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Depot Drug Store, 823 East Front St.  
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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

**SIGN UP!**  
 Come down to the Bulletin office and sign a monthly pledge

**THE WHY.**  
 The Bulletin regrets very much its inability at present to give its subscribers more than four pages. We have a car of paper on the tracks in Butte, but the bill of lading has not arrived. We are making every effort to get the bill of lading when it arrives the size of the paper will be increased. The paper came by freight and it is presumed that the bill of lading will come by mail, but just why freight trains should make faster time than the United States mails is a problem which the puzzle editor has not been able to solve. This is the second time this same thing has happened to the Bulletin, and if we can find a plausible explanation we will be only too glad to let the public in.—The Editor.

**ENEMIES OF PROGRESS.**  
 In line with its policy of fighting anything that menaces the privileges of entrenched wealth and promises amelioration of the condition of the workers, the corporation-owned press of the country has of late months viciously attacked the proposed Plumb plan for the nationalization and democratizing of the railroads. And as was to be expected these public organs of predatory wealth have not hesitated at deliberate falsehood in their efforts to discredit the plan in the minds of the people generally.

At frequent intervals in the Bulletin we have published a resume of the salient points of the Plumb plan so that all who read might really understand. This resume we may state, was prepared by the railway brotherhoods and is correct in every essential.

Prominent among the lies published in the kept press relative to the Plumb plan is one which states that the details of the plan and the proposal to nationalize the railroads were reached at a conference of the brotherhood chiefs a year ago. Nothing is further from the truth. The plan now known as the Plumb plan was adopted by a referendum of all workers connected with the four great brotherhoods in which the vote stood 99 per cent in its favor. The plan later was endorsed by the leaders of the 10 railroad unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, representing some 1,600,000 members, and, in effect, has been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor in its entirety. True, the Plumb plan as a plan, was not actually endorsed at the Atlantic City convention, for the reason that the bill was not then drawn up. The essential points of the proposition, however, were outlined by Mr. Plumb before the convention and the action of the convention in reaffirming its endorsement of government ownership was taken as a virtual endorsement of the plan.

Another lie which has gained currency is that the railroad brotherhoods and the other railroad unions were attempting to force the Plumb plan down the throats of the American people, willy-nilly. This, of course, is evidently inspired propaganda from the railway owners' headquarters. As a matter of fact there never was any intention on the part of the railroaders to call a great strike to enforce the Plumb plan, but instead every action taken by the railroad workers has been toward gradually educating the masses of the people to the real benefits that would be derived from the operation of the roads under the plan. The threats of the brotherhood leaders in Washington to "tie up the railroads so tight they would never run again," were made, not in connection with the Plumb plan, but had reference to the men's determination to enforce a fair wage schedule.

It may be stated here and now that the railroad organizations of the country are as patriotic as any body of citizens and are infinitely more loyal to American ideals than are the average chamber of commerce or Rotary club or any Employers' association. The plan sponsored by Glenn H. Plumb and which bears his name is absolutely constitutional and will doubtless become a reality. The vapors of the frenzied frothers of the hired press may serve to delay the march of progress for a brief time, but that march onward is as relentless as time itself. And in the vanguard of measures of progress is the much-maligned Plumb plan.

**HOW ABOUT THE STATE SAVINGS BANK?**

Several days ago the columns of the corporation press was filled with sensational stories of the closing of the Scandinavian-American bank at Fargo, and much was made of the fact that among the assets of the bank was paper of the various Nonpartisan league enterprises. But the corporation press failed utterly—and with good reason—to inform its readers of the fact that the closing was accomplished by Attorney General Langer and one Hall, avowed enemies of the league, as a political maneuver and for the sole purpose of attempting to discredit the league program.

The corporation press also failed to tell us what is another fact, namely, that there was no excuse for the closing of the bank; and that the institution is perfectly solvent and that all of the paper outstanding was excellent security. And, as proof that the bank is solvent and that its depositors—nearly all farmers—know that it is, there was no run on the institution and there has been no stir among the depositors, except indignation at the action of those two venal politicians.

