

The Butte Daily Bulletin

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- Kerzhbody's News Stand, 215 S. Montana
- Denot Drug Store, 823 East Front St.
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SATURDAY, AUG. 23, 1919.

SIGN UP!

Come down to the Bulletin office and sign a monthly pledge

PROMISES AND PERFORMANCES OF WOODROW WILSON.

The question of war with Mexico is the most important immediate question now confronting this nation.

The imperialists are determined to invade and conquer Mexico in order that the oil and mineral resources may be profitably exploited and the Mexicans forced to labor for the American capitalist at starvation wages.

No question of right or wrong troubles the minds of the powerful financial lords who are determined to have Mexico for their own; they and their press agents are working systematically, night and day, preparing the public mind for war. They are now digging the graves for the bodies of the workers that will die on Mexican soil to satisfy the greed of the industrial masters of this nation.

Why does not the champion of world-democracy in the White House speak out and denounce these potential murderers?

Surely he knows that the American workers are tired and sick of war! If he wishes to stop the killing of American citizens in Mexico why doesn't he send troops to the headquarters of J. P. Morgan, the Standard Oil company and to all the haunts of the interests that are financing and sending arms and munitions to the bandits so that the slaughter may not cease?

Has he forgotten his own utterances on the Mexican question, as he seems to have forgotten his utterances on Russia and on all the other matters in which the trust of the American people has been betrayed?

What of the following quotations from his numerous speeches? Were these sentiments expressed simply to chloroform public opinion while the war-mad groups of plunderers had their own foul way?

April 20, 1914:

The people of Mexico are entitled to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way, and we sincerely desire to respect their rights. There can in what we do be no thought of aggression or of selfish aggrandizement.

Nov. 4, 1914:

We shall never in any circumstances seek to make an independent people subject to our dominion, because we believe, we passionately believe, in the right of every people to choose their own allegiance and be free masters altogether.

In his third annual message he said:

But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing.

We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her; and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

June 30, 1916, before the Press club of New York, he made the following statement:

Do you think the glory of America would be enhanced by a war of conquest in Mexico? Do you think that any act of violence by a powerful nation like this against a weak and distracted neighbor would reflect distinction upon the annals of the United States? I have constantly to remind myself that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments, but that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States.

July 10, 1916:

I hear some gentlemen say that they want to help Mexico, and the way they propose to help her is to overwhelm her with force. That is the long way to help Mexico, as well as the wrong way. She believes that we want to possess her, and as she has justification for the belief in the way in which some of our fellow citizens have tried to exploit her privileges and possessions. For my part, I will not serve the ambitions of these gentlemen.

On Sept. 2, in the same year in his speech accepting the nomination, he stated:

The people of Mexico have not been suffered to own their own country or direct their own institutions. Outsiders, men out of other nations and with interests too often alien to their own, have dictated what their privileges and opportunities should be and who should control their land, their lives and their resources—some of them Americans, pressing for things they could never have got in their own country.

I have heard no one who was free from such influences propose interference by the United States with the internal affairs of Mexico. I here again vow it, I am more interested in the fortunes of oppressed men and pitiful women and children than in any property rights whatever.

In June, 1918, speaking to a meeting of 95 Mexican editors, he said:

My own policy and the policy of my own administration toward Mexico was at every point based upon this principle: That the internal settlement of the affairs of Mexico was none of our business; that we had no right to interfere with or dictate to Mexico in any particular with regard to her own affairs.

So I hope that you can carry back to your homes something better than assurances and words.

