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The Butte Daily Bulletin

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VOL. I.—NO. 269. BUTTE, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MORRISSEY GETS THE CAN

Decision of Mayor Stodden Ends Official Career of Notorious Gunman

MINERS GO BACK TO WORK AFTER PROTEST STRIKE FOR MOONEY

Following the action taken by both the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial union No. 800 and the Metal Mine Workers of America, all members of those two unions who had been on strike since the morning of July 4 in sympathy with the protest against the imprisonment of Thomas Mooney and other class-war prisoners, returned to work this morning. Although, according to notices sent out by the Employers' association at the beginning of the strike, all Mooney strikers were to be laid off a day for each day they were on strike, it was stated this morning that none of the strikers who desired to work this morning were prevented.

The return to work of the men has no effect on any action they may feel called upon to take in the future in order to enforce their new demands for increased wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. The miners' committees and officials of the company are expected to receive answers from the company officials on their demands within the next few days.

To Offer Compromise.

Reports current on the streets today were to the effect that Con F. Kelly and other mine company officials had tentatively reached an agreement to offer the workers a compromise whereby the miners will be given an increase of 50 cents per day over present wages of $4.75, when copper is 20 cents a pound or under, and an additional dollar a day when the price of copper is over 20 cents. This report, however, could not be verified.

Delegates of the Engineers' union met this morning with Mr. Kelly while delegates of the Metal Trades were to meet with him this afternoon.

In event the company officials do not reach an agreement with the metal trades, it is stated the members of those crafts will go on strike to enforce their demands.

WILLIAM HAYWOOD RELEASED ON BONDS

Chicago, July 9.—Bonds for the release of William D. Haywood, leader of the 93 I. W. W.'s convicted before Federal Judge Landis here last August, have been approved by United States District Attorney Chas. F. Clyne and the court of appeals.

Haywood was sentenced to 20 years in the federal penitentiary and fined $10,000 last October by Judge Landis following a verdict of guilty against him and his co-defendants by a jury on August 24. He is the fifteenth out of the 93 to be released on bonds pending the appeal of their case to the United States circuit court of appeals.

PRESIDENT BACK ON JOB

Stage Set for the Biggest Political Struggle in 50 Years. Both Sides Busy Preparing.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Washington, July 9.—President Wilson is back at the White House after an absence of more than four months, and is ready to start his campaign for ratification of the peace treaty. With the senate taking a one-day recess so as to keep the way clear for Wilson's address tomorrow noon, the stage is set for what is expected to become the greatest political struggle in fifty years.

Today is the period of waiting and calm before the storm, as the president puts the finishing touches to the message in which he will present the treaty and the league of nations' covenant to the senate for approval, and the bitter enemies of the league prefected their plans for attack.

Members Receive Orders.

Every member of both parties in the senate have received telegraphed orders from party leaders to be here Thursday, and be prepared to stay on the job until the treaty fight is finished. With few exceptions the senators will be here. Those absent will arrange so their absence will not affect the result of any test vote on the treaty or league covenant.

Administration senators hope to arrange a conference with the president today, to report to him before he delivers his speech, the exact situation as it appears to them. The eagerness of the democratic leaders to acquaint the executive immediately with their views, is stated to be due to their desire to see him "take

