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The Butte Daily Bulletin

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BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920.

Fair.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOURQUIN ORDERS RELEASE OF I. W. W.

FEDERAL JUDGE REVERSES DEPORTATION ORDER MADE BY SECRETARY OF LABOR

By the terms of a decision handed down in United States district court at Helena today by Federal Judge George M. Bourquin, John Jackson, former assistant secretary of the Butte branch of the I. W. W., has been ordered released from custody under a writ of habeas corpus, and the order of Secretary of Labor Wilson deporting Jackson to Finland under the terms of the immigration act of Oct. 10, 1918, the same under which Emma Goldman and more than 200 other radicals were deported on the "Soviet Ark" Buford, is held insufficient and is reversed.

The decision of Judge Bourquin in the Jackson case is held to be of the utmost importance in that it firmly holds that the proceedings under which Jackson was ordered deported are insufficient to warrant deportation.

Jackson was arrested by federal authorities in February, 1919, and was tried before Commissioner Baldwin in March of that year. On the findings of Commissioner Baldwin the order for Jackson's deportation was issued by the secretary of labor. The evidence on which Jackson was ordered deported was that while acting as assistant secretary of the I. W. W. in Butte, he sold literature alleged to have advocated sabotage and also sold I. W. W. song books. He was charged with two counts, first, distribution of propaganda attacking the government, and secondly, preaching the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Two other similar cases to that of Jackson are now pending. They are those of A. S. Embree and Nick Hadjioff, former secretary of the I. W. W. here and his successor, respectively.

On January 1920, application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Jackson was filed with Judge Bourquin at Helena by Attorneys Nolan & Donovan of Butte. The matter was taken under advisement until today, when Judge Bourquin rendered his momentous decision.

BELGIAN COAL MINERS TO FIGHT PRICE RAISE

(By the Federated Press.)
Brussels, Feb. 12.—The central federation of miners in Belgium has demanded that an investigation be made into the profits of the coal operators before they be allowed to increase the price of coal. In a letter to the operators, Alfred Lombard, secretary of the miners' federation, declares that on the basis of official figures the operators have been making an average of 9 per cent profits instead of 5, as they had claimed.

Lombard also declared that the raise of 2 francs 50 (about 50 cents) a day won by the men after their strike this winter did not justify the raising of the coal by 20 cents a ton. Before the strike, says Lombard, operators were making at least \$1.60 a ton. The production in October having been 520 kilos per miner per day, the increase of 50 cents to the daily wage would still be left.

"For an industry that would seem to be enough," remarked Lombard.

England and France Split Over Plan to Force German Surrender

(Special United Press Wire.)
London, Feb. 12.—London replaces Paris as the seat of deliberations to settle problems growing out of the world war. With the "Big Three" premiers in session here to decide the future of the allied attitude toward Russia, the settlement of the Adriatic dispute between Italy and Jugoslavia, and the disposition of Constantinople and measures to force Germany to observe article 228 of the treaty of Versailles, and the council of the league of nations meeting to effect the organization of the world society, London has become virtually the capital of Europe.

One of the first questions to come before the premiers is believed to be Germany's virtual refusal to deliver the list of war guilty, whose surrender for trial by the allies is demanded and her delinquency in delivering coal to France as provided by the peace treaty.

TO DEMAND WELFARE WORKER

Marion White Arts and Crafts Club Presents Petition to City Officials. More Coming.

As the result of recent exposures in the Bulletin of the immoral conditions under which many of the girl and women employees of establishments in Butte are forced to labor and of the pitfalls which lie in wait for innocent young women in many parts of the city, the Marion White Arts and Crafts club yesterday afternoon filed a petition with the city clerk demanding the appointment of a woman welfare worker, who shall be vested with police power and who shall be insured the co-operation of the police and sheriff's departments.

The petition will be presented to the city council at its next regular meeting and it is expected that strings of delegations, not alone from the Arts and Crafts club, but from other women's organizations of the city will be present to insist on a departure from the policy of vacillation hitherto pursued by Mayor Stodden and the present city administration.

Further revelations of conditions obtaining among the girl workers of the city will be made public within the next few days by members of the committee of investigators which has been engaged in surveying conditions in the mercantile establishments of Butte for some time past. It is declared that the revelations so far given to the public are but a small part of those which will be made public as the need requires.

"People of the city have but little realization of the immoral conditions which the young people of the city are faced," said one of the investigators today. "The great wonder is that the list of those who have succumbed to immoral conditions which confront them is not larger. It is to the everlasting credit of the young womenhood of Butte that the investigation shows that the girls who have maintained their purity in the face of such odds is so much greater than the number of those who have fallen. The great majority of girls who are forced to work for their living in the department stores and other establishments of the city are to be congratulated."