Beautiful phrases, these! But so were his phrases concerning our war aims and the final results of the world-war:

Union Stock Holders in the BUTTE DAILY BULLETIN

- UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA—Locals: Sand Coulee, Stocket, Roundup, Lehigh, Klein, Washoe, Red Lodge, Smith (Bear Creek).
- FEDERAL LABOR UNION—Livingston, Great Falls.
- MACHINISTS' UNION—Great Falls, Butte, Livingston, Seattle.
- CEREAL WORKERS' UNION—Butte.
- 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.
- HOLD CARRIERS' UNION—Butte, Bozeman, Helena, Seattle.
- 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.
- PIPPETTERS' UNION—Butte.
- BROTHERHOOD BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS—Butte, and Livingston.
- STEAM AND OPERATING ENGINEERS—Great Falls.
- BUTCHERS' UNION—Great Falls.
- BAKERS' UNION—Butte.
- INTERNATIONAL MOLDERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 276—Butte.
- LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION—Butte, Seattle.
- PLUMBERS' UNION—Butte, Seattle.
- BROTHERHOOD RAILWAY CAR MEN OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 224—Miles City.
- TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL—Miles City.
- BROTHERHOOD RAILWAY CAR MEN OF AMERICA, COPPER LODGE NO. 420—Butte.
- BUTTE FOUNDRY WORKERS UNION—Butte.
- PAINTERS' UNION—Butte, Seattle.
- CARPENTERS' UNION NO. 1375—Seattle.
- TAILORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Butte, Portland.
- BOILERMAKERS, SHIPBUILDERS AND HELPERS OF AMERICA—Tooele, Seattle, Livingston.
- INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS, LOCAL NO. 211—Seattle.
- WORKERS', SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' COUNCIL—Painters' Hall, Seattle.
- BUILDING LABORERS' UNION—Seattle.
- INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS AND PILEDRIVERS' LOCAL NO. 86—Seattle.
- INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINIST HELPERS—Butte.
- AND THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUALS IN BUTTE AND MONTANA.

"The distinguished Mr. Kolchak, of Russia, appears finally to have reached the end of his little rope. The United States and some other governments stupidly trying to force on Russia a hand-picked reactionary ruler have perhaps learned a lesson. Nobody in the United States government is in any way equipped to select rulers or make laws for nations across the water. Two hundred million Russians will decide what they want to do without help from us. The sooner the people of this country instruct their official employes to mind the business of this country, the better it will be for the United States.—Washington Times, Aug. 14, 1919.

so were his phrases about the peace treaty and the covenant of the league of nations.

The people of this land are again faced with the prospect another imperialist war after having just finished "a war to end war," another of our president's phrases.

In his hands is the power to decide for peace or war. If he decides for war—and we fear that the decision is already made—he stands forth for once in his true guise, what we at least have always believed him to be, the mouthpiece of the rapacious band of conscienceless plunderers who rule this land. He proves thereby that he is but a puppet whose job is to hypnotize the people with high-sounding words while their rulers and his drive them to the slaughter.

War with Mexico is wanton murder; war with Mexico is a struggle in which the workers will give their lives that their oppressors may be enriched; war with Mexico is an inexcusable and monstrous crime. If the president allows if he is in no wise better than the crowd of vultures who are urging him on.

A FEW "SOLUTIONS."

The discussion centering around the question of the high cost of living has revealed the intellectual poverty of some of our leading minds as nothing else ever has. The bright galaxy of super-intellefts of which our United States senate is composed and that great democrat, Woodrow Wilson, have all submitted their solutions and they make interesting reading. The Lumber Workers' Bulletin gives the following as the sum total of the assistance rendered by our foremost experts in the government:

- President Wilson—The senate's delay in ratifying the peace treaty.
- Senator Myers, Montana—Inflation of the currency.
- Senator Thomas, Colorado—High taxes levied by the \$6,000,000,000 bill.
- Senator Smoot, Utah—Heavy exportation of necessities, nearly \$900,000,000 going abroad last month, breaking all records.
- Senator McCormick, Illinois—Governmental extravagance, as in the billions wasted in aircraft and shipping.
- Senator Sherman, Illinois—Retail profiteering.
- Senator McKellar, Tennessee—Gold storage.
- Senator Kenyon, Iowa—The packers.
- Senator Smith, South Carolina—Movies and flivvers.
- Senator Gronna, North Dakota—Too much wages for the few hours of service. (Speak for yourself, John.)
- Republican Leader Mondell—The democratic party.
- Champ Clark—The republican party.

