

10 MILLION LOSS DAILY

Confronts U. S. Profiteers as Result of English Strike

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UNTERMAYER PROTESTS REFUSAL TO MEET WORKERS

BRITISH WORKERS' STRIKE MAY REDUCE COST OF LIVING HERE

(Special United Press Wire.)
London, Sept. 30.—Bus men and tram operators at the close of a long session this morning, postponed their decision regarding a sympathetic strike. Action by the transport workers was also delayed. Despite the railway blockade, the food ministry has been able thus far to maintain a steady movement of foodstuffs into the beleaguered cities, thus countering labor's first major blow and virtually removing the danger of starvation.

The government hopes to repeal yesterday's venture when the first volunteer food train reached London from the east coast, loaded with fish. Thus far, it has hardly been necessary to draw upon the reserve stock.

The government announced that a few minor acts of sabotage have been reported in connection with the railway strike. It is reported that switches on one road have been thrown.

STRIKE FELT IN U. S.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Sept. 30.—American business men are facing losses that may total \$10,000,000 daily, from the strike of the British railway men and the threat of the transport workers to tie up all operations in ports of the United Kingdom.

This is the value of merchandise which is now being manufactured and shipped daily from the United States to Great Britain. Part of these shipments have already been cut off by the order of the shipping board, which has cancelled all sailings to British ports. The cost of living in the United States, on the other hand, may be considerably lowered as the result.

A complete stoppage of all, except a small portion of American exports, is expected before the end of the week, if the British transport workers strike in sympathy with the railway workers.

DYING WOMAN GIVES ADVICE TO SWEETHEART

(Special United Press Wire.)
San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Jeanette Cooper, age 29, who was to have been married, took poison instead and is believed to be dying at the emergency hospital.

MAKES SURE GIRL WILL GET ESTATE

(Special United Press Wire.)
San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Hans Lund, aged 81 years, does not believe in wills, so he married Ella Carlson, age 17, so that she can inherit his estate. The girl was entrusted to Lund's care by her father on his death bed.

THE WEATHER.

Showers, cooler.

DEPUTIES COME TO BLOWS

Debate in Italian Chamber Ends in Free Fight. Socialist Deputy Declares Solution Lies in People.

Rome, Sept. 30.—A free fight in which many deputies took part, and which lasted several minutes, interrupted the debate in the chamber of deputies last Sunday. In many quarters opinion is expressed that as a result of this riotous incident, the cabinet may resign, rather than plunge the country into a struggle during the coming election. It is asserted by many that the fight in the chamber of deputies only indicates what may occur throughout the country.

The chamber adjourned until Wednesday, when it will decide whether a vote shall be taken on the question of discussing the peace treaties.

In consequence of the fight in the chamber, several challenges to fight duels were announced between deputies and between deputies and journalists.

Asks Vote of Confidence.
A prolonged, heated discussion preceded the riotous scene. The members of the parliamentary league insisted upon asking the government whether it intended to discuss the treaties before adjournment. Premier Nitti answered that he would first have a vote of confidence and then whatever cabinet should be in power would decide what should be done. Thereupon members of the parliamentary league invaded the minister's bench, shouting and gesticulating.

A party of socialists rushed from their seats and faced their adversaries, the group soon engaging in fistfights.

Premier Nitti, who had left the government benches, returned to his place when the disturbance had somewhat subsided. He was greeted with applause.

Express Doubts.
The adjournment was amidst the greatest excitement, many of the deputies expressing doubt as to whether the government really in-

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WOUNDS VS. WEALTH

Proof Herewith That Service to Country Counts for Naught When Arrayed Against Service to Capital



SERGEANT ROCCO MARMORALE

The above is a likeness of Sergeant Marmorale, late of the American expeditionary forces in France, who was recently refused the right of American citizenship by District Judge Edwin M. Lamb. The photograph was taken expressly for The Bulletin in order to furnish photographic evidence to our readers of Sergeant Marmorale's wounds.

The scars of six wounds, all on the right leg and arm, can be plainly seen. Five of the wounds (all but the dark one under the biceps) are those made by shrapnel. The wound under the arm was caused by a bullet. The wounds were received in three different engagements.

In adjoining columns we print today a photograph of Sergt. Rocco Marmorale, the wounded A. E. F. hero, who was declared an "undesirable" by District Judge Edwin M. Lamb, and refused the right of citizenship in the country for which he had fought and died on the soil of France. In other columns we print reproductions of the front and reverse sides of Sergeant Marmorale's discharge papers, which show in the official phraseology of the war department, the record of this alien whom Lamb declares "undesirable."