Trial of I. W. W. Postponed Account Lincoln's Birthday

(By JOHN NICHOLAS BEFFEL, Federated Press Correspondent.)

Bailiff Searches Many Spectators for Weapons. Roberts' Confession Secured Under Duress.

Montesano, Feb. 12.—The offer of the defense to introduce evidence that Loren Roberts was insane when he made the alleged confession, was overruled by Judge Wilson yesterday afternoon. Thus the prosecution received consent to introduce the confession. The court ruled that the weight of the confession and not its competence as evidence was the question at issue.

At Vanderveer's request, however, the court instructed the jury it was to consider the alleged confession only in relation to the guilt or innocence of Loren Roberts and not to the other defendants.

The judge's rulings came as the climax to a day of battling

(Continued on Page Four.)

CITES HOQUIAM EDITOR FOR CONTEMPT

(Special United Press Wire.)
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 12.—Demands that C. D. McClure, editor of the Hoquiam Daily Washington be cited for contempt of court were made yesterday afternoon by Attorney Pierce of counsel for the 12 alleged industrialists of the World, whose trial for alleged criminal syndicalism was resumed. Pierce cited an editorial as prejudicing the case. The matter was taken under advisement.

The 12 alleged industrialists are on trial in the opposite wing of the Montesano courthouse from that in which the 11 defendants charged with the Centralia killings are facing trial.

(Continued on Page Four.)

Defense Gains Advantage Through Admission of Alleged Insane Man's Reputed Statement.

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 12.—There was no session of court today in the Centralia tragedy trials, it being Lincoln's birthday and under the Washington law it being illegal to conduct court trials on that day; so the 11 defendants remained in jail, the jurors went for a walk and the investigators for the defense, imperilled by arrest in any town in this section should they reveal their identity, continued to run down evidence to strengthen the hand of George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the accused.

It seems that the prosecution has produced the best it has to offer. Anything that may be introduced now will be anti-climactic.

(Continued on Page Four.)

Caminetti Refuses Better Job In Order To Hound the Workers

(By PAUL W. HANNA, Staff Correspondent, Federated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 12.—There is one official in Washington who refuses to take an increase in pay. He is Anthony Caminetti, commissioner of immigration in the department of labor.

Secretary Wilson has been trying for weeks past to transfer Caminetti to the job of commissioner of immigration at the port of New York. The New York job pays \$6,500 a year. The Washington post pays only \$5,000 a year, but its incumbent is boss of the whole immigration (and deportation) business.

So Caminetti sticks to his present job. He hates the "reds," and to him a red is said to be anyone who thinks American institutions are in need of fundamental alterations. In his present position Caminetti can issue deportation warrants broadcast and otherwise play a front-page role in the general business of harassing the radicals of alien status.

He is easily the most forceful personality in the department of labor. And he has formed a close working alliance with Attorney General Palmer. This alliance is believed to have Secretary Wilson and his first assistant, Louis F. Post, almost helpless when it comes to policies and precedents for the labor department.

There is more to the story. William Jennings Bryan put Caminetti

into his present job. Caminetti was a Bryan campaigner for years prior to the first election of Woodrow Wilson. When Bryan became secretary of state, Caminetti became commissioner of immigration. When Bryan quit the cabinet Caminetti stayed.

And Caminetti is now backing Attorney General Palmer for the presidency. It happens that Bryan and Palmer are also old personal friends and close political associates. But they have split on the issue of free speech, deportations and "seditions."

I hear that Secretary Wilson has appealed to Bryan for help in getting rid of Caminetti. Nothing rough is contemplated by Secretary Wilson. He wants to promote Caminetti, to elevate him, to advance him, in a word to deport him from Washington to New York at a \$1,500 increase in salary.

Whatever he may think about the extra \$1,500, Caminetti is convinced that he can help Palmer's presidential boom here by remaining in Washington. And he is credited with a great desire to serve the man who is most likely, in his opinion, to be the next president of the United States.

Another angle complicates the situation in Caminetti's favor. The republican party is planning to make capital out of denigrative presentation of liberals, provided the present outcry against repression continues, and grows in volume. As a whole, the republican leaders think only of the votes to be had. On the question of radicalism they will damn the democrats if they do and damn them if they don't, until the people as a whole make up their minds.

So-called radicalism in the labor department (and no more really exists) has been a regular target for

(Continued on Page Four.)

Clemenceau and Cabinet Were Real Culprits in Mayence Graft Scandal

(By the Federated Press.)

Paris, Feb. 12.—That Premier Clemenceau, his cabinet, and high officials of the army of occupation were the real culprits in the notorious Mayence scandal, was brought out in the evidence lately made public. This affair, which concerned the traffic between French officers and German merchants in which passports and safe-conducts were given Germans in the Palatinat and carloads of food and wine belonging to the French army, were sold to them, resulted in the punishment of six French army officers, two civil officials, a Spaniard, and 49 German merchants.

