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BUTTE, MONTANA, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919.

WOULD OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC

ROYALISTS WOULD BRING BACK THE KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AND ESTABLISH MONARCHY

FRANCE IS JUSTIFIED IN FEARING GERMANY

Emil Barth, Radical Leader Says Germany Should Have a Dictated Peace. Will Avert Monarchist Revolution by Establishing Proletarian Dictatorship

Berlin, April 22.—The present government is playing into the hands of the reactionaries and militarists who expect to overthrow the republic and establish a monarchy as soon as the allied armies are demobilized, Emil Barth, radical leader, charged in an interview with the United Press. He said the monarchist revolution may be averted by a popular uprising resulting in the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship.

Barth said that Germany can and should pay for the destruction she wrought. There is already enough food in Germany if it were fairly distributed. France is justified in fearing Germany and demanding that German militarism be positively destroyed.

Wilson has been deceived by the present German government. The allies made a mistake in compromising with Germany on the Danzig question as militarists now believe they can get what they want at Versailles. Germany ought to have a dictated peace as it is all she deserves.

"As a result of my intimate observations, I prophesy one of two things will happen," said Barth. "There will be a second revolution either before peace is signed or as a result of the government's refusal to accept the entente's terms, resulting in the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship—or the royalists will inaugurate a counter revolution as soon as peace is signed.

"The royalists would bring the Kaiser, the crown prince and the rest of the royalty back and Germany would be the same as before. Europe as she was before. General Ludendorff and Groener are behind this movement but General von Vorbeck, who is being daily honored by Germans as the undefeated victor of the African campaign, is actually military commander chosen to conduct the counter revolution.

"The German whine that we cannot pay indemnities is disgusting. We can and should pay for the destruction we have wrought. The way to pay is to oust the capitalists who financed the war. The Germans were not heavily taxed, the war debts were entirely floated by bonds. The Germans are willing to pay France and Belgium though they will refuse to work to repay the whole outside world.

"There is one way we can pay our obligations to the ententes: We must have a dictatorship of the proletariat. By proletariat, I mean everyone who works, whether with hands or head. Germany ought to have a dictated peace, it is all we deserve. Then we should pay up. There would be peace in 24 hours if the people did the signing instead of the present government."

Seattle, April 22.—Wage levels will not be reduced, pre-war rates can not be expected in the future, Director General Hines declared here. He said a system of government regulations which would not destroy private initiative would be the probable solution of the rail problem.

ALL TESTIMONY IS NOW IN CASE IN HANDS OF JURY

The Trial of Martin Bray, Charged With the Murder of His Former Wife and Her Escort Lasted for Six Days. Wellington Rankin, Attorney for Defense, Speaks for Two Hours Before Resting Case.

Some time today the jury which has been listening to the testimony in the case of Martin Bray, charged with the murder of his wife, Daisy Bray, and her escort, K. S. Showers, on May 16 of last year, will be placed in charge of the man's fate. The trial has taken up six working days in Judge Lynch's court. Since being sworn in on Monday of last week the jury has not been allowed to separate, sleeping in the rooms reserved for that purpose in the courthouse, and eating together at some restaurant, in charge of the bailiff. The trial has attracted unusual attention and the courtroom

AWAIT DECISION OF BIG FOUR

Crowds Growing Impatient. Croation Press Conducting Inflammatory Campaign Against Italy.

Rome, April 22.—This city is awaiting the decision of the "big four" on the Italian claims with intense nervousness. The crowds in the streets are impatient. The one of the dispatches from Paris is largely pessimistic. A correspondent of Giornale D'Italia states that the situation arising from the failure to harmonize Wilson's views with the Italian aspirations is very grave. Trieste dispatches indicate that the Croation press is conducting an inflammatory campaign against Italy, and is calling Wilson the most sincere friend of the Jugo-Slavs. Anti-Serbian disorders are increasing. It is reported that 27 were killed in a clash between troops and civilians when the latter attempted to liberate several "incarcerated" patriots. Newspapers report that French troops were dispatched to restore order.