What we would like to see the corporation newspapers of Butte enlighten us upon, is a comparison of the cases of the Scandinavian-American bank at Fargo and of the State Savings

**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'—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, 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.  
 STEREO TYPER AND ELECTRO TYPER'S UNION—Butte.  
 BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS—Butte.  
 PIPEFITTERS' UNION—Butte.  
 BROTHERHOOD BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS—Butte, and Livingston.  
 STREAM 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. 430—Butte.  
 BUTTE FOUNDRY WORKERS UNION—Butte.  
 PAINTERS' UNION—Butte, Seattle.  
 CARPENTERS' UNION NO. 1335—Seattle.  
 TAILORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Butte, Portland.  
 BOILERMAKERS, SHIPBUILDERS AND HELPERS OF AMERICA—Toscano, 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.  
 BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN, NO. 580, BUTTE.  
 MILLMEN'S UNION—Seattle.  
 CARPENTERS' LOCAL UNION, NO. 1172 Billings, Montana.—  
 TEAMSTERS' UNION—Local 135, Billings, Mont.  
 BROTHERHOOD CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Local 1172; Billings, Mont.  
 MILLMEN'S UNION—Seattle, Wash.  
 TEAMSTERS' UNION—Billings.  
 AND THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUALS IN BUTTE AND MONTANA.  
 BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS—Local Union 274, Anaconda, Mont.  
 INTERNATIONAL HODCARRIERS—Local No. 98, Billings, Mont.

bank of Butte, of fragrant memory. While, of course, all of us in Montana are more or less interested in the details of the collapse of financial institutions in other states, there are thousands of persons in Butte who are exceedingly interested in the inside story of the State Savings bank failures. And the people of Butte, who still are holding the sack for amounts which vanished when the State Savings bank crashed, would be greatly interested to learn from the inside just what it was that caused the crashes and just where the depositors' money went.

We all know now, that the Scandinavian-American bank episode was uncalled for, and was due, not to Messrs. Langer's and Hall's desires to save the depositors, but to their desires to make political capital. Now let the local press, which so blatantly told the story of the Fargo closing, open up about the closing of the State Savings bank. That topic, at least, would be of more interest to their readers.

**THE NEW JUDGE.**

Sometime between sundown Monday night and sunrise Tuesday morning Judge Dwyer slid off the district bench and Joseph R. Jackson was selected to fill the void. The change is chiefly interesting to the public, as another example of "open covanants openly arrived at," after the manner made famous, or infamous, by one Woodrow Wilson at Versailles.

Aside from the secrecy and stealth of its accomplishment, the public is not even mildly interested in the change. Judge Dwyer was slated for retirement at the ballot box next fall, along with Judge Lamb, and in the meantime the consensus of opinion is that the new judge cannot be any worse than his predecessor.

By keeping in mind that the new judge was appointed by Sam Stewart, waterboy for the Anaconda company and chairman of the state council of pretense, the people of this judicial district will expect nothing, and will not be disappointed.

As to the qualifications of the new judge for the position, the best that can be said is that he is the possessor of a bald pate, but no one anticipates that this one good qualification can overcome the handicap of his appointment, between two days, by the A. G. M. waterboy.

The attitude of the people with regard to the new judge, and also Judge Lamb, is best described as one of "watchful waiting," with the emphasis on the waiting, until next fall, when the Anaconda Copper Mining company will be relieved of its mandatory for Montana.

**PRISON NOCTURNE**

By RALPH CHAPLIN.  
 Tier over tier they rise to dizzy height,  
 The cells of men who know the world no more;  
 Silence intense from ceiling to the floor,  
 While through the window gleams a lone, blue light  
 Which stabs the dark intensity of night;  
 Fell-shod and ghostly like a shade of yore,  
 The guard comes shuffling down the corridor;  
 His key-ringing jingles and he glides from sight.  
 Oh, to forget the prison and its scars;  
 To face the breeze where ocean meets the land;  
 To watch the foam crests dance with silver stars.  
 White haze, green waves come tumbling on the sand!  
 My brow is hot against the icy bars,  
 There is the smell of iron on my hand,  
 Say you saw it advertised in the Bulletin.

**FAMOUS WOMEN**

Paula.  
 It has been said by a cynic that never can woman be the friend of man. But she can be the friend of man, and absolutely dissociated from sex affinity. Paula, noble Roman lady, was the devoted life friend, and helper of the great Jerome, Saint Jerome. She was descended from the Scipios and the Gracchi. She was born A. D. 347, at Rome. Married at 17 to Toxotius, she lived in splendor on Mount Aventine. Upon her conversion to Christianity, she gave half her fortune to the poor, and began the ascetic life. She came under the influence of the great Jerome, and the intercourse of these two minds was continued when Jerome went to the east to live in a cave at Bethlehem, and to put forth his mighty literary works. Paula, with her friends, followed his footsteps; built a convent near the cave, and ministered to the saint amid his stupendous accomplishments. She died in her convent; her eyes were closed by Saint Jerome. The poor of Palestine rose up to call her blessed.

