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IMMORALITY FORCED BY LOW WAGES

INVESTIGATORS ARRAIGN LOCAL STORES FOR UNDER PAYING WOMEN EMPLOYES

Startling revelations of growing immorality among young girls and women of the city who are forced to sell themselves in order to eke out a living, due to the pitifully small wages they are paid in local department stores, are made public today by a group of public-spirited men and women who have recently concluded a pains-taking and exhaustive survey of local conditions.

That girls of tender years are employed in the department stores at wages so meager as to preclude any possibility of them maintaining themselves upon their wages; that as a condition of employment imposed by their employers they are given an enforced tutelage in immorality so contaminating as to lead to inevitable debasing of their womanhood; that those who have the tenacity to protest to their employers, or to outsiders, about the injustice of their condition are promptly punished by dismissal from employment, are some of the facts brought out by these investigators, who are seeking some remedy for the present frightful conditions.

Revolving Conditions. "Conditions existing among the young girls in some of the largest department stores of the city," said one of the investigators, "are such as to be nothing short of a case of justice and womanhood. It is plain to be seen from what source the army of prostitutes who infest the streets and swarm about the cafes, hotels and rooming houses, come. The \$3.50 per week cashgirl of today, forced to support herself or assist in the support of others of her family on the meager wage, becomes the prostitute of tomorrow."

Young Girls Involved. "These girls are young, and even children in appearance," said the investigator, "but they need more money than the \$3.50 per week, and the way to get it has been pointed out to them. Their childish appearance causes their appeal to the pervers who they accost to be only too successful. Nightly these girls may be seen playing the ace-oil trade in the very shadow of the building where they slave six days a week for a meager sum, insufficient to pay a week's room rent, let alone buy food and other necessities, should the recipient be not living with parents able to support her."

The investigators made plain that not all of the girls employed in the department stores of the city are prostituting their girlhood, but the assertion is made that the number of such is comparatively large; forced on them, most often against their wills, because of the necessity of maintaining themselves in food, shelter and clothing.

"At Symons," continued the investigator, "the cash girls are paid \$3.50 per week and are forced to..."

Attorney Vanderveer Exonerates Legion's Catspaws of Interests
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 9.—"I will exonerate now and hereafter all members of the American Legion who are merely catspaws of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association," was the startling announcement made by Attorney George F. Vanderveer for the defense today in his opening statement at the trial of the 11 alleged I. W. W. charged with the killing of Warren O. Grimm during the Armistice Day rioting at Centralia.

STORM CAUSE OF DISTRESS AT SEA

Many Reports of Boats Sunk or Disabled by Unprecedented Gales Along the Atlantic.

New York, Feb. 9.—Reports of vessels disabled or sunk at sea during the recent storms, accompanied by heavy snow, continue to be received here and it is expected that when the toll is complete several vessels will be found to have been lost and many drowned.

Reports from Halifax tell of the foundering in mid-ocean of the British steamer Bradhorne with the probability of loss of a number of her crew and of the distress of the French steamer Vancouver.

The Bradhorne was en route to Cherbourg from New York. The Oxonian, British, wireless that she had picked up 23 of the Bradhorne's crew, while the Monmouth reported saving two more.

Rockland, Me., reports that no trace has been found of the crew of 11 which left the steamer Polaris after the vessel stranded on Old Chilly ledge Friday night. The lifeboat is thought to have been swamped and the men drowned.

Butte Irish Prevent Showing of Vamp's Libel on Ireland's Folk

Long annoyed by the obnoxious capitalistic and imperialistic propaganda which the picture show trust of Butte has inflicted upon its helpless patrons, Irish-Americans of Butte were at last goaded to revolt yesterday evening by the outrageous libel upon Irish character said to be contained in Theda Bara's picture, "Kathleen Mavourneen," when several thousand determined men surrounded the Ansonia theater, where the much advertised film was being shown and demanded its instant withdrawal.

