

BOURQUIN SCORES 100 PER CENTERS

"These . . . forcibly entered . . . destroyed property; . . . cursed, insulted, beat . . . and bayonnetted members . . . insulted, his wife . . . perpetrated an orgy of terror, violence and crime against citizen and alien in public assemblage, . . . whose only offense seems to have been peaceable insistence upon . . . a clear legal right."

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WE PREACH THE CLASS STRUGGLE IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS AS A CLASS

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WILSON DENIES FULL WAGE DEMANDS

SUPPOSED STAR WITNESS FOR STATE AT MONTESANO PROVES TO BE A "FROST"

By JOHN NICOLAS BEFFEL, Federated Press Correspondent.
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 13.—Tom Morgan, star witness for the prosecution in the Centralia tragedy case, was severely grilled today by Attorney Vanderveer. Morgan was in the I. W. W. hall when the Armistice day shooting occurred, but turned state's evidence and is not being tried, though he denied on the stand he had been promised immunity.

Morgan said he had been an I. W. W. member two months in 1917, and went to their hall on Armistice day with Roy Becker only because he knew Becker. He had heard talk that the hall was to be raided. He saw Elmer Smith, attorney, and heard Smith say he was going back to defend his office. Britt Smith asked him if he wanted a gun. Morgan declared. Morgan says he recalled "No."
"Why did you hang around if you heard the hall would be raided?" Vanderveer demanded.
"I did not think it would be," Morgan said.
The witness said he heard shots and ran to the rear. He did not hear the north window smashed, nor the door smashed, but he would not swear that neither were broken. The first shot came from outside, he said.
"Did you think anybody was shooting at you?"
"No, but the shots sounded like a machine gun."
"When you were in jail at Centralia that night were you not charged with murder?"
"I don't know."
"Did you see Wesley Everest, who was lynched, brought into jail?"
The prosecution objected strenuously when Vanderveer repeatedly tried to get Morgan to tell about Everest and what happened to him in the jail. The court sustained the objection and warned Vanderveer sternly against such questioning. Vanderveer took an exception to Judge Wilson's ruling. "I have a right," he said, "to show all conditions surrounding Morgan which tended to intimidate him."
Morgan admitted he was kept apart from the other prisoners. He is 19 years old, of weak face and light hair. He avoided the eyes of the defendants except when asked to identify some.
Clarence Sherwood, 17, a kid with adolescent voice and a red sweater, testified he was three blocks from the hall at the time of the shooting. "It sounded like a motor cycle," he said. He did not see anybody firing. He admitted he was taken to special Prosecutor Abel's office five times to tell the same story each time. Vanderveer questioned him closely on this, seeking to know why it was necessary for the boy to tell his story over and over.

HEAVY ARTILLERY STARTS.
(Special United Press Wire.)
Montesano, Feb. 13.—The state opened up with its heavy artillery in the Centralia trial today when Tom Morgan, one member of the I. W. W., arrested in the I. W. W. hall after the Armistice day shootings, was severely grilled today by Attorney Vanderveer. Morgan was in the I. W. W. hall when the Armistice day shooting occurred, but turned state's evidence and is not being tried, though he denied on the stand he had been promised immunity.

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JOE GRIFFEN DENOUNCES REACTION

Prominent Republican Progressive Again Reiterates Principles Which Clash With Smug Standpattism.

"All that now remains for America to do, in order to become a counter-part of Russia under the czars, is to re-name Alaska—call it Siberia—and to send the political prisoners there, instead of deporting them or locking them up in prison."
Attorney Joseph Griffen said it—last night at the Lincoln club banquet at the Thornton, in advocating the free speech plank of his personal platform, recently introduced as a minority report at the First district republican convention at the Empress theater.
Mr. Griffen, who is president of the Lincoln club, and who presided as toastmaster last night, read his famous minority report again—in an audible and unflinching voice. For Mr. Griffen does not find an unquestioning support for all of his principles—even among the members of the Lincoln club, which is reputed to embrace the most progressive element of the local republican party. Mr. Griffen himself admitted last night that he represents the "extreme left wing" of the G. O. P.
Griffen condemned the recent expulsion of the socialist members from the New York assembly, and pointed to the fact that his position on that question had now been endorsed by the New York Bar association and by no less noted and conservative an authority than Charles Egan Hughes.
Griffen ridiculed the attempt of the federal government to cover up its failure to stop profiteering by starting an hysterical crusade against the "Reds." "The 'Red' menace is nothing but a smoke cloud," he said. "It has no foundation in fact or reason. It is as unsubstantial as were the myriads of