About the only thing that has not been blamed are smug spots and it is not too much to expect that some scientific senator may yet fix the responsibility on this solar phenomenon.

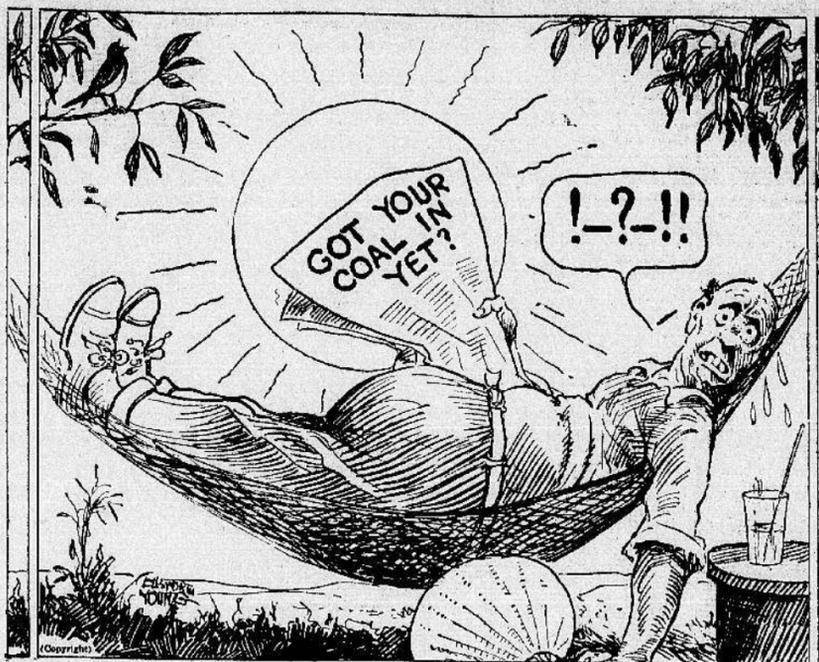
There are a few socialists who insist that the present suffering and misery under the soaring living costs is due to our insane system of industry; a system that compels the millions to live in poverty, while a few possess more wealth than they can possibly use.

It is probable, however, that not much attention will be paid to these socialistic dreamers for some time yet; at least not until all other remedies have been tried and found wanting.

One Peter Dowler, said to be international organizer for the Carpenters' union, who, according to a morning paper, has incited himself on Butte, asserts in an interview that he has no faith in the O. B. U. movement. Doubtless! If the carpenters' international was affiliated with the O. B. U. Dowler would be out of a soft job.

Archie Dukelets Josephus found the steddling too rough as ruler of Hungary and resigned. However, His Dukelets may get some consolation from the fact that those champions of democracy, the Big Five, have never shown any disposition to hang those of "royal" blood.

The Last Straw



OPEN FORUM

NOTE—People are invited to use these columns as a medium of publicity upon the questions of the day—anything that is for the good of humanity. Your copy must be legible and upon one side of the paper only; also be as brief as possible. Articles appearing under this head will not necessarily carry our editorial endorsement, and the right is reserved to accept or reject any communication which may be submitted. Your correct name and address must accompany your communication, but will not be used if you request.—Editor.

To Bulletin Readers: Frequently contributions for this column are received by the Bulletin, but cannot be published because of the fact that the writer has signed an anonymous signature, but has withheld his true name and address. Oftentimes these communications bear on subjects of grave importance that are of great interest.

It may be stated here that no communications which do not bear the signatures of the contributors will be accepted for this column. The fact that we require all contributors to sign their contributions with their true names and addresses does not necessarily mean that the signature will be printed. An anonymous signature for publication in the Bulletin and as an indication of good faith we require that the writer make his or her identity known to us.—The Editor.

Bismarck, N. D.