"We'll have no more Lloyd-George's British propaganda; we had enough of it in France," shouted an aggressive son of the old sod, who recently returned from overseas.

"No more of it! Stop it! Cut it out!" resounded from all sides.

"Even if they did—in Tralee—let the pig in the kitchen, at least there was not a white slave locked in the cellar," cried one indignant resident of Centerville.

A committee of four young men of Irish race—all ex-service men—entered the theater and presented their demands to Manager Mele Davis of the Ansonia Amusement company.

Davis wanted to know what particular portions of the film were objected to and if the show would be allowed to proceed if those portions were cut out.

"Anything that relates to Ireland must be cut out," was the answer. "It is British propaganda staff of the rankiest kind, and anything about Ireland in the film is purposely made to reflect discredit upon Irish character and to prejudice Ireland's cause in the eyes of the public."

"But that means cutting out all the features, all the principal Theda Bara parts. It can't be done, impossible! I would have to drop the whole show and substitute another. I would lose at least \$300. Impossible, gentlemen!"

"You would better lose this show and \$300 than lose your theater and possibly have your head knocked about in addition. We are through with this British propaganda staff. The crowd is outside—and it is not a sweet-tempered crowd. What do you say?"

Mr. Davis said that he would stop.

(Continued on Page Four.)

"Bribe Taker" Day Refuses to Prosecute Butte's Profiteers

That County Commissioner Joseph Pabian had a real hunch last December when he cached several hundred sacks of sugar at the Butte Water company's pumping plant, to be used for next summer's consumption in his board camps, has been amply proven by the sugar situation in Butte today.

On Jan. 15 the price of sugar was \$12.25 per sack. Saturday morning restaurant proprietors of Butte paid \$16.50 per sack for sugar and could purchase only a portion of the supply that they desired. They are using limited on sugar. One restaurateur who has a large patronage, ordered three sacks Saturday morning. He received only one. It is no...

NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY PLANNED

French Labor Confers on Platform Demanding Abolition of Private Ownership.
(By The Federated Press.)
Paris, Feb. 9.—Intensive work upon the platform of nationalization of industry was begun by the Economic Council of Labor, the joint body of the C. G. T. (General Federation of Labor); the co-operatives, the technicians and government officials, at conference here.

The economic council groups together the principal national elements as follows: Producers (C. G. T.); officials, consumers (in the co-operatives) and the technicians in the fields of industry, commerce and agriculture.

BRITISH SHIPS FIRE ON BOLSHEVIKI, BUT FAIL TO PREVENT CITY'S FALL

London, Feb. 9.—Despite the fact that the defenders of Odessa were assisted by artillery from British warships in the harbor, the Russian Soviet troops captured the city yesterday and entered on the heels of the fleeing defenders who sought refuge on British and American warships, according to wireless messages received here.

Messages from Odessa telling of the evacuation of the city by the foreign population and of the shelling of the Bolsheviks by the British warships, were followed later by a Bolshevik wireless report announcing:

"We fought our way into Odessa. In the direction of Stavropol we occupied Friedelshof, Konstantinovka and Blagodatnoy."

It was reported that such women and children as wanted to leave and the sick and wounded were taken aboard the British and American ships. Later the remnants of Denikin's forces were taken aboard the ships.

THREE DIE IN ATTACK ON JAIL

Kentucky Mountaineers Enroute to Avenge Act of Militiamen at Lexington.
(Special United Press Wire.)
Lexington, Ky., Feb. 9.—Enraged by the killing of three persons who participated in an effort to lynch a negro alleged to have murdered a young white girl, hundreds of armed mountaineers are en route here with the intention of taking the negro despite militiamen, according to reports being received here from the full country.

Governor Morrow is en route here to take charge of the situation. At his request 400 regular army troops from Louisville have left for Lexington.

STORY OF THE FIGHT.
Lexington, Ky., Feb. 9.—Three persons were killed this morning by Kentucky militiamen when a mob attempted to burn the county jail to lynch Will Lockett, a negro charged with the murder of Governor Hardeman, 10.