**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 of the Bulletin and as an indication of good faith we require that the writer make his or her identity known to us.—The Editor.

**REVIEW OF THE WATER WORKS CONTROVERSY.**

Editor Bulletin:  
 The so-called "leading citizens" responsible for the city's ill-advised method of establishing a municipal water works system in Livingston are now making strenuous efforts to have the laboring classes of Livingston come to the front and shoulder the responsibility and assume the burden of excessive costs of installation and operation of the new municipal water works system. It might be well for the laboring classes to understand the situation before relieving these alleged "public spirited" and "leading citizens" from responsibility for their own incompetency or reckless extravagance due to lack of judgment and personal animosities towards the owner of the existing plant.

In the first place, the new plant was laid out and installed and the cost of iron pipe, hydrants, pumping machinery and other materials entering into the plant were at the highest in the history of the country and the profiteers, expert engineers and so-called "water works lawyers" have made a very handsome clean-up in the transaction, and very naturally these parties responsible for the unfortunate situation now confronting the city are extremely anxious to stop out and let the laboring classes step in and as loyal citizens undertake to support the white elephant which these wise fathers have imposed on the city.

In the propaganda being circulated by these parties, the citizens of Livingston are not told that the public utility commission of Montana in their recent examination of the plan found that the municipal plant in its present condition has cost in round numbers \$268,000.00 and is not yet complete. Both the public service commission engineers and the engineers for the board of fire underwriters have found that a very large expenditure is yet necessary in order to bring the new plant up to a state of efficient operation and it has not been shown that the health department has found that the filtration system installed in the new plant is not satisfactory and that the water distributed through this system is far from being pure and wholesome. (The health department has required the city to use chlorine in the water to prevent disease.) Neither have they told the citizens of this community about the filthy character of the material entering into the plant or about the numerous instances of bursting pipes. Nor have they told the citizens that the cost of operating the municipal plant, according to the city's own figures submitted to the public utility commission, was estimated at \$1,100.00 per month.

When these facts are taken into consideration it is very obvious that the so-called "leading citizens" responsible for the situation now confronting the people of this community have made a bad mess of affairs, and no one can blame them for desiring to have the laboring classes come to the rescue. But this is the laboring man's worry. The so-called "leading citizens" and heavy taxpayers have put the city in an unfortunate financial muddle and now, when they see the result of these bullheaded, autocratic methods, they are, of course, anxious to bring the laboring classes into the matter and have them bear the burden and share the stigma of their own obvious incompetency and reckless extravagance.

The engineers of the public utility commission and the board of fire underwriters have both, after a careful examination, found that the Moudah Trust water works system was and now is an efficient, well-constructed and entirely satisfactory plant and that it could have been acquired by the city for the sum of \$127,451.90. The records of the city ball show that the old water works company offered a number of times to sell its plant to the city at a price to be fixed by the public utility commission or by a jury of citizens in a condemnation suit in the district court or by a board of appraisers to be appointed by the local district court or in any other reasonable method which might be suggested. By taking over the old plant in this manner the city could have been safeguarded in every respect and the old plant acquired at the reasonable cost of \$127,451.90, and the city could have immediately entered upon the operation of an established going concern having an immediate earning power sufficient to take care of all operating costs, including interest on bonds, etc. In fact, could have paid for the plant so acquired out of its earnings.

But, apparently, this plan would not permit these so-called "leading citizens" who were interested in the plan to carry through their personal schemes and plans. Burns & McDonald, the Kansas City engineers promoting the deal, had to have a "finger in the pie," and the expert lawyer imported from Helena who was so deeply interested in the

sumers' league, asking permission to distribute a car of potatoes he had on the track, through them. His offer was accepted, but on Saturday the Ryan Fruit company is reported to have taken the car off his hands and saved him the trouble of distribution.

While the Consumers' league members and their friends did not get the potatoes they bargained for at a fair price to the grower, they take no exception to the farmer saving himself trouble and expense if he could amount to a wholesaler for the same amount he would have gotten from the consumers.

The league has been able to help this producer, at least, through its acceptance of his proposition, for in the past the Ryan Fruit company and all other wholesale produce houses bought potatoes in Idaho and allowed our local growers to market their potatoes in Minneapolis or other eastern points. Not having a market near home, the producer became discouraged and cut production. Therefore, the consumers' league should congratulate itself on the fact that it is securing a market for the nearby producers. The produce house bought the potatoes at a low price, and will hold until the weather becomes too frosty for the farmer to ship again until spring, and then up will go the price.