The cut printed on this page shows plainly Mr. Marmorale's wounds, all of which were received in the service of the United States, in the greatest war in the world's history, and all of which were received while Mr. Marmorale was fighting in France to protect such safe and sure "stay-at-homes" as the Honorable Lamb. That Lamb does not appreciate the services rendered him by Sergeant Marmorale and the 2,000,000 other men who crossed the seas, is made evident by his action in peremptorily refusing to obey the federal law laid down for him to follow, and to grant to the returned soldier—alien that he is—a voice in the government of the country for which he fought.

The fact that Lamb based his refusal to grant citizenship to Marmorale on the strength of biased testimony offered by a sneaking and cowardly gunman employed by the Anaconda company, makes it only too plain that Lamb, hiring that he is, feels that the wishes of his masters are more powerful than the expressed law as laid down for his guidance by the congress of the United States.

In yesterday's issue of the Bulletin a comparison of the records of the "undesirable" Sergeant Marmorale, returned A. E. F. hero, with those of the man who termed Marmorale "undesirable," to wit, the Honorable Mr. Lamb. From that comparison it was particularly noticeable that while Marmorale has been a worker and a producer all his life, Lamb has been an idler, a cheap politician, bowing to the will of those to whom he owes his political preference.

It was also plainly noticeable that while Marmorale, a native of Italy, and so far, thanks to Lamb's decision, a subject of the king of Italy, had entered the world war on the side of the United States, had served honorably, won promotion and wounds, this individual Lamb, neither during the Spanish-American war, nor in the recent war, had apparently stirred his hand to assist the country in which he was born, and to which, surely, he owes more allegiance than does Marmorale.

Most readers of the Bulletin are already familiar with Lamb's record, both as a private citizen, as a legislator, city and county official, and now as a judge. Those who do not know may either consult the Bulletin files, or better yet, inquire of any attorney or ordinary resident of the city during the last 25 years.

Then, with the facts as to Lamb's record as a good citizen in mind, turn to the reproductions of Sergeant Marmorale's army record and of the photo of his wounds, and decide for yourselves who is the better entitled to citizenship in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA COSSACKS WILL NOT ALLOW STRIKERS' MEETINGS

(Special to The Bulletin.)
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30.—Samuel Untermeyer of New York, on behalf of the largest single group of stockholders in the Bethlehem Steel corporation, having in excess of \$5,000,000 worth of stock, notified the national committee in charge of the strike of 100,000 steel workers, that he has sent a letter to Eugene R. Grace, president of the company, protesting against his refusal to meet the representatives of organized labor for the purposes of collective bargaining. This would have averted a strike of 50,000 workers in the Bethlehem steel mills who went out today.

EX-OFFICIAL SERIOUSLY HURT

Former County Treasurer Victim of Auto Accident Near Nine-Mile House Yesterday Afternoon.

As the result of an automobile accident near the Nine-Mile house yesterday afternoon, J. J. Harrington, former treasurer of Silver Bow county, was seriously injured and is now in St. James hospital putting up a fight for life. Mr. Harrington sustained several fractured ribs and probable internal injuries when his car overturned at a sandy stretch in the road.

According to the story of the accident, Mr. Harrington had taken "Doc" Doherty and Mickey Ryan for a ride. They stopped at the Nine-Mile house, where, after a brief conversation with friends there, Mr. Harrington suddenly jumped back into the car and shouting to his friends that they would "have to get a taxi to get back to town," drove off. Nothing was thought of the occurrence at the time, the friends believing Harrington was joking them and that he would soon return.

A few minutes later a woman who had witnessed the accident rushed to the roadhouse and informed those present that a car had turned over a short distance up the road. Messrs. Ryan and Doherty ran to the scene and found the wrecked car to be Harrington's. Harrington was pinned beneath the vehicle, but was extricated.

James T. Finlen, who happened by with his mother for a passenger, carried Mr. Harrington to the hospital. The injured man was unconscious for several hours after reaching the hospital.

Mr. Harrington was elected county treasurer in 1914 and was re-elected in 1916, retiring from office last fall. He is married and has a daughter 4 years old.

ELY MINERS OUT.

Ely, Minn., Sept. 30.—Forty Bulgarians employed at the Zenith mine quit last week and went on strike to enforce their demands for the discharge of three objectionable shift bosses and the abolition of the contract system. The mine is protected by a number of armed guards. So far everything is quiet. It was stated the strike is purely local.

David Williams, in charge of the Bethlehem strike, reported from Allentown, Pa., that the Bethlehem plant is crippled and that the power plant has shut down.

From Homestead, where one of the main Carnegie plants is located, it is reported that the state cossacks said they would no longer permit any meetings at which speeches were to be made in foreign languages, acting under instructions from Sheriff Hagdock of Allegheny county.

