

# The Butte Daily Bulletin

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MONDAY, JULY 14, 1919.

## COBDEN—THE PEACE MAKER.

Richard Cobden was a great Englishman; more than that, he was a great internationalist; although not as scientific as Marx, yet he dimly perceived the underlying causes of war as lying in the ambitions of the rapidly developing imperialism of British capitalism.

He early saw the connection between tariff laws and warfare between nations and devoted his splendid energy and ability to acquainting the British public with the facts in the case.

His public utterances, both in speeches and in his writings, disclose a keen perception of the causes of wars and his hatred for the senseless slaughter of workmen to satisfy the desires of their masters.

Some of his utterances would apply just as apply to present-day conditions as to the times in which they were written; for instance, in his speech at Leeds against the Crimean war, he said:

My first and greatest objection to the war, gentlemen, has been the delusive, I had almost said fraudulent, pretense under which it has been made popular in this country. I mean that the feeling of the people have been roused into enthusiasm in favor of the war by being led to entertain the belief that it was to effect objects which I know and felt, at all events, it never was intended to effect.

As early as 1842 he stated:

I wish we had a map, on Mercator's projection, with a red spot printed upon those places by land and sea where we have fought battles since 1688. It would be seen at a glance that we have (unlike any other nation under the sun) been fighting foreign enemies upon every part of the earth's surface excepting our own territory—thus showing that we have been the most warlike and aggressive people that ever existed.

And also:

We shall do no good until we can bring home to the conviction and consciences of men the fact that, as in the slave-trade, we had surpassed in guilt the whole world, so in foreign wars we have been the most aggressive, quarrelsome, warlike, and bloody nation under the sun.

The tremendous influence of the press, already controlled by the exploiting class of Great Britain, was also recognized by Cobden, for he quoted Lord Aberdeen as saying:

It was not the parliament or the public, but the press that forced the government into the war. The public mind was not at first in an uncontrollable state, but it was made so by the press.

He referred to the lies of the kept press in these words, that are as true today as they were when written:

My object in writing is more especially to suggest a plan which I have often thought of—that of going through the Times for about three years and taking out enough for a short pamphlet of its inconsistencies, false assumptions, unverified predictions, and bombastic appeals to the momentary passions and prejudices.

Already there was growing up in Europe that finance-capital that was later to plunge the world into the most terrible period of slaughter in history; that Cobden recognized the danger to civilization is shown by his comment on the armament trusts:

The money power, created by the vast sums voted for the support of the standing armaments of Europe, is the greatest difficulty we have to encounter in trying to reduce those peace establishments.

It is impossible to read the views of this great character without realizing that he clearly foresaw in what direction the world was drifting under the rule of a system that was yet in its infancy.

Cobden's advice was not heeded; with the result we are all familiar; imperialism has taken its toll, yet the record is not complete; the workers are still dying for their masters, but there are indications that the vision of Cobden, a warless world, will soon be fulfilled.

How long it takes to make his vision a reality depends upon the workers themselves.

## DEMOCRATS AND IRISH FREEDOM

Since Easter Sunday, 1916, lovers of liberty have strained their ears toward the silver prattle of a democratic president to catch one single, solid, sincere and unmistakable expression of purpose to liberate the Irish nation. Millions of Irish hearts in American bosoms have paused to listen for that one stern word of command from Woodrow Wilson which would strike England's grasp from Irish throats and send every British highwayman scurrying to the protection of his own shores within 48 hours after the message left America.

Comes now to Butte one Homer Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee. He is the official starter of the presidential campaign for 1920. He has been touring 18 western states in his capacity of a starter, and J. Bruce Kremer, vice chairman, is his fellow starter. J. Bruce, as some folks are aware, is a resident of Butte. It is claimed that he is a lawyer. It is also hinted that J. Bruce may be the next democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States. To those who may ask for the qualifications of Mr. Kremer, which would induce his party to think he could make a successful race, the answer is that he is unknown to the nation at large and that he possesses the power of making a beautiful speech without saying anything. He made such a speech Saturday at the Finlen hotel.

Irish hearts were listening. Irish blood was there, waiting, still hopefully waiting, to hear from the official heads of the democratic party organization the assurance of a definite, decisive purpose to liberate Ireland—the assurance which the democratic president has never voiced.