The league may also congratulate itself upon the fact that by doing missionary work at the different county fairs and organizing the farmers, apples, potatoes, root vegetables, etc., are coming in here and being sold at much lower prices than last year. It will undoubtedly keep up the good work and serve the consumer and producer to the best of its ability, and its members have effort toward getting the farmer in the mayor does not secure a market for the farmer as he should have done immediately after Aug. 1.

Of course, the market established in the old crib on Mercury street for the use of the wholesale houses, and the farmer could not carry his stock there after frosty weather arrives.

Probably that is the reason the mayor is holding off his appointment of the market master, for the building inspector is certainly using no effort toward getting the farmer in with his car from different Montana points. One reason is that he probably has no knowledge of the growers, how to instruct and aid them, etc., and the other reason I do not care to mention at this time, as it has been mentioned so many times your readers are tired of the repetition. Anyway, the wholesalers are having a merry festival at the city market. Go down some morning at 8 o'clock and count the delivery trucks from Virden-Curie, Wilson & Company, Silver Bow Commission company, Ryan Fruit company, Sweet & Lewis Fruit and Produce, Jones Fruit company, Swift & Company, Armour & Company, Henningsen, and the rest. I know of two bona fide farmers down there with stacks, but they have no permanent buyers, assigned them after Jack Frost arrives, while wholesale representatives are fixed up right snug by the building inspector.

What do you need of a building inspector, anyway, if he can spend two months looking after stalls selling storage eggs for profit, delaying the farmer, and putting in empty boxes, when the market was originated for the farmer and the consumer? I would suggest that the mayor do away with the office of building inspector and save the salary.

The street commissioner also spends a large part of his time at the market, solving municipal problems. He usually arrives a few hours visit in a fine seven-passenger car driven by the mayor's son (\$150 per month for sonny for driving the street commissioner's car), and when he wishes to leave his place of recreation his transportation arrives, driven by "Sonny," and he enters his chariot like a real aristocrat and reclines on the cushions as he is driven away to the favorite cigar store. Business is certainly rushing in the street commissioner's office. Sure it is! Look at the results???? AN OBSERVANT CITIZEN.

**Debs Refuses to Fight For Release of Himself**

(From Miami Valley Socialist.)  
 Again Eugene V. Debs has refused to attempt to gain his release from prison by habeas corpus.  
 Joseph W. Sharts of Dayton, O., sent by the Ohio socialist movement, through Alfred Wagenknecht, state secretary, interviewed him a second time on Sept. 20, in company with Samuel M. Castleton, the Atlanta socialist lawyer.  
 This was in compliance with Debs' request at the former interview that the committee return after 30 days.  
 At this interview Debs was greatly moved, but said with intense earnestness and firmness:  
 "I have studied this matter for 30 days. Every instinct in me is against my making an individual fight for liberty while my comrades rot in jail! Woodrow Wilson and his political crowd sent me here from Moundsville to kill or break me. I shall stay until I die or he is forced to release us all. My faith is in the rank and file of my comrades."  
 He was surprised, when brought down from the prison-hospital to the warden's office in custody of a guard, and found Sharts and Castleton there, and was much affected.  
 "I sent word," said he, "almost 10 days ago to Terre Haute to tell you not to make the trip, as I had reached a final decision."  
 He is allowed but one sheet of paper a week for correspondence; and, of course, he sends that letter home. He spoke of the recent split in the socialist movement as being more on the surface than in the depths.  
 "The rank and file of the socialist movement have no quarrel with each other," he declared. "It is the leaders, and those who want to be leaders, who keep up factional differences and stir up new ones."  
 The stay in the prison hospital has done Debs some good; it has at least arrested the rapid loss of weight which was so alarming a month ago.  
 "I have lost a few ounces of gristle in this prison," he remarked, smiling, "but I have gained tons in spirit."  
 The thing on which he commented with the most enthusiastic admiration was the revelation of splendid, sterling traits of manliness and unselfishness in his fellow prisoners, and not merely the political prisoners.  
 "They have put me among murderers and rape fiends," said he. "But this experience has been absolutely priceless to me in enabling me to appreciate the magnificent qualities that mark in these men who are supposed to be the hopeless dregs of humanity."  
 "Think of a man risking 130 days in the 'hole' to smuggle a piece of pie to me!" he exclaimed.

**WE PATRONIZE THOSE WHO PATRONIZE US, OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.**

*Café de Paris*  
 IT'S THE CUISINE

**N. CHULOS, PROP. 115 E. PARK ST.**