"This is a matter of first importance to us in view of the fact that it is necessary for us to reach many strikers who are not familiar with the English language," said William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee, on learning of this order.

The Pittsburgh district is rapidly filling up with large numbers of state soldiers. Shifting of company police from large industrials not yet affected by the strike to help the steel trust, is being reported to strike headquarters. The extent of the strike having taxed the control of the state constabulary to the utmost.

EFFORTS FAIL.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Efforts of the big steel mills in the Chicago district to induce a sufficient number of strikers to return in order to operate on a larger scale has failed. Although additional police protection was provided at every large plant and special appeals were issued to the men to go back, the number who returned was no larger than on previous days. At some of the mills the number of men reported at work was smaller than last Saturday.

The union organizations doubled the number of pickets at most of the plants and exerted every influence at their command to prevent members from deserting. At the end of the day labor leaders declared they had won the test of strength which the steel companies had planned.

OUTBREAKS REPORTED.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—An increasing number of minor outbreaks in the Chicago steel districts, indicate that the temper of the striking workers is slowly rising. Several minor acts of violence were reported to the Gary authorities during the night. Clashes were also frequent in South Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

GOING TO PITTSBURGH.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The senate labor committee is going to the Pittsburgh steel field personally to investigate the strike situation Friday, if the vote on the treaty amendments can be postponed, Chairman Kenyon announced.

FIVE SHOCKS FELT.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Calxico, Cal., Sept. 30.—Five stiff earthquake shocks were felt here during the night, the longest lasting 15 seconds. No damage was done except to frighten the people.

Mayor Smith Is Recovering; U. S. Troops Control Omaha

Omaha, Sept. 30.—A steady rain which fell during the night probably done more to restore order than anything else, following the riots Sunday night when a negro was lynched and the courthouse was fired. Mayor Smith, who was nearly hanged, is improving and is expected to recover. A military guard is patrolling around the hospital where he is kept.

Omaha last night presented a semi-military appearance with the steel helmeted doughboys patrolling the black belt and other parts of the city. Army trucks armed with machine guns whistled through the streets. Occasional shots were

heard but officials reported no serious trouble.

With 800 troops from Forts Crook and Omaha, Neb., and Camp Dodge, Ia., on riot duty, with 500 more soldiers due to arrive today, Omaha officials are confident there would be no further outbreak of the race rioting which resulted in the death of two persons, injuries to several score others, an attempt to lynch Mayor Ed P. Smith and partial destruction by fire of the county courthouse. Some of the soldiers have machine guns ready to put into use if necessary.

At the same time the city's regular law enforcement department was

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WORKERS VS. CAPITALISTS

RUSSIAN COSSACKS SEIZE U. S. SOLDIERS

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Sept. 30.—Cossacks, whom the Americans have been aiding in Russia, recently seized two United States soldiers and refused to release them until General Graves, commander of the Siberian expeditionary forces, demanded it. Secretary Baker announced today. One of the Americans was an officer and the other was an enlisted man. Unofficial advices stated the latter was subjected to indignities by the Russians.

CASUALTIES ON THE VARIOUS FRONTS

WORKERS.	
Killed	Wounded
Farrell	4
Buffalo	1
Newcastle	1
Pittsburgh	9
Gatry	25

CAPITALISTS.	
Killed	Wounded
None	None

Note:—The wounded column contains only those seriously injured, some of whom will die. There are many hundreds suffering from minor wounds.

THREE NEGROES DEAD AND ONE POLICEMAN

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 30.—The city is quiet today following the lynching of two negroes last night, by a mob who took the prisoners from officials. Another negro was killed in a revolver duel with a policeman last night. The officer also died from wounds which he received.

Senators Want to Know Who Ordered the Marines to Land

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Sept. 30.—A resolution was introduced yesterday by Senator New, calling on the state department for "all facts" concerning the landing of marines in Dalmatia. Opposition to its consideration by administration forces delayed action on it until today.

Introduction of the resolution started a bitter debate. Senator Hitchcock used the Fiume and Dalmatian situation as a text for admonition to the senate on the folly of further delaying ratification of the treaty. Republican senators heckled him, declaring that the American marines were landed by

orders from the British admiralty or the supreme war council, "a body not recognized by the American constitution."

"I can appreciate," said Senator Knox, "that doubt must have disturbed the serene mind of the secretary of the navy, when he learned that American forces presumably to be under his control alone, had landed on somebody else's orders." Senator Brandegee asked Knox what the situation would have been, had the American marines been opposed and had some of them been killed when they drove the Italians from the city of Trau? "We would have been waging war on Italy," responded Knox.