Register Now  
Sign  
the Petitions

# SAVE THE PRIMARY

July 18 Last  
Day on Which  
to Register

## Union Stock Holders in the Butte Daily Bulletin

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA—Locals: Sand Coulee, Stockert, Roundup, Lehigh, Klein, Washoe, Red Lodge, Smith (Bear Creek).

FEDERAL LABOR UNION—Livingston.  
MACHINISTS' UNION—Great Falls, Butte, Livingston.  
MACHINISTS' UNION—Great Falls, Butte, Livingston, Seattle.  
CEREAAL WORKERS—Great Falls.  
TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION—Butte.  
BLACKSMITHS' UNION—Butte, Miles City, Seattle.  
ELECTRICIANS' UNION—Livingston, Deer Lodge, Butte, Anaconda, Seattle.

BAKERS' UNION—Great Falls.  
SHOE WORKERS—Great Falls.  
PLASTERERS' UNION—Great Falls.  
RAILWAY CAR REPAIRERS—Livingston, Miles City.  
MUSICIANS' UNION—Butte.  
BREWERY WORKERS' UNION—Butte.  
HOD CARRIERS' UNION—Butte and Rozeman.  
STREET CAR MEN'S UNION—Butte, Portland.  
BARBERS' UNION—Butte.

METAL MINE WORKERS' UNION OF AMERICA.  
PRINTING PRESSMEN'S UNION—Butte.  
MAILERS' UNION—Butte.  
STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS' UNION—Butte.  
BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS—Butte.  
PIPEFITTERS' UNION—Butte.  
BROTHERHOOD BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS—Butte and Livingston.

STEAM AND OPERATING ENGINEERS—Great Falls.  
HUTCHERS' UNION—Great Falls.  
BAKERS' UNION—Butte.  
INTERNATIONAL MOLDER'S UNION, LOCAL NO. 276—Butte.  
LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION, NO. 25—Butte.  
PLUMBERS' UNION—Butte, Seattle.  
BROTHERHOOD RAILWAY CARMEN OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 224—Miles City.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL—Miles City.  
HOD CARRIERS' UNION—Helena.  
BROTHERHOOD RAILWAY CARMEN OF AMERICA, COPPER LODGE NO. 430—Butte.  
BUTTE FOUNDRY WORKERS' UNION—Butte.  
PAINTERS' UNION—Butte.

TAILORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Butte, Portland.  
BOILERMAKERS, SHIP BUILDERS AND HELPERS OF AMERICA—Tacoma, Seattle, Livingston.  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS, LOCAL NO. 211—Seattle, Wash.  
WORKERS', SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' COUNCIL—Painters' Hall, Seattle, Wash.

BUILDING LABORERS' UNION—Seattle.  
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS AND PIPEFITTERS' LOCAL NO. 86—Seattle.  
AND THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUALS IN BUTTE AND MONTANA

Homer Cummings, chairman of the national committee of the democratic party, the party which is appealing to American voters for support on the ground that it has secured self-determination for small nations, did not mention Ireland in his speech. He had left the fate of that insignificant little island to Bruce Kremer. And this, in substance, is the way Mr. Kremer expressed the attitude and purpose of the great democratic party on the subject of Irish independence:

"The only excuse England has ever offered for holding Ireland in subjection was the necessity of self-defense in the event of England's having a war with other nations. If Ireland were independent, she might be seized by England's enemy and made the base of hostile operations against England. But now that the league of nations, recently put across by the democratic party, will eliminate the possibility of war, England will have no further use for Ireland and hence will set her free. Therefore, you lovers of Ireland, trust your cause to the great democratic party. The great democratic party and the greatest of democratic presidents have already achieved for you your dearest desire—Irish freedom. You just can't see it yet, that is all."

And, in spite of that "fringing declaration," it appears there are Irishmen who cannot yet see where Wilson or the democratic party has gained freedom for Ireland. In fact, there are those among the Irish—something like 100 per cent—who characterize the fulsome forensic attempt of the honorable Kremer as the purest bunk.

As to the hopes of Ireland from such democrats as Wilson, Cummings and Kremer, anglo-manias all, common sense should show that they are non-existent.

As to the probability or even the possibility of Kremer as a presidential candidate—God save the mark! Wilson is had enough.

## THE RULES AND THE GAME.

Politics is the game of government.  
It is played by groups of men—classes.  
Like any other game it is played according to rules.  
It is the endeavor of each group, or class, to have the rules made in its favor.