RED GUARD OVERTHROWS SOVIET DICTATORSHIP

Munich, April 22.—The red guard garrison suddenly overthrew the soviet dictatorship permitting Premier Hoffman to restore the socialist government. This is the second time the socialist government has been restored to power since their initial overthrow by the communists.

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MILK INSPECTION "BUNK" SAYS MATTHEWS

City Health Officer Asserts Present System of Tests Fail to Prevent Sales of Tubercular Product.

BACTERIOLOGIST NEEDED IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Consumers of Butte in Danger From Germ Life in Liquid Because of Lack of Proper Analyses.

That the present situation in Butte with reference to its milk supply is fraught with danger not only to the city's infants, but to adults as well and that the system of inspection now in operation is worthless insofar as preserving the consumers from diseased milk, is the assertion of Dr. W. C. Matthews, city health officer, who declared this morning that not until Butte's milk supplies are subjected to bacteriological tests will the danger be lessened. According to the city health officer, between 15,000 and 20,000 gallons of milk are received in Butte each month, none of which is tested to determine the presence or absence of tuberculosis or other germs. Even pasteurization of milk, he said, does not insure the consumers that the milk they consume is free of harmful bacteria.

"Under the present system," said the doctor, "samples of milk from the various dairies are taken each week and submitted to the laboratory of the state board of health at Bozeman for analysis. The analysis, however, is merely to determine whether the samples contain the required amount of butter fat and solids and is not to determine whether the samples contain tuberculosis, typhoid or other germs that may cause illness and death to the consumers.

"The tests," continued the doctor, "merely show whether the dealer is watering his milk beyond the limit allowed under the state board of health regulations, and the tests are of no value in determining whether the milk is pure or otherwise. Milk which passes the tests as to butter-fat content may at the same time contain tens of thousands of germs, and the general belief that the tests mentioned are for the purpose of establishing whether the product sold is suitable for consumption by babies or adults is erroneous.

"As a matter of fact, the milk with the high butter-fat content is not suitable for babies, but must be modified before it is used for that purpose, so that watered milk, or milk in which the percentage of butter fat has been reduced, is given to babies. It is a well-known fact that raw cow's milk will not stay on a baby's stomach.

"The weekly tests of milk as made now should not be abandoned," said Dr. Matthews, "but in addition all milk sold in Butte should be subjected to bacteriological tests as well. Only through such analyses can the purity of the city's supply be kept at a point that is safe for the consumers."

Need Bacteriologist. Dr. Matthews stated that the law as it stands now, permits of the employment of a chemist as a member of the city health department force. He suggests that only a chemist with bacteriological experience be employed so that bacteriological tests of milk can be made in the city laboratories as well as the ordinary chemical tests.

The city health department has been without either a chemist or bacteriologist for several months, and, according to the doctor, no tests have ever been made as to the bacteriological content of Butte's milk supply.

"During the last two years the milk situation in Butte has been improved considerably, partly through action by the railroad commission relative to the handling of milk in transit and at the depots," said Dr. Matthews, "but much yet remains to be done to insure the health of the consumers.

Find Filth in Dairies. "The state veterinarian has reported that he found the dairies in Silver Bow county serving Butte in the cleanest conditions of any in the state, but it must be remembered

BUTTE SOLDIERS IN NOTED LOST BATTALION

Letter from France to Mayor Tells of Heroic Deeds of Montanans During Battles in Argonne Forest.

LOCAL LAD PROVES HERO BUT IS DENIED CROSS

Carries Wounded Comrade Through German Lines in Search of First Aid Station. Want to See Home.

The first intimation that drafted men from Butte made up part of the famous "lost battalion," which made history during the battle of the Argonne in France, was received yesterday in a letter addressed to Mayor Maloney by Private Robert E. Moonan, who, writing from Avoye, France, describes some of the heroic acts of Butte boys. Incidentally, he mentions that, although the bravery of the Butte men was particularly conspicuous, they received no citations or decorations, because they were "not New Yorkers."