While the soldiers were driving back the mob of 4,000 which demanded the surrender of Lockett, the negro was found guilty of the murder and was sentenced to die by electrocution.

The Hardeman girl's body was found in a field near her home last Friday. A medical examination showed she had been attacked and murdered. Bloodhounds were put on the trail and led to Lockett.

Remors of attempts to lynch the negro spread rapidly through the country. A company of state militia was rushed to Frankfort Sunday to escort Lockett to Lexington. Lockett's life was saved last week when Governor Morrow, hearing of the formation of a mob at Lexington, took charge of the state penitentiary at Frankfort, where the negro was taken for safekeeping. Governor Morrow sent deputy sheriffs to guard all approaches to the penitentiary and dispatched Sheriff Bain toward Lexington with instructions to prevent the mob from entering the state capital.

The sheriff met the mob in automobiles on the outskirts of the city, and placing his own automobile across the road, persuaded the crowd to return to Lexington.

Machine guns were mounted to... (Continued on Page Three.)

WOULD SIDESTEP MILITARISM IN PARTY

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 9.—President Wilson, in a letter to Secretary of War Baker today, approved a moderate, carefully conducted course of universal military training, but declared it should not be made a party issue in congress. The letter was prompted by the action of the house democrats in calling a caucus for tonight for the purpose of putting the party's representatives in the house on record against universal compulsory military training.

The president urged the democrats to take no stand upon the question before the national convention frames the party platform. The letter was sent by Baker to Democratic Leader Clark to be read at the caucus tonight.

Senators Will Debate Treaty

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate voted today, 63 to 3, to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the peace treaty on the floor of the senate.

Senator Lodge later moved to recommend the treaty to the senate foreign relations committee with "reservations adopted by the senate and the resolution of ratification, with instructions to report the treaty back immediately."

HOOPER ISSUES DENIAL OF PRESIDENTIAL AIMS

New York, Feb. 9.—In a public statement here last night, Herbert Hoover broke his long silence regarding himself as a presidential possibility and declared he is not now, nor ever has been a candidate for the nomination on either party ticket. He declared he had authorized no one to speak for him politically and declined to state his party affiliations, asserting that he was awaiting the announcements of the party platforms before deciding how he will vote.

TEUTS RELIEVED AT ENTENTE LETTER

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The entente letter covering the list of alleged German war guilty whose delivery for trial by the allied tribunals is demanded, is described as "not in the nature of an ultimatum, but as a test letter. It was said to have eased the situation considerably from a German view point."

It was learned the letter was signed by Great Britain, France, Rumania, Poland, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Italy. It asserts the list does not contain the names of all alleged guilty Germans, but names for the sake of practicality only those who were chiefly responsible for war crimes.

Germany cannot conclude necessarily that other war guilty have been granted amnesty, for the entente reserve the right to prosecute them if they are found in entente territory, the letter states. It asks the right to examine German archives and asserts a supplementary note will be sent explaining to Germans how the allied demands may be carried out.

Nobody, in or out of the government, think such men as Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff will be surrendered.

Contractors Unnecessary Feature of Building Work, Union Asserts

Replying to what they denounce as exaggerated and misleading statements in the publicity matter of the Associated Industries carried by the Sunday papers, devoted chiefly to an attack on the Electricians' union, local union No. 623, Electrical Workers, state that they believe the public is entitled to full and complete information concerning the contract business as carried on in this city. They therefore make the following statement:

"We notice in the Sunday papers, in an article signed by the Associated Industries, the statements that the electricians work but six hours on the job.

"Some time is lost, in fact, most of the last time of which the contractors complain, owing to the practice of keeping very small stocks of supplies in the shop. The journeyman must go to the wholesale house to get the material and the contractor, of course, charges this to the customer."

"On small repair work—time and material—we have nothing to do (Continued on Page Four.)

"We wish to say in this connection