The group or class that can succeed in having the rules made in its favor becomes the ruling class.

The ruling class today is the capitalist class, because they have succeeded in getting the rules made in their favor.

One way the ruling class has to keep the rules in its favor is to make the rules so that the working class cannot understand them.

So lawyers are sent to the legislative bodies, who write the rules in such technical language that the average man can not understand them. And then other lawyers are selected to interpret the rules when the classes get to quarreling over the game.

The thing that worries the ruling class is the increasing readiness with which the working class learns the rules. Only a short time ago they created a rule for selecting candidates called a "primary law," and the workers so easily caught on to how to apply the rule that now the rulers are crazy to change it.

Some day, the working class will refuse to play according to the rules of the capitalist class. They will adopt a set of rules of their own. One of the main rules will be the one adopted in Russia—that none except those who belong to the working class can sit in the game.

This will force all into one class, do away with class struggles, and politics will become what the name implies—the science of government.

If instead of claiming that Great Britain won the world war, General Haig had claimed that perfidious Albion had won the peace conference, there would be none dispute him.

The "Big Five" pawnbrokers have lifted the food blockade on Germany. Now watch the "Big Five" packers lift the meat prices. (Take another bite in the belt.)

A lawyer is an expert on defeating justice with the law.

## With the Editors

There is no disposition to accept as a panacea for our social and economic troubles the naive advice tendered by a certain Lady Pope to the convention of that amazing society, the Daughters of the Empire, at Montreal. In view of the prevailing unrest she counselled her hearers in sublime and perfect seriousness to make a point when they passed a workman to say, "it is a hot morning" (or a cold morning, as the case might be), and when riding to the theater, bejeweled and bedecked, to keep the lights of their limousines darkened. No other pronouncement has lately aroused quite so much hilarity in Canada. —B. C. Federationist.

The "one big union" idea is spreading. Its latest advocates are Henry P. Davison of the Morgan firm and Frank A. Vanderlip of the Rockefeller banking interests.

These gentlemen have been to Europe. They have seen famine, disease, and unemployment blackening the faces of hundreds of millions. They have seen chaos yawning before civilization. Also they have seen a supreme opportunity for the business men of the United States to make their pile. The world cries aloud to Mr. America, America must save the world. How? These financial corporations? One big corporation, backed by the government, run by the bankers and utilized by the business men to feed, clothe and reconstruct Europe, all at a handsome profit.

Under ordinary circumstances these gentlemen are quite satisfied with the disorganization and inefficiency of private business. Now, however, in the face of a supreme crisis, there is one way out—unity!

For the bankers, one big corporation; for the workers, one big union. —British Columbia Federationist.

## THROWN TO THE LIONS.

R. B. Smith, editor of the Butte Bulletin, Spanish war veteran, was thrown to the lions last week as a horrible example of what may happen in the face of a supreme crisis, there is one way out—unity!

For the bankers, one big corporation; for the workers, one big union. —British Columbia Federationist.

## Morsels From a Sage's Scrap Book

What Was the Name of Henry Hudson's Vessel?

The Half-Moon, a yacht of eighty tons. Hudson, while on another voyage in search of a northwest passage, discovered the great bay in the northern regions which bears his name. He was there in the winter of 1609-11. While endeavoring to make his way homeward in the spring, his crew became mutinous. They finally seized Hudson, bound his arms and placing him, his son, and seven sick companions in an open boat, without oars or food, set them adrift upon the cold waters. Two ships were afterwards sent from England to make search for him, but no tidings of the bold navigator could ever be gained. This dreadful fate can only be imagined.

## Today's Anniversary.

Dynamite.  
Dynamite was first officially tried and approved at Marisham, England, 51 years ago today. Alfred Nobel was the inventor of the now generally used explosive. Nitro glycerine had been discovered by Sobrero in 1847. Nobel began the experiment with the dangerous substance in 1863, but found that great uncertainty and hazard attended its use. In 1867 he conceived the idea of combining nitro glycerine with some solid and absorbent inert substance. Silicious infusorial earth proved to be well adapted for the purpose, since it took up as much as three times its weight of nitro glycerine without becoming more than damp to the touch. This mixture of earth and nitro glycerine, to which was added a little alkaline material to neutralize any acid that might be set free by the latter, Nobel called dynamite. Although less powerful than nitro glycerine, dynamite is far more dependable and less dangerous, ignited in the open air, dynamite will burn rather than explode—although it would be just as well to accept this statement as fact without experiment.

