

POSTAL WORKERS THREATEN COMPLETE TIEUP

TELEPHONES
Business Office.....52
Editorial Rooms.....292

The Butte Daily Bulletin

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WESTERN CANADA WILL SUPPORT STRIKE

CANADIAN UNION POSTAL EMPLOYEES DECIDE TO CALL GENERAL STRIKE

Many Unions From Winnipeg West Are Out, and Others Are Voting or Preparing to Vote. Telegraphic and Postal Communications Will Be Suspended if Necessary to Win Strike

(Special United Press Wire.)

Toronto, May 28.—The Canadian union postal employees have decided on a call for a general strike of all postal employees from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to the Pacific coast, to begin Sunday night, according to Winnipeg advices.

There will be no general strike here today. A conference held last night between the employers and employees resulted in the unionists granting a respite until Friday.

The local typographical union received a communication from International Secretary Hays asking the printers not to join the "one big union."

Civic employees and officers here stated their participation in the general strike depends upon the ability of the strike committee to recruit the waterworks employees. The street railway men say they will not quit work until every possible means have been taken to effect a settlement, their leaders said.

The telegraphers and the typographical unions are standing aloof.

ORDERED TO QUIT.

Winnipeg, May 28.—A complete telegraphic and mail tieup is the first step contemplated in the sympathetic strike, labor leaders here declared today, which is calculated to sweep all western Canada.

The president of the Amalgamated Postal workers in all districts between Port Arthur and Vancouver, ordered all members of the organization to quit work at noon.

The commercial press telegraphers in the cities where favorable strike votes have been recorded were ordered to leave their keys at noon, strike headquarters announced.

Reports have been received here that strikes had occurred at Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Moosejaw and that labor unions in other cities were either already voting or preparing to vote on the strike.

MONTREAL ENDORSES.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Montreal, May 28.—At a meeting of 2,000 members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the International Association of Machinists held last night, the Winnipeg strike was endorsed.

PARASITES ARE BUSY.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Calgary, May 28.—A citizens' committee has been formed here to meet conditions caused by the general strike of the unions declared yesterday.

TURBULENT TEACHERS BEARD BOARD IN DEN

Schoolma'ams Make Demand on Trustees of District For Better Wages. Nipper Becomes Involved in Argument About Fur Coats, Houses and Jitneys

At a special meeting of the Butte school board yesterday afternoon, a committee of teachers, chosen as representatives by the 315 pedagogues in the city schools, presented in a few brief, convincing talks before the board an admirable argument to sustain their recent demands for a substantial general increase in salary, and a different system of apportioning the school funds among the citizens who look to that source for their "pork and."

The committee consisted of nine women: Miss Robinson, Emerson school; Miss McMaguire, Greeley school; Miss Rossiter, Lincoln school; Miss Kellet, Junior high

CANADIAN STRIKE SUMMARY

(Special United Press Wire.)

Ottawa, May 28.—Industrial unrest continues in many parts of Canada with many strikes in progress and others threatened. The situation is as follows:

Winnipeg—General strike situation unresolved.

Toronto—Forty-five thousand men threaten to strike on Friday unless the eight-hour day is granted.

Edmonton—Strikes are said to have practically tied up the city.

Calgary—Fifteen hundred are reported out.

Lethbridge—Mine workers on strike.

Brandon—Strikers claim to have paralyzed the city.

Ottawa—Small strike of machinists has been partially settled.

Montreal—Unionists are considering a vote on a general strike.

In addition, there is much general strike talk in Regina, Saskatoon and Moosejaw.

City officials declared the response to the strike order was not general. They said less than 1,500 men were out. The street railway men teachers, bakers, municipal employees, all refused to strike. Some flour mill employees, railroad shopmen and other scattered unionists have quit.

WILL CONSIDER FURTHER.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Vancouver, May 28.—The postal workers last night voted against the sympathetic strike at this time. A meeting of the trades and labor council will be held tonight.

THE WEATHER.

Butte—Fair and warmer.

QUOTATION BY WILSON BOBS UP

In Germany's Counter Proposals. "Peoples Should Not Be Treated As Pawns," Is One.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Berlin, May 28.—The German counter proposals to the peace treaty as announced refuse the surrender of the ex-kaiser; demand immediate admission of Germany to the league of nations, with a mandate over her former colonies; agree that Danzig shall be a free port, with the River Vistula internationalized, and contain expressions of willingness to reimburse France and Belgium, especially, for damages sustained during the war.