Editor Bulletin: An inspired ray of hope floods the hearts of those behind the prison walls to observe the onward march of labor and feel the heel of the oppressor lifting in their helplessness. That penitentiaries exist is but conclusive proof that the status of our social life is wrong. The so-called criminal that has increased in alarming numbers, in the majority of cases are simply those who have rebelled against the crushing wheels of capitalism.

Deep scars have been rifted in the flanks of labor by the persecution of individuals compelled by adverse circumstance to drift into the lines of least resistance. War, the great educator, has disclosed many things. Among these are, that Americans have been awakened to the truth, that living in America does not constitute freedom, that the laws of our land are a contemptible mockery, and that democracy is not to be found on the blood-washed fields of France, but can only be gained through the sacrifice of life and liberty as portrayed by the indomitable leaders of labor, many of whom are now languishing in prison for speaking the truth in a free speaking country.

Stripped to its bare skeleton, capitalism stands forth in all its hideous nakedness an enemy to the masses, yet find those who will bow in fawning subservience to the masters. The most servile acquiescence and puppyry will not survive on the facile platitudes that prostitute the columns of kept press and emanate vociferously from the mouths of paid mercenaries. The shafts of ridicule so mercilessly directed at the convict by the representatives of our mosaic laws, are slowly being recognized as the weapon with which these penitentiary agents are able to give the popular conception to the public, that this detached segment of humanity is but degenerated refuse, to be sorted as the coal from the slag. Just so long as mass bows to class with this notion exist, and in casting off the fetters of monopoly labor will free itself from danger of the ever yawning prison doors. As we write these lines, we are within the monumental portals, erected by and dedicated to our ignorance. We are here, not because we are criminals, but because we have rebelled against the revolting conditions outside and capital has with the help of our ignorance erected this prison as a lash to be used over the backs of those who mutiny.

Not having a fixed income, we can only observe the wonderful battle you are waging against this of which we write and wish for the success of this movement go to you.

Yours respectfully,
ARTHUR BUCK.

Editor Bulletin: Your esteemed contemporary, the Anaconda Standard, is pertinently fighting profiteers. Camouflage!

Remember how it resisted federal investigation of its master's (Anaconda company) copper profits when they were enormous, and its semi-slave miners—demanding living

Wishes oppression. William Wallace the young knight of Ellerslie, as history loves to call him, gathered around him in the wild highlands of Scotland a band of desperately noble men, destined to do or die. The insurrection grew. Wallace was soon at the head of a large army. By extraordinary rapid marches he reached Stirling and attacked the English encamped at the Abbey Craig. On this bridge there stands today the national monument to the memory of Wallace. The English commander began to cross the bridge. Wallace waited till half of the army had crossed, and then attacked with such fury that almost all the English were slain or driven into the river. Like a Highland storm, Wallace raged as far as Berwick, with the result that the enemy were driven from Scotland—may, he pursued the English to the gates of Newcastle, devastating the country. Upon his return home he was made guardian of the kingdom, and secured order by wisdom and vigor. Edward I. of England, the "Hammer of the Scots," was in Flanders when the disastrous news of his army's defeat reached him. He hastened home, and at the head of a large force, entered Scotland in 1298. Wallace's only safety was in falling back before the English, and wasting the country. But Edward brought him to battle at Falkirk. The Scots were defeated with heavy loss. With a remnant of his forces, Wallace found refuge in the mountains (his den is still shown). He was captured through the treachery of a jealous noble, and carried before Edward. The king ordered him to be taken in fetters to London, where he was exhibited for days in a cage, erected on a tall building, subjected to the jeers of the mobs. Thereupon he was put to the torture in the Tower of London, with every cruelty of the Norman law. He was beheaded on Tower hill, and his bleeding head set upon a spike on London bridge, as was the sinister custom of the age. His answer to Edward I. at Westminster savors of the sublime: "You accuse me of being a traitor to England. I could not be a traitor, for I never was your subject, and never swore fealty to you."