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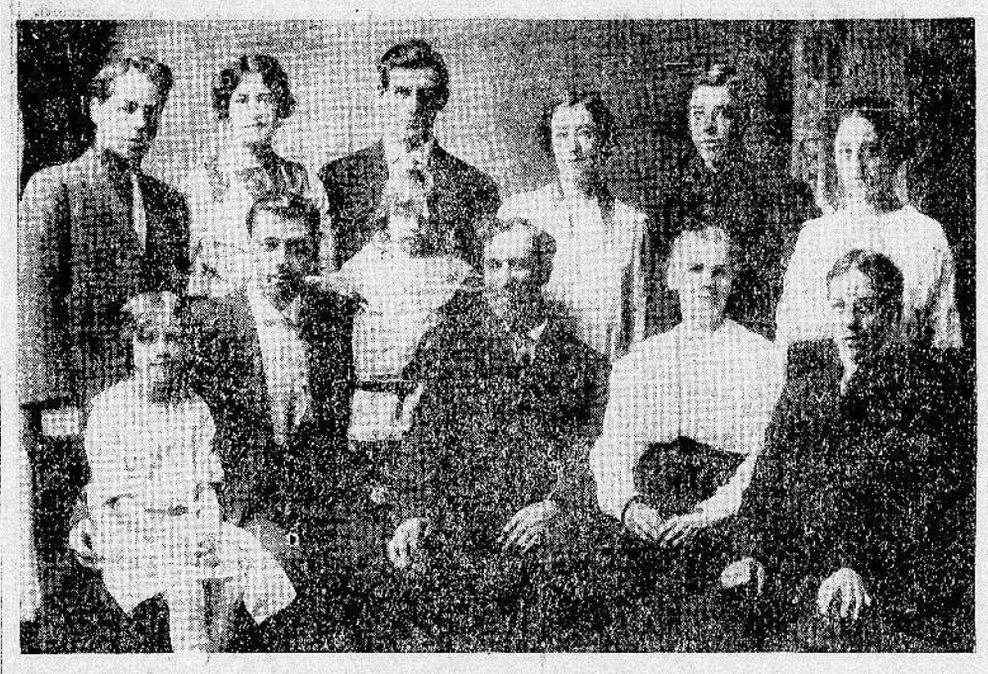

Mr. and Mrs. William Beakey, residents of Butte for 23 years, parents of 11 children. Mrs. Beakey, who filed charges of misconduct against Edward Morrisey, was scornfully referred to by Attorney William Meyer, counsel for Morrissey as a "Bulletin mother." Peter Breen, another of Morrissey's attorneys, in his closing argument before the police commission, publicly assailed Mrs. Beakey and the rest of the citizens who told the truth about Morrissey as "traitors, seditionists, pimps and prostitutes."

WILLIAM A. BEAKEY
Who enlisted in the U. S. army at the beginning of the war.

BRIEF HISTORY OF FAMILY

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beakey were born in Ontario, Canada. They were sweethearts in childhood; but when William Beakey reached the age of manhood and sought to make a place for himself in life, he left the little Ontario village and took the stage to Deadwood that rickety old stage which has been held up by countless brigands and myriads of red Indians in innumerable shows during the last 40 years. It was 42 years ago that Beakey reached that outpost of civilization, Deadwood. He settled there and prospered.

But memory of the slim, blue-eyed girl with whom he had gone to school in boyhood, lured him back to Ontario. When he rode the Deadwood stage again, he took the girl with him. Indians and hold-ups had no terrors for the two. In fact, at that time, they could see little of anything but each other.

Deadwood became the home of the young couple. There the oldest children were born—William, Frank and four of the girls.

Twenty-three years ago the family came to Butte. They have been constant residents since. Three of the girls are married: Mrs. Jenkins

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FRANK H. BEAKEY
Who served for 16 months at the front in France.

DECISION MEETS WITH APPROVAL OF BETTER CLASS OF CITIZENS

Through the terms of an order issued by Mayor Stodden this morning Chief of Detectives Edward Morrissey became just plain Ed Morrissey, the mayor having sustained the majority recommendation of the police trial board which recommended Morrissey's immediate dismissal from the police force on conviction of charges of brutality and conduct unbecoming a police officer and a gentleman.

The mayor's order discharging Morrissey, was greeted with general expressions of satisfaction, since it was anticipated that powerful influences would be brought upon the chief executive to have him either ignore the police board recommendations in their entirety, or, as a last resource, accept the minority report filed by Police Commissioner McMullin, who admitted Morrissey's guilt, but recommended that punishment be fixed at a reprimand and a temporary suspension for a "reasonable period."