Although the newspapers of the country have been filled with stories of the "lost battalion," no mention was ever made that national army men from Butte and other points in Montana were participants in the heroic stand against the Germans, but columns have been published recounting the deeds of New York troops on that occasion.

With "Lost Battalion." After telling of the longing of the Butte men in France to be returned to their homes, now that the fighting is over, Private Moonan finds fault with the mail service in the army, asserting that many of the boys have not received a letter since the date of the armistice.

Referring to the Seventy-seventh division, to which he and other Montana men are attached, he wrote: "Our division has a record over here second to none in the national army as regards their activities at the front. We were the only division that went through the Argonne-Grand Pre drive without being relieved, and you can tell them all that the Butte City men took a big part in it. We were attached to that famous battalion that was surrounded by the enemy on all sides for six days in the Argonne trap, five days and four nights of which we spent without anything to eat."

An interesting, although brief report of the bravery of a soldier from Butte whose name he does not mention, is included: "Butte Man Is Hero.

"One of our boys from Butte, seeing a comrade lying wounded at his side, braved all danger and took his comrade through the German lines to the nearest first-aid station, two miles distant to the rear. He was the only man out of our bunch to get away from that death trap until advancing troops relieved our situation. It seemed to be something that could not be accomplished, but he did it and got through. However, he did not get a citation or a distinguished service cross either, simply because he was not a New Yorker.

"However, when the drive was over high officers did say that the Montana men were among the bravest to cross the water to France. Our captain, who happens to be a western man himself, said he would face any regiment in the German army with a company of Montana men alone."

At the time the armistice was signed, Private Moonan was a member of a machine gun squad on the banks of the River Meuse, near Sedan. The squad comprised, in addition to Moonan, Corporal Gibbons,

JAPS ARE PREPARING FOR FREEDOM OF SEAS

(Special United Press Wire.) Tokyo, April 21.—The Japanese naval program for the fiscal year, it is announced, is for 2 battleships, 2 battle cruisers, 2 cruisers, 8 destroyers and 7 submarines.

CANADIANS MAY LEAVE THE A. F. OF L.

Western Unions Want Industrial Organization. Visitors Mention Class Consciousness.

VANCOUVER DELEGATION GIVEN BIG OVATION

Not Necessary to Try and Wreck A. F. of L. As "It Is Doing It Very Effectively for Itself."

Seattle, April 22.—A mighty upheaval of labor in the four western provinces of Canada, a break away from the craft union form of organization and a more than probable severance of all ties with the American Federation of Labor was predicted by two labor men from Vancouver, B. C., speaking before the Seattle Central Labor council last Wednesday night. Unions of the four provinces are now voting on a proposition to sever relations with international unions, to form one great industrial union and declare a general strike on July 1 to enforce a six-hour day.

Secretary V. R. Midgley of the Vancouver Trades and Labor council and W. A. Pritchard, member of its executive board, were cheered with a tremendous burst of applause by the Seattle unionists when they declared that a class conscious labor movement must at once take the place of the old craft form of organization, in which one set of workers are pitted against another group.

Midgley told of a convention held by 250 delegates from western Canada in Calgary in the month of March at which conservative old-line trades unionists came sobriety to the conclusion that a new form of organization must be adopted by the workers if they hope to meet changed problems. The convention was called, he said, independent of the Canadian labor congress.

It was to discuss and make protest against continued intervention in Russia, unemployment and other problems on which the progressive element in the labor movement demands immediate action. A large number of delegates, even from very conservative unions, came instructed to demand reorganization of the trade union movement into an industrial union. Before it adjourned the convention had unanimously voted to submit to a referendum vote of all unions in the four provinces a plan to reorganize and also the question of striking on July 1 to enforce a six-hour day.

Midgley declared that a shorter work day must be put into effect at once if the horrors of unemployment, both for retired soldiers and sailors and for civilians, are to be avoided. He declared that there are over 5,000 unemployed, mostly returned service men, in the city of Vancouver alone, and the number will grow as the men return from the war.