## FAMOUS WOMEN

Maudie Adams.  
Miss Adams was born in Salt Lake City on November 11, 1872. Her father was James Kiskadden, a business man, and her mother, Annie Adams, a well-known actress. The future star was just nine months old when she was carried on the stage for a play called "The Lost Child," produced at the Salt Lake City theater. When she was five years old, in 1877, Miss Maudie Adams played her first speaking part. When John Drew left the Augustin Daly company to become a star under Charles Frohman's management, Miss Adams was selected as his leading woman. She made her first appearance as a star under Charles Frohman.

## Has Norma Talmadge Sold Her Soul?

To all people who think and who have learned to love the art of Norma Talmadge, her appearance in "The New Moon" is, indeed, a tragic thing. It is one of the most pitiful protestations of art that capitalism has ever brought about. On seeing it, the writer—to whom Miss Talmadge has always personified beauty of body and nobility of soul—felt as though he had been gathering beautiful flowers and, upon looking at them again, found them to be vile, ugly weeds. That the beauty and art of Norma Talmadge should be so mercenary a thing that it could be sold for propaganda of commercialism against the struggling Russian masses, who are reaching toward the light of the new day, is enough to steel the heart of a saint and drive the faith in human kind from the soul of an idealist.

The New Moon, now running at the Ansonia, is a picture of Russia under the bolsheviks and deals with the nationalization of women.

The fifty life is portrayed in such a powerful manner, and the acting is so perfect that the picture is bound to have a potent effect upon people who are not conversant with the truth about soviet Russia.

Miss Talmadge is pictured as a Russian princess, who is dispossessed by the bolsheviks and who is nationalized in the face of the "decees." After the passage of the order the most sickening brutalities that could have birth in the minds of American imperialists and their lying lackeys are flushed upon the screen. The women are raped at will by drunken hordes of soldiers, and those who refuse to be chafed are executed. Finally, the princess is arrested and taken to Karemoff, who gave out the decree, and, at last, is rescued by her lover, who is one of the former nobility, and therefore respectable.

The picture is about as much as it shows the Russian people as opposed to, and hating, the "tyranny" of the soviets. The Russian people, the most Christ-like and forgiving in the world, have learned to dispense with that which is not for the good of all the people and would not tolerate "soviet tyranny," did it exist, for a day.

The soldiers are drunken and lustful, in spite of the fact that intelligent people know that prohibition is rightly enforced except in the region ruled by the dictator Kolehak.

From beginning to end the "New Moon" is the most sordid piece of reactionary propaganda that has ever been seen in Butte's picture houses and Miss Talmadge has either been made the innocent tool of the heartless interests who rule America, or she has willingly sunk to the level of the women of the streets. Let us hope that the former is true and that Miss Talmadge will give a satisfactory reply to the editor of the New Majority, whose letter appears in this issue.

The picture is a powerful appeal to the women of America and to them we would say that in soviet Russia woman has been restored to equality with man and is given opportunities to become his moral and intellectual equal, which are unheard of in America. In Russia there is no dominant sex. This would be well for the women of America who are still in the grip of wage-slavery and prostitution (respectable and otherwise) to thoughtfully consider.

The letter from the editor of the New Majority follows:

## AN OPEN LETTER TO MISS NORMA TALMADGE.

Dear Miss Talmadge—Last Sunday I saw you in your latest film-play, the New Moon. In this play you deliver a message to the working people who come to see you act. If what you show is the truth, if this play tells the truth, then things are truly terrible in the land of Russia today. Then truly, in the land of Russia, woman is a slut and man is a beast and the whole human race is a cheap and dirty lot.

I wonder if you know that your play is a lie. I wonder if you know the man who wrote the play is a liar. I wonder if you know yourself that you lie in your representation that the women of Saratoff, soviet Russia, today are being victimized by beastly men. I wonder if you have the guilty knowledge that your latest play, The New Moon, is propaganda, or whether you are innocent of such knowledge and are therefore the puppet instrument of the rich and powerful financial forces of this country.

I wonder if you know that the cunning and greedy elements of our nation, the men responsible for involuntary human poverty, are in a conspiracy of lies about soviet Russia and that the lie about nationalization of women is demonstrably a lie and the evidence of falsity is in the possession of every newspaper and publicist in this country.