Takes Effect Immediately.

The order of the mayor was to have been communicated to Morrissey as soon as that discredited individual reported for duty today. Then, it was stated, Morrissey will be required to turn over to Chief Murphy his star and other police property.

Always a Willing Tool.

The discharge of Morrissey in disgrace brings to an end the public career of a man who has been characterized as one of the most notorious tools of the corruptionists ever to hold city office in Butte. A willing tool of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, Morrissey has always been prominent in executing the will of the company officials at various elections, and it was primarily his work during the recent city primary when W. F. Dunn, the labor candidate, was counted out of the democratic nomination for mayor, that

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PRICES TOO HIGH SAYS OUSLEY

U. S. Official Says the Meat Supply Is Plentiful. Time Is Past for Conservation. Proposes Remedies.

Washington, July 9.—Present retail beef prices are "excessive" and not "justified by wholesale quotations," the department of agriculture declared in a review of the meat situation issued over the name of Clarence Ousley, acting secretary.

Meanwhile the packers, through increased prices of by-products, have, since March 1, enjoyed a saving of one cent a pound on beef costs, which the department's figures show, has not reached the consumer.

Wholesale beef prices do show "on the average," however, a percentage of decrease corresponding approximately with the sharp decline in livestock prices. What is said of beef also applies to lamb to a large extent, the report says.

The high prices and the fact that many people are still under the mistaken impression that there is need for beef conservation is a threat to the country's livestock industry, the report says.

The remedies which the department proposes are an immediate ending of the conservation movement and legislation providing for government supervision over the sale and distribution of meat products.

"There is no longer need for meat conservation," the department says.

"The supply is plentiful, and patriotic citizens may freely disregard the meat-saving placards which are still displayed at many eating places.

"Europe needs our surplus pork, but is filling its beef requirements by importation from South America and Australia. Prices of beef cattle have fallen sharply since March 10 on account of the stoppage of exports for army use, and a slack demand for beef at home, due to the continuation of beef conservation, under the mistaken idea that such conservation is still necessary to feed the people of Europe."

MORE OPERATORS JOIN PHONE STRIKE

Bellingham, Wash., July 9.—Operators of the Pacific Coast Telephone and Telegraph company here organized a union and immediately ordered a walkout in sympathy with the general strike on the Pacific coast. About 35 girls responded to the strike call, but a few remained at work. Service appeared to be normal early today.

A conference between the striking operators and the electrical workers who walked out last week was called for today.

As the day advanced the service proved unequal to the demands made upon it and at times was practically paralyzed.

DELEGATES ARRIVE HOME

Walsh and Dunne Given a Rousing Reception When They Land in the United States.

New York, July 9.—Nothing short of "a gigantic military machine completely equipped with machine guns and armored motor cars and the imprisonment of all their trusted leaders" can prevent the full and complete operation of a republican form of government by the people of Ireland, according to former Gov. Edward Dunne of Illinois, who with Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the federal labor board, arrived yesterday from abroad, where they, with one other, were sent by the Irish societies of the United States to place the Irish question before the peace conference.

The two delegates were given a rousing reception by Irish-Americans upon their landing. They were driven immediately to the hotel in which President Eamon de Valera of the Republic of Ireland is staying.

Both Mr. Dunne and Mr. Walsh issued statements in which they predicted the full recognition of the Irish republic within a short time.

BLAINE BRYAN BEAKEY
Returned today from 19 months' service in U. S. Navy at Panama.

SOVIETS CONTROL IN ITALIAN CITIES

(Special United Press Wire.)

Paris, July 9.—Reports from Italy indicate that a number of Italian cities are in the hands of the soviets, composed of radicals, in some cases conservatives and others. It is reported that Genoa is under control of a soviet composed of workmen and demobilized soldiers, who have ordered a 50 per cent reduction in prices and all foods were seized in the shops which did not comply. A committee of conservatives, it is reported, control Florence under similar conditions.