The contents are asked to withdraw from the present occupied territories within four months.

The counter proposals state that Germany is willing to pay 20,000,000,000 marks (about \$5,000,000,000) by 1926 and an annual sum thereafter, but that the total must not exceed 300,000,000 marks.

Regarding the kaiser and others held responsible by the allies, the counter proposals suggest reciprocal trials of persons accused by both sides. A reparations commission with a neutral president is proposed to decide the specific cases and disputes.

The Germans ask the right to resume overseas trade and to possess a merchant marine, and that Germany be permitted to tax German fortunes which have been removed to other lands.

The introduction to the counter proposals quotes speeches by President Wilson and others extensively, particularly seeking to show that Wilson's pledges have not been fulfilled in the treaty which the Germans claim contains provisions contradictory to the principles of the league of nations. Emphasis is laid on Wilson's statement that peoples should not be treated as pawns. The claim is made that the treaty does that in Danzig, Silesia and even in Alsace.

The counter proposals claim it is unjust to send a reparations commission into Germany without letting the Germans know what they must pay.

Stress is laid on quotations from Wilson's book, "The State," wherein the proposals say it is pointed out that the Nietzsche valley and Posen are distinctly German, whereas the treaty makes them Polish.

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"HE MUST BE A BOLSHEVIK"



Jones: "The only solution for the high cost of living is a systematic readjustment of the present anarchistic and chaotic methods of distribution. Substituted by an efficient co-operative organization which will eliminate excessive overhead expense and unnecessary duplication with accompanying evils, watered stock, wasted labor and profiteering, etc., etc."

SOVIET TROOPS CAPTURE THE DONETZ RIVER BASIN

London War Office, However, Claims Severe Defeats Suffered by Bolshevik on Other Fronts.

(Special United Press Wire.)

London, May 28.—Heavy defeats have been administered to the bolshevik troops in north and south Russia, announced the war office.

Two communist regiments were destroyed in north Russia. The anti-bolshevik Russian volunteers attacked the reds near Manic, southern Russia, May 9, and advancing to Iremontine, captured 3,500 prisoners, 15,000 rifles, 13 cannon and 50 machine guns. The Tenth bolshevik army in another battle was defeated on its entire front, 10,000 prisoners being taken when two regiments surrendered May 10.

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Peace Dispatches

British and U. S. Marines at Danzig

Paris, May 28.—British and American marines have been landed at the Baltic port of Danzig, according to a dispatch received here from Warsaw. A powerful fleet, it is added, will be anchored off the harbor there.

Belgians Prepare to Resume Fight

Amsterdam, May 28.—A dispatch received here from Eindhoven states the Belgian frontiers have been closed and all Belgian soldiers have been recalled from leave. It is reported the general mobilization will be ordered at the termination of the period given the Germans to sign the peace treaty.

Capture of Peterhof Reported by Press

Washington, May 28.—Capture of Peterhof, 16 miles west of Petrograd, on the Gulf of Finland, by the army of the northern Russian government, probably assisted by the British naval forces, was reported to the state department yesterday in Swedish press reports. The Stockholm Tidningen points out that the report presages the fall of Petrograd in the near future.

Can Get Food When Bolsheviki Withdraw

London, May 28.—The allied and associated powers have made arrangements to feel Petrograd and render assistance to the starving population after the expulsion of the bolsheviks. Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the allied relief, has the details in hand. It is hoped that relief will be in the city within 36 hours after the bolsheviki withdraw.

Kolshak Finds the Sledging Difficult

Paris, May 28.—Advices report bolshevik strikes and disorders are gravely hampering the operations of the trans-Siberian railway, on which Admiral Kolshak is dependent for his supplies. These disorders have been difficult to repress.

AMERICAN FIRST TO CROSS ATLANTIC IN AIR MACHINE

SUMMARY OF THE FLIGHT

The NC-4 by completing its flight to Lisbon, accomplished for the first time in the history of aeronautics a trans-Atlantic trip by airplane and paved the way for the future of trans-Atlantic aviation on a commercial scale, it is declared by aero critics.

