

### The Industrial Depression.

(From Advance.)  
The clothing industry of the United States and Canada is experiencing the most serious depression in history, the direct result of the orgy of profiteering that began with the last year of the war and was continued until the public refused to be robbed any longer. Thousands of clothing workers are unemployed and many thousands more are working part time on a division of work because the profiteers brought chaos to the industry.

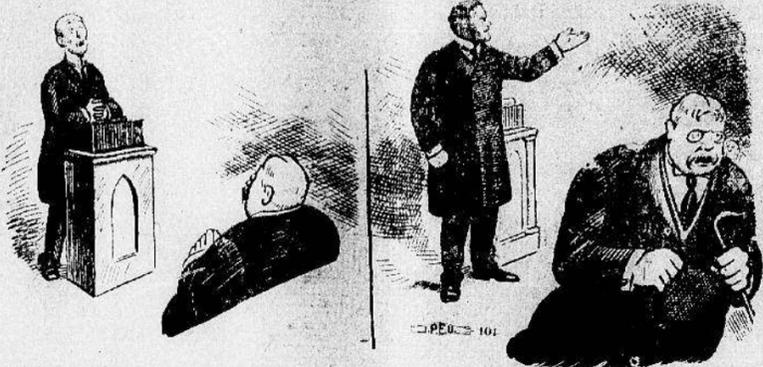
There is unemployment everywhere in the industry, in some places as high as 100 per cent. All of this unemployment, at a time when all usually are employed, can be traced to the outrageous orgy of profiteering that began during the war, and to the incompetence of the department of justice.

With the demobilization of millions of soldiers and sailors, and the end of the war economy competition, there was a rush to buy men's clothing. A shortage was the result, and the profiteers began to double, triple and quadruple their profits. Beginning with the woolen mills, which escaped prosecution for profiteering only through a technicality of the law, there was a long line of profiteers in the clothing industry. Each profiteer grabbed a large profit for himself, until the clothing reached the consumer at an enormous price, two and three times the pre-war prices.

Because of incompetence, or unwillingness to prosecute big business, or some other reason, the department of justice did nothing to curb profiteering. There were all sorts of threats in the newspapers, which we know now were bait for votes for the attorney general, A. Mitchell Palmer. Failing to apprehend a single profiteer, the depart-

#### DOCTORS WITH WORKERS.

(By the Federated Press.)  
Copenhagen, Aug. 29. (By Mail) — Reports from Moscow of the first All-Russian Congress of Physicians held here say that the congress, after a thorough discussion, issued a statement that the members of the medical profession must work in active solidarity with the Russian proletariat. Such co-operation, however, can only be made possible by the uniting of all the workers in the public sanitary service and in complete accord with the decisions of the Third All-Russian Trade Union Congress.



#### CRAZY MINISTER.

He preaches that the rewards of labor shall be reaped in heaven.

#### SENSIBLE MINISTER.

He demands that labor shall be rewarded on earth.

### Hungarian Militarist Clique Has Definite Split in Ranks

#### Horthy Regime and Element Behind Former Archduke Wage Merry Battle for Control.

(By the Federated Press.)  
Vienna, Sept. 16. (By Mail) — Evidence of a definite split in the ranks of the Hungarian military reactionists is published by Az Ember, the organ of the Hungarian refugees here, in the shape of facsimiles of documents showing how Major Horthy and Lieut. Hejjas, both leaders of the notorious bands of army officers and men which have been busy committing unspeakable outrages upon Hungarian labor leaders and Jews ever since the reaction came back last year, have divided their forces. Hejjas is supporting Archduke Stefan Friedrich, who is plotting for the establishment of a dictatorship with himself at its head, while Horthy stands with Admiral Horthy, the Regent, who hopes to be able to bring Emperor Charles back from exile and seat him on the throne of Hungary.

That Horthy is determined to keep the upper hand by means of armed power, as well as to court the favor of the reactionary governments of the entente powers by talk of moving against Bolshevism in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Austria or any other country where it may raise its head is proved by late reports from Budapest. Horthy has decided to revive the Hungarian General Staff, which was dissolved by the Károlyi government, and to re-open the army college on October 15. Arms and munitions are being manufactured in great haste in the Manfred Weiss arms factory and the Raab-Vasch factory. The Horthy press bureau is inciting the trans-Danube newspapers to an aggressive "patriotic" campaign, and along the Slovak border there is great activity among smugglers of arms and munitions, especially hand grenades.

In the meantime the brutal excesses and outrages continue. The Hungarian army officers, conscious of themselves above all law, as was shown the other night in Budapest when one of them named Ladislav Szabo stabbed and killed a policeman who had asked him to show his identification card or else go along to the station house. Despite the pleas of all the Hungarian unions, reinforced by those of several foreign organizations of public employees, Regent Horthy refused to commute the death sentence of Oskay Leval, former secretary of the union of public employees and an active Hungarian Socialist Democrat, and Leval, together

with three comrades, was executed a few days ago for his part in putting down counter-revolutions against the Bela Kun regime.