I wonder if you care to write the New Majority (also the Melting Pot) an explanation of how and why you came to appear in a film play that propagates a lie and a defamation of millions of men and women who are struggling toward light.

I wonder if you understand that intelligent workmen and women in this country who see your face, your beauty and your talents employed to this end cannot believe otherwise than that you have consciously or unconsciously drifted into the psychology of that class of women whose souls have experienced the soiled degradations of white slavery.

Write us about this, Norma Talmadge. We shall ask about it again next week. Write us frankly and honestly, so we may better know your soul when we watch your face flickering on the cinema screen.

ROBERT M. BUCK,  
Editor, the New Majority.

## Political and Industrial Conditions In Europe and the United States

(George P. West, the author of the following article, recently retired from the position of special assistant to Mr. Basil Manly, one of two joint chairmen of the United States war labor board. Prior to that he was editor of the Public, one of the national magazines of liberal opinion. Mr. West is perhaps best known for his connection with the industrial relations commission, of which Frank P. Walsh was chairman, the federal body which conducted a country-wide investigation several years ago, revealing a remarkable story of the conspiracy of capital against the workers in this country, and placing before the nation facts regarding the industrial situation which form a basis for all campaigns for a better industrial order. Mr. West was one of the chief investigators and joint author of the commission's report. Mr. West has recently been engaged to write for the Bulletin, in connection with the Fargo Courier-News, a series of letters on national, industrial, political and social events of great significance.—Editor.)

New York. Taken at their face value, nothing on the whole American horizon is quite so discouraging as the manifestations at the annual Atlantic City convention of the liberal, reactionary spirit of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

Alone of all labor movements in the world, the executive council of the Federation praises the Paris treaty and covenant as the nearest to perfection ever attained in international affairs. It takes the Big Four of Paris at their own valuation and utters not a word of criticism of arrangements that have been denounced by every liberal group and every thoughtful individual in the world. Coupled with this utter and absolute approval of the Paris doings of international capitalism, the Federation chiefs have gone all the way in declaring war on those who disagree with them, by taking up the current cry against "Bolshevism" and so giving their authority to the campaign of proscription and suppression now being planned at Washington.

True, the executive council declares for the lifting of the ban against free speech and free assembly, but their tongues are in their cheeks and they do not scruple to encourage and incite the organized radicals of the school that challenge their right to speak for the American democracy. Thus, of Scott Nearing, former professor at the University of Pennsylvania, who gave up a brilliant academic career to enlist on the side of the people against the plutocracy, an article circulated during the war by the Gompers' American Alliance for Labor and Democracy said: "A term in jail, while drastic would perhaps cool his ardent passions."

In New York, one of the first witnesses called before the special bolshevik investigating committee of the state legislature was Hugh Frayne, the Gompers' lieutenant on the war industries board and organizer for the federation in charge at New York. This committee was

spawned by a reactionary property controlled legislature which ruthlessly killed a legislative program of industrial reforms so mild that it had the support not only of women's organizations, labor and Governor Smith, but of such papers as the New York Times and Evening Post. Frayne went before it as a friendly witness and spread on its records for public consumption an article on the socialist and I. W. W.'s that left nothing to be desired by its reactionary members.

This same Frayne was Gompers' choice for the labor member of the war industries board, where he distinguished himself by opposing the wheat guarantee for American farmers and by acquiescing, so far as the public knows, in the outrageous high fixed prices for coal, steel, copper and other corporation-produced commodities.

Reaction and bourbonism ruled the roost at the Atlantic City convention, but under the surface were signs of a stirring that eventually will give the lie to those who claim to speak for labor and then speak in the interest of privilege and the established order.

How far the reactionary heads of some of the older and smaller unions will go was shown when Major Geo. Barry, president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, announced at the Atlantic City convention that James J. Bagley of Franklin Union No. 23, New York City, would be expelled from the organization because he was a "Bolshevik" and not enthusiastic enough during the war. Now Bagley is the man whom Frank P. Walsh singled out as having made the closest presentation of labor's case of any union man who appeared before the war labor board while Walsh was chairman. And when Walsh, directly after his resignation from the board last winter took the case of the harbor workers for presentation to the board, it was Bagley for whom he sent to help him. Bagley's one crime is excessive zeal in behalf of human

(Continued on Page Two.)