

STEEL WORKERS ON STRIKE

200,000 Quit; May Become World's Greatest Industrial Battle

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EARLY SETTLEMENT EXPECTED IN LOCAL STRIKE SITUATION

FEDERAL MEDIATOR IS ON HIS WAY TO BUTTE

Acting on the announcement made this morning that a federal mediator was on his way to this city, the general strike committee of the Metal Trades council went on record as being willing to arbitrate their differences with the mining companies.

Indicating that the strike of the mechanics is being more severely felt as the days pass, it is reported that in but five of the mines are the electric signals working; in many of the properties the miners are receiving but one piece of sharp steel per shift, and in some of them, the miners are forced to use the dull steel for two or three days.

In Anaconda, but two sections of the smelter are working, the smeltermen's union is paying a man to patrol the mill and see that none of their members do any of the metal trades work, and they have also donated \$500.00 to the relief fund of the strikers.

A largely attended meeting of the metal crafts was held in Anaconda Saturday night, addressed by speakers representing the Butte Metal Trades, including President O'Brien, the president and secretary of the Anaconda Trades and Labor assembly also attended the meeting, and in speeches they were liberally applauded, assured the Metal Trades of the support of organized labor in Anaconda.

The difficulties now encountered by the companies in their operation due to the lack of mechanics creates the impression among the metal tradesmen that their efforts to bring pressure to bear upon the operators are meeting with success and that the only problem to be met is that of finance; for this reason, the metal trades in Anaconda have recommended to the Butte council that a representative be sent to the coast immediately to raise additional funds with which to finance the strike.

International Organizer Bassett of the Boilermakers' union arrived in town yesterday and spoke briefly at the meeting of the general strike committee this morning.

ASK PERMANENT RANK FOR MARCH

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary Baker made a personal visit to the capitol to urge the passage of a bill conferring the rank of permanent general on Peyton C. March for services as chief of staff. Baker asked Chairman Campbell of the rules committee to report out the rule for the bill's consideration. The committee will meet to consider the secretary's request next week.

DELEGATES NAMED

Washington, Sept. 22.—The American Federation of Labor has announced the names of the delegates to the "round table" conference October 6. President Gompers and Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, head the list.

WE SECOND THE MOTION

(Special United Press Wire.)
Milwaukee, Sept. 22.—"To hell with royalty. Don't ask me to invite a king, kniser or a czar," was the reply given by Mayor Hoan, socialist, to the chamber of commerce, whose officers requested him to extend an invitation to the king and queen of Belgium, to visit Milwaukee during their tour of the United States.

Strike of Tonopah Miners Now In Its Sixth Week

(Special to The Bulletin.)
Tonopah, Nev., Sept. 22.—The miners here are on the sixth week of their strike for a raise in wages of one dollar per day, eight hours from collar to collar and for the women system of working. Federal Mediator Lard, working in conjunction with state officials, have been trying to effect a settlement, but the

SINN FEIN NEWSPAPERS BEING SUPPRESSED

(Special United Press Wire.)
Dublin, Sept. 22.—British troops Saturday raided several Sinn Fein newspapers throughout Ireland, suppressing the publications and seizing the type and machinery. Many persons were injured during the raids.

JOE KELLY PLACED ON TRIAL

Charged With Stealing 135 Cases of Whisky. Kelly May Plead Insanity as Defense.

Joe D. Kelly went on trial this morning in Judge Lynch's court on a charge of burglary.

It is alleged that on the evening of April 11, he and two others, who have never yet been apprehended, or even identified, held up Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chappell of 219 North Emmet street in their home, threatened them with guns, bound them and held them captive in their bedroom while two trucks loaded up with 135 cases of whisky from the basement and whisked it away.

The whisky was located early the next morning in a basement room, No. 45 of the Almain apartments, and Joe Kelly, who held the adjoining apartment, was arrested. He was later identified positively by the Chappelles as the "big man with the heavy voice," who had taken the leading part in the holdup. At a hearing in Judge Dwyer's court, the ownership of the whisky was decreed to rest in Lucile Howard. The Chappelles had simply stored it for her in their basement. Mrs. Chappelle, who is colored, had often done laundry work for Lucile, and out of that connection, it had come about that Lucile rented storage room for her liquor in the Chappelle bungalow.

John P. Enright is attorney for Kelly. It became apparent this morning that an attempt will be made to show up Kelly as insane. Considerable curiosity has been manifested in the possible developments at this trial. It has been currently rumored that some well-known Butte men were Kelly's partners in that little expedition out to the Chappelle cottage.

THEODORE COMES TALKS ROUGH, DEPARTS

Poor Imitation of His Father Advocates Violence Against Citizens Who Fail to Agree With Him.