The Echo de Paris commented upon the affair as being "interesting because it had hit none of these really responsible and had revealed the presence back of them of two high military and civil persons."

When the testimony was made public, this hint became more specific, involving Clemenceau and Minister Loucheur of the liberated regions.

Coffre, one of the men who was punished, declared that the whole army of occupation in the Sarre

\$45,000,000,000 BANK RESOURCE OF U. S.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 12.—The banking resources of the United States now total more than \$45,000,000,000, Comptroller of the Currency Williams stated today in his annual report to congress. He said the sum represents a banking power nine times more than that of 20 years ago, and that one person out of 10 has a banking account.

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(Continued on Page Four.)

CONFERENCE OF RAIL UNIONS WITH WILSON NOT TO HALT STRIKE

(Special United Press Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 12.—President Wilson will meet the delegation of three railroad union officials at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow it was announced at the White house this morning.

President Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen telephoned to Director General Hines early today and asked for a conference. Lee gave Hines formal notice that his union wishes to terminate the present contract February 23.

Putting the wage question up to President Wilson will not cause the cancellation of the strike order, effective Tuesday, which already has been sent the 200,000 Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees, Vice President Malloy said today, adding:

"The only thing to avert the strike is the granting of our demands." Secretary Tammity conferred with Director General Hines early this morning, obtaining from Hines a statement of the wage controversy to be laid before President Wilson.

It is expected the president will give the railroad workers tomorrow his answer to their demands for immediate wage increases which they have been pressing in their negotiations with Hines.

Following the announcement that the president will meet with the rail workers personally, Secretary Lansing admitted he had canceled all cabinet meetings until further notice. It was recalled that the cabinet handled the coal strike, so the cancellation of the bi-weekly cabinet meetings are regarded as showing the president intends to handle the railway situation alone.

These negotiations have been in progress since Feb. 3. Before the meeting of the railroad men and the president, the latter will study the whole wage controversy which was postponed last summer when he requested the men to give the government fight to lower the cost of living a chance to show results.

Union leaders are not optimistic over the possibility of getting from the president the complete demands. Administration officials, however, believe they will prevent the strike.

STRIKERS IN ENGLAND TO FORCE GREAT QUIZ

(By the Federated Press.)
New York, Feb. 12.—A government investigation of the engineering industry of England following the refusal by 50,000 striking molders to accept a compromise wage order, revealed probable from last advices.

The men who have been on strike since Sept. 23 for an increase of \$4 a week for men and \$2 for apprentices under 18—giving a wage of \$4 a day, refused the offer agreed upon in a joint conference of union officials and the Engineering Employers' association, which offered an advance of \$1.25 a week and no victimization.

It was argued by the men that the minister of labor should be asked to institute an inquiry into the profits and conduct of the engineering industry in order to establish the justice of the men's claims. The vote to reject the terms increased the probability that the Scotch molders would join the strike. They had remained at work at the request of English workers, who hoped to settle their demand without extending the strike.

Department of Justice Flooding Country With Anti-Labor Stuff

(By the Federated Press.)
Chicago, Feb. 12.—The department of justice is sending a stream of anti-labor propaganda throughout the country, it has been discovered by the Woman's Trade Union league here. Under guise of a "plan" to cut down the cost of living, the director of woman's activities, Miss Edith Strauss, women's organizations all over the United States are receiving anti-labor ammunition.

Under the heading "Responsibility to the Government," she says: "Root out the agitators. Inlet in the labor class the thought that agitators should not be feared or tolerated."

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OPEN STRIKE OFFICES. (Special United Press Wire.)

Detroit, Feb. 12.—Strike headquarters were opened here today by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shopmen in widely scattered cities. It was announced at national headquarters here.

BAVARIA MAY REVOLT FROM PRUSSIAN RULE

(By the Federated Press.)
Berlin, Feb. 12.—A movement for Bavarian separatism is growing as the workers and peasants revolt against the oppression of Prussia and the social-democratic regime. According to the Vorwaerts, social-democratic organ, the recent organization of the Christian Union of Peasants, led by Dr. Helm and Mayor Eisenberger, are revelations of this spirit of revolt.

Report their throats to the department of justice. Show direct loss in wages through strikes. Employers will return loyalty for loyalty. In the "speech stuff" sent out with the "plan" this extract is included: "More pay—shorter hours"—as this plea of workers in almost every industry continues and demands for increased wages and fewer working hours are granted by manufacturers, production declines, a shortage of goods results and like a skyrocket, up go prices to new high levels. "Will we never see that it is more feared or tolerated."

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