The NC-4, together with its companion planes, the NC-1 and the NC-3, left Rockaway, Long Island, May 8, for Trepassey bay, Newfoundland, from which point the trans-Atlantic flight was to start. On the journey from Rockaway, the NC-1 and the NC-3 safely accomplished the trip to Trepassey, but the NC-4 became involved in engine trouble soon after leaving Rockaway and was forced to alight in the sea off Chatham, Mass. The plane was towed into the harbor and repairs were rushed, which permitted the "finx boat" to rejoin the other planes at Trepassey on May 14. The NC-1 and NC-3 had reached Trepassey on May 10.

On May 16, the three planes arose from the waters of Trepassey bay and started on the first leg of their long flight across the Atlantic. The "finx boat" reached the Azores the next day, having made the flight without incident in 12 hours. The NC-1 became lost in a fog and was forced to descend in the open sea, the crew being picked up by a Greek tramp steamer. The plane was not salvaged, having been damaged beyond repair by the buffeting of the seas.

The NC-3, with Commander Towers, chief of the flight commanders, in charge, also met with mishap. The plane commander lost his bearings and was forced to alight on the sea, from which he was unable to rise. After being buffeted about for 52 hours, the missing plane was found by searching destroyers and was towed into Ponta Delgada.

Because of damages sustained, the NC-3 was retired from the contest, leaving the NC-4 the sole remaining contender for trans-Atlantic honors.

After waiting for favorable weather conditions, the NC-4, under command of Lieut. Com. Albert Cushing Read, who had driven the craft from Rockaway, arose from the water at Ponta Delgada yesterday morning and completed his flight to Lisbon, 859 miles, in 9 hours 44 minutes. The actual flying time from Trepassey to Lisbon, according to navy department computations, was 26 hours 41 minutes.

The NC-4 swept over Lisbon shortly after 4 o'clock, New York time, yesterday, after a nearly perfect trip from Ponta Delgada, and settled gracefully on the water beside the American warship Rochester.

A bedlam of whistles and bells from the city and the ships in the harbor greeted the venturesome flyers. Throngs of people massed on the housetops and in the streets to hail the American conquerors of the air as they appeared in the sky to the westward. Guns were fired to add to the din.

Soon after their arrival Commander Read and his men received the formal congratulations of the Portuguese officials. A celebration in honor of the intrepid Americans began last night and today was declared a general holiday in their honor.

Commander Read was very modest about his achievement. "The engines functioned perfectly all the way from America to Portugal," he said.

Lieut. Com. Read Ready to Make Jump to Plymouth, England, When Weather Permits.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Lisbon, Portugal, May 28.—The crew of the NC-4, who flew across the Atlantic ocean, are ready for the hop-off of more than 700 miles from Lisbon to Plymouth, England.

Lieutenant Commander Read, the first man to successfully navigate an airplane all the way across the sea, was up and about early this morning looking over the prospects for starting toward England immediately. Much depends upon the condition of the weather and the motors.

The flight from the Azores yesterday was uneventful.

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COMPENSATION ACT DOESN'T COMPENSATE

According to Decision of Judge Dwyer in Case of John Wirta, Survivor of the Speculator Fire. Case Will Be Appealed, Say Attorneys

All of yesterday was spent in Judge Dwyer's court in a legal battle for John Wirta against the North Butte Mining company for injuries sustained by the plaintiff in the disastrous Speculator fire in the Granite Mountain shaft about two years ago. After the jury was impaneled, Attorney Alexander Mackel, who is assisting Attorney H. A. Tyvand in the trial of the case representing the plaintiff, made the statement. It appears that Wirta was one of the men who built a bulkhead in a drift under the direction of Mangus Dugan. In this statement it was fully explained how the fire started and thereafter some

men went to the old Speculator shaft and there tried to get out through the High Ore mine, but all ways were closed. A desperate attempt was made by Wirta and six other men with an iron rail to batter down the concrete bulkhead which blocked their way to the High Ore mine. When it was realized that there was no possible chance for escape, about twenty-nine of the men, including Wirta, went into a drift and built a bulkhead by placing pieces of lagging crosswise and filling in between with loose dirt and muck and all the clothes which was attainable. Wirta was one of those

(Continued on Page Two.)