Theodore Roosevelt, in his talk yesterday in the city auditorium, which has been appreciated by the American Legion, asserted that it is useless to argue with the I. W. W. and bolsheviks. "Don't try to argue with 'em," said he. "Treat 'em rough. Go to the bat with 'em and bat hard."

The "naïf" and near-entirely little gentleman who thus expressed his devotion to "law and order" and the principles of true Americanism, has served his government creditably throughout the late war in the same army with a million or so of the "bolsheviks" and I. W. W. of whom he spoke so pleasantly yesterday. Edward Bassett, commander of the Butte post of the American Legion, who also served his government at the fighting front in France, and who was one of the reception committee to meet Roosevelt in Helena, was an active leader and speaker among the I. W. W. and the strikers in Butte two years ago.

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FORCED TO BACK UP

Report Published in Company Papers Branded as False by Great Falls Metal Trades Council.

(Special to The Bulletin.)
Great Falls, Sept. 22.—The report published in company-owned papers throughout the state a few days ago that the Metal Trades council in Great Falls had taken a vote to return to work, is officially denied in a resolution which was passed at a special meeting last night, a copy of which has been sent to the press for publication.

The council declares that it is standing firm for \$7.00 a day, the closed shop and seniority. Following is the resolution: "Whereas, it has been rumored about the city and through the press that the metal crafts of Great Falls have taken a vote to return to work and have requested Butte and Anaconda to take the same action; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the council in

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LOCAL BUTCHER HAILED INTO COURT

C. H. Peterson, Charged With Giving Shortweight, Is Released on \$50 Bonds. Trial Tomorrow.

That the women of the city are determined to put an end to profiteering, whether it is in the form of correct weight and exorbitant prices, or short weight and low prices, is indicated by the arrest of C. H. Peterson, a butcher at 252 South Main street, on a charge of short weight or overcharging a number of women customers.

Peterson's case was originally set for this morning, but at the defendant's request was put over until tomorrow. Peterson is at liberty under bonds of \$50.

Peterson's arrest, it is said, was brought about by women elements, who are members of the Consumers' league. The arrest was made after Mrs. Margaret Rosza, city food inspector, had formally filed charges of short-weighting and over-charging against Peterson after a number of Consumers' league members had made complaint to her.

On Saturday Peterson distributed handbills which the women alleged "knocked" the public market and ad-

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PEACEFUL PICKETING; NO TROUBLE REPORTED

(Special United Press Wire.)

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22.—The nation-wide strike of union steel workers began this morning. Early reports fail to show whether the walkout will develop into America's greatest industrial war. In some districts the mills are closed, but in others a few mills are in operation. No disorders have been reported by the strikers. Secretary Foster of the steel workers' national committee, claims the strike is 90 per cent effective.

Reports coming from other districts which are affected by the strike show that only a few men showed up for work and, in the majority of cases, the plants are completely down.

While the steel corporation officials claim the strike so far had failed to tie up industry, union leaders say the strike is effective and that over 200,000 workers are out. Reports this afternoon indicate that the strike is generally effective in Chicago, Ohio, Indiana, and Colorado districts, but only partially effective in the Pittsburgh district.

FEW MEN WORKING

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The steel production in South Chicago is practically at a standstill. Of the 11 furnaces at the Illinois Steel company's plant, only two are burning. They are being fired by pensioned workers, who feared they would lose their priority rights and pensions if they went out.

The Iquois plant is completely tied up with 1,200 men and five managers out. Two of the three furnaces at the Wisconsin steel plant are burning. Managers of that plant claim 50 per cent of the men are working, but union officials declare that only a few men returned to work.

WORK SUSPENDED

Gary, Ind., Sept. 22.—Work is practically suspended in all plants in this district.

MAY EFFECT BUILDING

St. Paul, Sept. 22.—The steel strike, if continued, may tie up the structural and building trades, according to union leaders, who say they will not handle "scab" material.

WOULD INVESTIGATE

Washington, Sept. 22.—Investigation of the steel strike is proposed in a resolution introduced by Senator Keenan. The resolution directs the senate committee on education and labor to ascertain the reasons of the strike and whether any federal action can or should be taken to meet the situation.

Leaders claim refusal to recognize the unions caused the strike. Unions demand the right to bargain for the workers regarding hours, wages and working conditions. Unskilled workers

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WHOLE STORY MAY NEVER BE KNOWN

(Special United Press Wire.)
Corpus Christi, Sept. 22.—Officials report that the whole story of the deaths resulting from the gulf storm will never be known. Aviators report seeing many swollen bodies being carried out into the gulf. Many others are buried by shifting sands. Observers who worked through the stricken area, place the number of dead at from 500 to 700.