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Federal Judge's Decision in Jackson Case Masterpiece of Scorn for Radical "Baiters"

In measured and scholarly manner Judge Geo. N. Bourquin of the United States district court, in the habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of John Jackson, excoriates the Department of Labor, the Anaconda Copper Mining company, the hysteria against the Reds that stimulates, and the high-handed, tyrannical and unlawful proceedings against aliens, characterizing the proceedings against Jackson as "the spirit of intolerance incarnate . . . The most alarming manifestation in America today." The court says that the alien "is a far less danger to this country than the parties, who, in violation of law and order, or humanity and justice, have brought him to deportation." The decision appeals to "thoughtful men who love this country and its institutions" to set a firm face against the "danger in them and in their practices."

Descending to details, the court characterizes the proceedings in August, 1918, by the Department of Justice, the Department of Immigration, the police force of the city of Butte, the soldiers stationed in Butte at that time, and the armed thugs and gunmen of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, "acting by federal authority and without warrant," as creating "an orgy of terror, violence and crime against citizen and alien in public assemblage."
Contrasted with this conduct is, as the decision sets forth, the peaceful conduct of the victims of the thugs who "made no resistance save oral protests, no retaliation." The company thugs and raiders are found by the court "to have forcibly entered, broke and destroyed property, searched effects and papers, seized papers and documents, cursed, insulted, beat, dispersed and bayonnetted" members of the I. W. W., who were both aliens and "citizens of the United States." At the time that these people were insulted, cursed, beaten and bayonnetted, they are found by the court to have been peacefully "discussing ways and means, including strike

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Seattle Fish Makes Fishy Talk to Disgusted Exponents of Biz

FIVE STATES TO HAVE PHONE STRIKE

Unless Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. Agrees to Demands, Walkout Starts in Morning.

(Special United Press Wire.)
San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Unless the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company meets the wage increases demanded by tomorrow morning, 2,000 electrical workers in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington and Idaho will strike.

No definite action was taken regarding the operators' demands, but it is understood a sympathetic strike will be ordered unless the company recognizes the union and grants demands for a minimum wage of \$2 per day for beginners and \$4 for men of over three years' experience.
"The telephone company refused to meet any part of the demands and nothing remains except to strike," announced T. C. Vickers of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Union officials said the strike order had been issued and automatically will go into effect unless the company meets the demands of a dollar a day.

HOPE FOR COMPROMISE.
(Special United Press Wire.)
San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The hope that a compromise will be effected whereby the coast-wide telephone strike will be avoided was expressed by officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

E. B. Fish, of Seattle, erstwhile editor of an employers' propaganda sheet called "Labor and Industries," a gentleman co-worker of Edwin Selwin, who was indicted for advocating unlawful violence against the workers, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Associated Industries, addressed a specialty and privately-summoned audience of business men and contractors.
The speaker's reputation had arrived before him, and a good crowd was in attendance, eager to hear his message. But Fish turned out to be little better than a second-class evangelist—a sort of poor imitation

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FALLS SMELTERMEN EXPEL MAN FROM ORGANIZATION

(Special to the Bulletin.)
Great Falls, Feb. 13.—John W. Ming, a member of the Great Falls Mill & Smeltermen's union, has been expelled from membership in the union on conviction before a court of union men of having given alleged perjured testimony against Mike Busko, an Italian, when the latter applied for citizenship at the district court here Jan. 28, last.
Ming, according to Secretary A. C. Woodcut of the Cascade Trades and Labor assembly, was tried before a court of five members of the union and was found to have testified falsely before the district judge that Busko had criticized the government and had sympathized with the I. W. W., on which testimony Busko's petition for citizenship was perpetually denied. The union court reported to the organization, which by a unanimous vote cancelled Ming's membership.
This is said to be the first case of its kind on record.