He died for Scotland and liberty at the age of 35. He had inspired his countrymen with a spirit that burned gloriously at Bannockburn, in 1314, where King Robert Bruce defeated Edward II, who carried the bones of Edward I. before his great army, and freed Scotland.

Today We Celebrate
Compilation of the Koran.
Said Milton, "A good book is the precious lifeblood of a master spirit, treasured up on purpose to a life beyond a life." The sacred books of the world are these: The Bible, the Koran, the Rig-Veda (the entire body of India's sacred lore), and the Law of Confucius. The Book of the Dead of the ancient Egyptians was a collection of prayers and hymns for the passage of the soul to Amenti, the land of the dead. On Aug. 23, 634 A. D. Abu Bekr died. He was Mohammed's father-in-law, and the first Caliph or successor to Mohammed in the government of the faithful. In his short reign of only two years, he caused the precepts of the Prophet Mohammed to be collected in a volume called "Al Koran," which is the sacred and classical book of all Islam. It is written in the Arabic language. The word "Koran" is derived from the Arabic "Kara," which occurs at the commencement of the 95th surah or chapter, said to be the first chapter revealed to Mohammed; it has the meaning of the words "the reading." Mohammed claimed that his contents were revealed to him by the Angel Gabriel, and the revelation communicated in dreams, whereafter he secluded himself in a cave in Mount Hira, and worshipped there day and night. Each surah of the Koran begins with invocation, "In the Name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate." One of the best verses in the entire book, and connected with Islam's Law of Amputation, is the following: "One deed of kindness to thy neighbor is worth forty months of prayer." The prayer for the guidance or protection of God in the first surah, is one of the most profoundly touching bits of religious supplication in the whole system of Annotated Revelation.

The Koran undoubtedly borrowed a great deal from the Hebrew Talmud and the Bible. Mohammed was born in 571 A. D. The flight of Mohammed (the Hegira) from Mecca to Medina to escape from his enemies is the date on which Islam bases the commencement of its era, called 1 A. H. This occurred in 622 of our era, Anno Domini.

William Wallace, Scottish Hero.
The old songs are the great songs, "Scots, wha hae wi Wallace died," which was Bruce's address to his army at Bannockburn, 1314, has come down the centuries. It is deathless as the instinct for freedom in the human breast. The national hero of Scotland, William Wallace, was born in 1270. This was at the end of the turbulent thirteenth century, when a dark star, Edward I. of England, blazed warningly into history. There was no heir to the Scottish throne in the direct line of succession. At this period there arose a hero to fight the battle of suffering, freedom and national independence. Scotland had rebelled against Eng-

Today's Anniversary.

Buckingham palace, the London residence of the British sovereign, derives its name from the line of nobles once prominent in English affairs. The first Duke of Buckingham, created duke by Charles I, with whom he had been a favorite and who made him prime minister, was assassinated 291 years ago today. He was unprincipled, incapable, and insolent, and his unpopularity led to his murder. His son, the second duke, was a favorite of Charles II, and was also a profigate. John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, built the old palace bearing his name in 1703. In 1761 it was bought by George III, who presented it to Queen Charlotte. The house was pulled down in 1825 and the present palace erected on its site. After an expenditure of \$5,000,000 it was completed and occupied by Queen Victoria in 1837. Many improvements have since been made.

FAMOUS WOMEN

Elizabeth Fry.
Elizabeth Gurney was born at Warwick, England, May 21, 1780. At the age of 20 she married. Both she and her husband were Quakers. She soon began to minister to the poor and sick in the slums of London. She secured rooms for a girls' school near her home, and gathered 70 from the streets within a short time. She also established a soup kitchen. In Newgate prison she found one of the worst penal institutions in existence—filthy and overcrowded. Her work in changing the condition of this prison brought her honor without stint, and she became the most famous woman in England. By the queen she was summoned to the court of England; the prince and princess royal called at her home, to learn of her work; she died on Oct. 13, 1845.