph Gordon, Fred Jaakkola, Charles Jacobsan Raynor Johnson, Leo Laukki, Vladimer Losieff, Jack Law, J. A. McDonald, Walter T. Neil, Fred Nelson, John Pancher, Pouis Parenti, Grover Perry, Albert Prashner, Charles Plahn, Charles Rothhisher, George Speed, Sigfried Stenborn, James P. Thompson, Frank Westerland, Price C. Wetter, Petro Nigra, Vincent St. John and Charles McWhirt.

Leavenworth, April 3.—W. D. "Big Bill" Haywood, foremost of the I. W. W. prisoners affected by the circuit court of appeals, when shown a dispatch containing the information that an order had been issued admitting him and 37 of his fellow prisoners to bail said:

"We will go ahead now and prepare for a rehearing as rapidly and as effectively as we can. What we are most greatly interested in is the repeal of those war laws which subjected us to conviction and we expect to work to that end, as every other good American should be doing."

WORKERS CONTINUE FIGHT

To Take Control of Revolutionary Germany From the Capitalists and the Junkers.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Berlin, April 3.—More than 150,000 workers struck late today. The metal workers, technicians and other skilled craftsmen were the first to walk out. Several other unions followed. While the strike had been anticipated, the walkout caught the government unprepared. There is no violence, however, and the city is quiet tonight. Reports indicate that disturbances have been renewed in Stuttgart and Frankfort with greater vigor than before, with more than 20 killed and 50 wounded. In Stuttgart business is completely at a standstill, crowds are swarming the streets and storming the army food wagons. The government troops are maintaining the upper hand by means of machine guns. Battery tanks are assisting in patrolling the streets. Hundreds have been arrested in Frankfort. The loss from plundering is estimated at more than $1,000,000.

Hungarian Foreign Minister Bela Kun arrived at Munich for the purpose of forming an alliance between Hungarian, Austrian and Bavarian soviets, the Deutsche Zeitung declared. The report could not be verified. The general strike is growing throughout Germany. More than 100,000 men are out in the Ruhr industrial district. Half of the Rhineland miners are not working.

PRELIMINARIES MAY BE SIGNED BY APRIL 20

Paris, April 3. — "I've always thought and think now, more than ever, the preliminaries of peace to be imposed upon Germany will be ready before Easter, April 20," declared Foreign Minister Pichon, addressing the French newspaper association.

HITCHCOCK ON JAP DEMANDS

Washington, April 3.—Japan's insistence upon elimination of racial discrimination under the league of nations cannot be concurred in by the United States, said Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the last senate.