Nationalization of Mines Proposed by Mine Workers

Cleveland, Sept. 22.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America has developed its plan for the nationalization of coal mines, which includes purchase by the federal government of all private mines at their actual value, as determined by federal appraisers, and operation by the federal government, with equal miner representation upon the

LOOTY FREED, ALTHOUGH HE ADMITS HIS STORE SOLD ROTTEN POTATOES

Acting, presumably on the theory that if a thief, for instance, after his arrest, returns the stolen property, he is not guilty of theft, Police Judge Grimes in police court this afternoon dismissed the case against the well known William Looty of Luty's stores, who had been haled into court on the charge of selling potatoes unfit for human consumption. Following this unique line of reasoning by the judge Mr. Looty and his staff of employees and one lawyer filed quickly from the courtroom and returned to his stores, presumably to sell more potatoes.

NO TIME TO HALT HESITATE OR PUSSYFOOT

America Must Yield to European Diplomacy or Stand Out for 100 Per Cent Americanism.

(Special United Press Wire.)
St. Paul, Sept. 22.—Senator Johnson told a crowd of over 2,000 people at a local theater here that "this is a time when men cannot halt, hesitate or pussyfoot. We are now facing a situation where we must either yield to a sinister Asiatic or European diplomacy, or where we will stand out for 100 per cent Americanism. The path of 100 per cent Americanism is that which some of us at Washington have taken and we are going forward on that path, until the American people are fully protected."

LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

Minneapolis, Sept. 22.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California left for Washington, D. C. Saturday afternoon and will arrive in the national capital Tuesday morning.

"I deeply regret that I am obliged to abandon the speaking trip to California which I had planned to answer President Wilson's arguments on the league of nations," said Senator Johnson. "But I feel that I should be in Washington when action is taken on my amendment to the peace pact which is designed to correct Great Britain's preponderance of voting strength in the assembly of the league of nations."

"I believe this amendment will be finally acted upon by the senate this week, and then I may decide to go to

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CAPITAL MUST MEET ONE OR THE OTHER

(Special United Press Wire.)
New York, Sept. 22.—"Organized capital must meet organized labor, or organized riot. It must face one or the other." This was the declaration of W. B. Rubin, general counsel for the steel unions.

MEETINGS BROKEN UP

State Police and Company Gunmen Refuse to Allow Steel Workers to Hold Meeting.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22.—Many clashes occurred Sunday when the state (cossack) police attempted to break up mass meetings being held by labor unions in the Pittsburgh district.

The most serious disturbance occurred at North Clairton, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, last Sunday when gunmen and state troops charged a crowd of union men holding a mass meeting and broke it up. Resistance was offered and it is charged by union leaders that the mounted policemen used their clubs vigorously and injured a number in the crowd. Nineteen persons were arrested, some of whom were brought to the county jail. The meeting was broken up at the request of local authorities.

According to eye-witnesses the meeting was proceeding quietly when the state police broke it up. The crowd scattered and some ran up a railroad embankment and threw stones and other missiles at the troopers. During the melee several in the crowd were struck on the head, it was said. As far as can be learned no one was seriously injured. It is alleged that several shots were fired by some of the troops.

William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, said that a vigorous protest would be lodged with the state government against what he termed a "murderous attack upon law-abiding people."

Some of the blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel company are located at Clairton.

There was a slight disturbance at

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WORKERS REFUSE TO HANDLE RIFLES

Arms Intended to Be Used Against Russian Workers Are Lying in Dock and Freight Cars.

Seattle, Sept. 22.—Telegrams have been sent from local longshoremen's union headquarters to all longshoremen's unions on the Pacific coast, notifying them of the refusal of the workers here to handle the 65,000 rifles intended for the use of Admiral Kolchak in his war upon the Russian republic.

Evidently no decision up to noon Friday had been reached by local officials of the Russian commission of ways and communication, to whom the shipment was consigned at Vladivostok, as to what disposition should be made of the munitions, and the rifles were still lying on the dock and in freight cars in Seattle yards.

All attempts to see M. M. Jurin, in charge of the local office of the mission here, were futile, as inquirers were notified that he was "out." So far as known, the United States government has nothing to do with the shipment, except to give its consent.

Six months ago, the stevedores and dockworkers notified President Wilson that the longshoremen here would not load arms to be used against the soviet republic of Russia, spending \$183 for the dispatch in order to make their position clear. The president replied that "due consideration" would be given to the communication.

At the same time that the telegram was sent to the president, Se-

WEATHER.
Butte, fair and warmer.

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