COMPELLED TO OPEN STORES

Italian Government Promises Chamber of Labor Reduction in prices. Situation More Quiet.

(Special United Press Wire.)

Rome, July 9.—Cavalry is patrolling the streets and dispersing the food rioters in front of the stores. There have been few cases of looting. Most stores have been closed, but the authorities announced they would use the utmost force to reopen them.

Under a new ordinance, penalties ranging from 500 to 5,000 francs in fines and imprisonment from one to 30 months can be imposed on traders refusing to keep their stores open during prescribed hours. Government representatives received a delegation from the chamber of labor and promised a reduction in prices, but refused to authorize or supervise enforcement of the laws. The delegation reserved decision regarding the general strike until later.

Conditions in Naples is more quiet, with troops patrolling the streets; Genoa traders are selling at 50 per cent reductions; at Turin, the municipality requisitioned all goods. Order has been restored in Florence and throughout the province.

Denver Street Car Service Is Completely Paralyzed

Denver, Colo., July 9.—Street car service in Denver is paralyzed, due to a strike of 1,200 trainmen and shopmen of the Denver Tramway company. The strike was authorized at a meeting of union employes after midnight and became effective at 4 o'clock following an announcement of a reduction of wages.

Tramway officials said an effort would be made to operate cars with non-union labor. Early this morning the tieup was complete, officials of the company admitting that none but mail cars and milk trains was running. Several large employers used trucks to bring their employes to work.

A maximum wage of 70 cents an hour and recognition of the union was incorporated in demands to be made of the company by the strikers. The previous wage was 48 cents an hour and a reduction announced by the company yesterday was to 34 cents an hour. The strike vote was 969 to 2.

Company officials concede that the new wage scale is insufficient, but declare the reduction was the only alternative to a receivership. They declare the company has not paid dividends for several years.

At a meeting today, 25 linemen and sub-station operators voted to strike in sympathy with the trainmen. Enough men will remain at work at the power houses to insure operation of mail cars.

No passenger car had moved in the city up to 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Advertising for Scabs.

The company inserted advertisements in local and out-of-town newspapers for strikebreakers. Tramway officials said they hoped to operate some cars this afternoon and that it was hoped to restore practically complete service by tomorrow.

Efforts of the tramway company to restore partial service precipitated the first hints of violence. Two cars which the company was attempting to run with non-union crews, were seized by crowds of strikers and driven back to their respective barns.

Organizer Muir Talks to Metal Trades Delegates

Delegates to the Metal Trades convention which is being held in the K. P. hall on South Main, did not succeed in transacting much business yesterday afternoon. Some of the delegates, when interviewed by a Bulletin representative during the noon recess yesterday, expressed the fear that Muir, the A. F. of L. organizer, might assail their cars again in the afternoon session, as he had done throughout the forenoon, with his choice line of bunk.

The gentleman was bashful, apparently, about making his real name known. Some of the boys in the hall referred to him as Mr. Manure. It was at the price of considerable inquiry that his really respectable cognomen, Muir, was uncovered by the Bulletin man.

That the long-suffering delegates to the Metal Trades convention had a real hunch when they predicted that Muir would go to it again after lunch, became apparent when the gentleman seized the floor again at 2 o'clock and held her down until the closing hour. "Five hours of big wind and no meal ground," murmured the delegates wearily, as they departed their several ways.

This forenoon, officers for the ensuing year were elected: James F. O'Brien of Butte, president; C. W. Sprague, of Great Falls, secretary; P. O'Brien of Anaconda, treasurer.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the executive committee met with Con F. Kelley and mining officials for a conference relating to the new demands recently formulated by the Metal Trades.

The conference yesterday afternoon with General Manager Bruce of the Butte-Superior was not productive of results, in as much as Mr. Bruce would give no decision till he could consult other mine officials.

THE WEATHER.

Butte—Fair and warmer.