PROFITEERING SHOWN.
(By the Federated Press.)
London, Feb. 13.—Profits of 400 to 2,200 per cent on one process of wool making have been reported by the central profiteering committee here. The report, based on the spinners' own figures states that similar profits have been made in the other processes, and that the government itself was making colossal profits.

DENY APPEAL.
Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—The Manitoba court of appeal has denied the right of appeal to the supreme court to R. B. Russell, labor leader sentenced to two years' imprisonment under the defense of the real act. Russell was, however, given the right to appeal in Great Britain.

RAILROAD UNION CHIEFS REFUSE TO COMMENT ON REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT

(Special United Press Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 13.—President Wilson this morning handed his written reply in the railroad wage controversy to the committee of union leaders.

"We will give careful consideration to the president's statement, and advise him of our position later, probably by letter," said President Shea of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, a member of the committee.

CO-OP BANKS URGED FOR LABOR

Speaker at Chicago Congress Suggests Combine of Labor and Farmers in Financial Enterprise.

(Special United Press Wire.)
Chicago, Feb. 13.—A nation-wide co-operative banking system operating under state banking laws, was urged by Frederick Home of the committee on democratic railroad control, of Washington, at the All-American Farmer-Labor Co-operative congress here.

Home said the parent bank should be started immediately, probably at Cleveland. He asserted a capital of from \$250,000 to \$500,000 should be subscribed or underwritten by the railroad brotherhoods and national farm organization. He summarized the purposes of the proposed banking system as follows:
"The promotion of co-operation and direct trading between the producer and consumer and extending aid through loans and credits to farmers and farm organizations, and the promotion of progress and interests of labor."
Home said local branches of the parent bank could be established from time to time until the system covered the entire country.

BOYCOTT COMPOSER.

(Special Federated Press Wire.)
Paris, Feb. 13.—Almost a total boycott of the music of Camille Saint-Saens, famous composer, has been accomplished by union musicians in France. The composer forbade the execution of his music by striking opera singers in their benefits. Immediately the Musicians' union—which is almost 100 per cent organized—issued orders that Saint-Saens' works should be anthemic. A request was sent also to the theatrical workers to join in the boycott.

League of Nations Council May Give Elihu Root Place on Court

(Special United Press Wire.)
London, Feb. 13.—The council of the league of nations is considering the appointment of 11 jurists of international reputation to compose the committee for an international court of justice, it was learned authoritatively.
Elihu Root is mentioned as a possible selection. He is being urged, it is reported, regardless of whether the United States becomes a member of the league.
The council, in secret meeting yesterday, is reported to have made some important decisions, including official reaffirmation of Switzerland's neutrality, possibly creating a precedent for the American senate's ratification of the resolution refusing to send American military forces abroad. The council decided to admit Switzerland to the league, recognizing the Swiss plea that their traditional neutrality must not be hampered.

BEGIN LECTURE COURSE.
Brussels, Feb. 13.—The Brussels committee for the education of workers has begun a course of lectures in the People's house. Authorities on social and economic questions have been secured as lecturers.

Hartshorn Predicts Nation-Wide Miners' Strike in England Soon

London, Feb. 13.—Vernor Hartshorn, the miners' leader, predicted a nation-wide strike of British coal miners within the next six weeks, replying to Lloyd George's statement that the government will fight the nationalization of the mines movement in Britain.
Hartshorn declared "the issues are now outside of parliament" and said the miners are determined no longer to work for private owners.

GEORGE WILL FIGHT.
London, Feb. 13.—Britain will fight any attempt to force minority rule as advocated by the proponents

of nationalization of industry. Lloyd George told the house of commons Wednesday night. He said the so-called nationalization movement "challenges the fabric of free government."
The premier's statement was taken as a direct answer to trade union demands for nationalization of mines and railways. The commons showed its support of the premier by defeating, 329 to 64, the labor amendment to reply to King George's speech, which proposed insertion of a clause specifying that the king's program did not include nationalization of the mines.