Both Midgley and Pritchard declared that existing international unions are functioning chiefly as drags upon the progress of the workers toward emancipation from wage slavery. Midgley said it had been found impossible to organize timberworkers in Canada under the Timberworkers' international union, but that after a few weeks' organization work over 2,500 joined an industrial union. He said that the miners have already voted in favor of the new organization.

"The hoary old platitudes of the Federation of Labor regarding the eight-hour day, minimum wage laws and other half-way measures labor has been accustomed to beg of the masters," said Midgley, "are ready for the discard. Of course, if we in Canada carry this proposition the international officers will begin to move here in an attempt to stop the movement which will cut off the per capita tax that pays their salaries. And I suppose the capitalist press, which once branded those same international officers as 'dangerous labor agitators' will now welcome them as 'very necessary to the harmonious relations between employers and workers.'"

"Seattle labor in its move to re-

DEADLOCK CONTINUES AS TO ITALY'S CLAIMS

Italian Delegates Remain Away From Meeting. Orlando and Sonnino Being Guided in Their Attitude by Internal Situation at Home. Revolution Likely

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Paris, April 22.—Premier Orlando absented himself from this morning's session of the "big four." In view of the fact that both Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino failed to attend the meeting of that body yesterday it was assumed that Italy had temporarily withdrawn from the peace conference. While no statement is forthcoming regarding the status of Italy's territorial claims it is understood that as the deadlock continued the Italians had stood aside, willing or otherwise, to permit the consideration of other problems. Meanwhile, unofficial information shows that Orlando and Sonnino are guided in their attitude largely by the internal situation at home.

It is reported that conditions are such that the revolution, either bolshevik or republican, is likely soon. The distribution facilities are poor, the coal supply is greatly reduced, and the whole situation is known to be uneasy. Socialistic demonstrations, with occasional anarchistic disturbances are becoming commoner and harder to suppress.

WORKMEN TO TAKE UP ARMS

Workmen's and Sailors' Council Decide Upon Defensive War on Behalf of Proletarian Government.

Copenhagen, April 22.—Foreign Minister Bela Kun is reported in a Budapest dispatch to have issued a proclamation declaring the Workmen's and Sailors' council have decided upon a defensive war in behalf of the proletarian government. Workmen of all trades, the proclamation states, must take up arms and defend the authority of the proletariat against the Rumanians, Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slav troops.

Basle, April 22.—Government troops occupied Augsburg (25 miles north of Munich), according to dispatches. Artillery, tanks and airplanes were employed in the defeat of the communists, whose casualties were heavy.

MAN LOSES HAND; CIRCUS MAY LOSE BEAR

San Francisco, April 22.—A big polar bear belonging to a circus seized Benjamin Bridges and attempted to draw him into the cage. He fought the bear which tore his arm. John Gallagher, a postoffice messenger, drew a gun and fired, hitting the bear in the head. Bridges' hand was later amputated. The bear, valued at \$5,000 may die. Bridges was feeding the bear peanuts while the parade was forming.

"ADMIRAL" AND "GENERAL" WHIPPED IN PAVING FIGHT

Carroll Steams to Defeat and Davis Goes Over Top in Stirring Battle Last Night—Manifesto Proves "Scrap of Paper;" White Flag Was Hung Up and Love-Feast Is Held.

Under the command of "Admiral" Eugene Carroll, "General" Andy Davis and John Scovill, a determined attack on the contract recently awarded by the city council for the paving of West Granite street was launched last night. The attacking forces were completely routed, however, and when the smoke and hot air of battle had cleared away the "regular" army had capitulated to the "soviet," hung up the white flag and joined in a love feast at which Mayor Maloney, the aldermen and the paving contractors, to say nothing of the contract itself, were enthusiastically endorsed.

At the last meeting of the council a contract for paving West Granite street was awarded to Contractor J. C. Maguire on a bid which proved to be the lowest presented. Maguire's contract called for bituminous surface with crushed rock or slag base. However, the council apparently had failed to consult with either the admiral or the general before letting the contract so a manifesto which later developed into a "mere scrap of paper" was issued by Carroll, Davis and Scovill calling a meeting last night to "consider the action of the city council in letting the contract."