### JAPANESE VAMPS DOOMED; W.C.T.U. AFTER 'EM

(By United Press.)  
Tokyo, (By Mail) — Japan is soon to be the scene of a battle of wits. The W. C. T. U., assembled in convention at Karuzawa, the popular summer resort where each year foreign millionaires and misadventurers to escape the heat of the dog days, have thrown down a challenge to the archaic and have decided to do their best to eliminate this famous feature of life in the land of the Crystal Palace.

To make a start, the convention decided that it would hereafter officially frown on allowing geisha to be present at any entertainment given foreigners, declaring that while the geisha-ess stranger sees in these social butterflies only attractive and innocently entertaining guests, he is blissfully ignorant of the evil influence on the homes in Japan which this system involves.

It is without doubt true that many a good wife weeps bitter tears because her lord and master finds the attractions of the geishas greater than those of his family circle, and while many geisha are, as a matter of fact, entirely virtuous, it is true that many others are by no means austere.

It is estimated that there are some 50,000 geisha girls in Japan, an estimate which is probably quite low, and they form such an indispensable feature of all Japanese parties of a social nature that it is certain that no matter how strenuous the opposition to them be, they will not have to worry seriously about it for many a year.

### Industrial Democracy in Italy

(By CHARLES M. KELLEY.)  
Industrial democracy is the solution evolved by the Italian government for the prevailing unrest and discontent that has seriously affected its workers.

When the workers of the steel and chemical industries were locked out the government took a friendly interest in their cause and it hereby influenced the action of the employers in granting the workers a share in management.

Where Italy has been compelled to lead other nations will also be forced to follow. Absolute democracy in industry is the only remedy for ills that have baffled all other formulae. Labor's aspirations in a longer and higher wage and shorter working days. It want an opportunity to demonstrate its initiative and to participate fully and freely with capital in the management of plants.

The United States, perhaps, is behind other nations in its concept of the fundamentals of the labor movement and the only logical and certain way out of baffling difficulties. But even here there is a transcendent sentiment for democratic management and its adoption will mark the next great step in the workers' struggles for a place in the sun.

Italian workers by the exercise of their political and economic power have shed the hands of the clock far ahead. They are going forward with an experiment that will be watched with great interest, and they will not be handicapped by a hostile and prejudiced governing group, having had the good sense to see that before they could completely establish their economic independence it was necessary that their political interests should be secure. When the manufacturers locked out their employes troops were not sent to shoot down unemployed men. Instead the premier sent an ultimatum to the employers that they have responsibilities as well as privileges, and that the government would hold them to strict accountability unless they met their workers

and gave reasonable consideration to their demands.

Those who enjoy political power also enjoy economic power. The large interests in this country know this too well, and that is the meaning of the desperate effort now being made to take possession of the government. When the workers are equally wise—as wise as the workers of Italy—there will be an end of struggle and peace, prosperity and good will for all men will supersede the destructive tooth and claw rule of the present era.

The parliament of Italy will put the seal of its approval on the agreement reached by workers and employers, because the workers of Italy are not to be trifled with. It was because the government was established by the workers, that Italy was able to pass through an industrial revolution without bloodshed. The Italian employers would have turned machine guns on the workers had they controlled the government as Americans are doing in several sections.

The workers really have no problems in the solution of which does not rest in their own hands. If they are not getting the fair share in management that they are demanding and should have, it is because they do not possess sufficient interest in politics to vote.

The ballot box is still the repository of our liberties. Through it the producers of America can set up a government that will be as liberal and progressive as the government of Italy. And they will not let it up when they realize that only through the exercise of their political power will their economic welfare be safeguarded.

It is significant that the few weeks of human freedom are being reaped in nations that are widely held to be decadent and imperialistic. The new world, established by men seeking liberty, will now look across the seas for inspiration and encouragement in its constant striving for the ideal civilization.

### SWISS NOT READY FOR EXTREME ACTION

#### Socialists in Switzerland Give Reasons for Declining to Adhere to 3rd Internationale

(By the Federated Press.)  
Bern, Sept. 2. (By Mail) — Convinced that the Swiss proletariat is not as ready for extreme action as the proletariat of countries which participated in the war, the executive committee of the Swiss socialist party has issued a statement refusing to join the Third International.

"Considering the violent reaction which is whirling through the whole country at this time," the statement says, "only a visionary would dare to claim that the Swiss proletariat is actually powerful enough to undertake a decisive conflict with the bourgeoisie, or would maintain that its present forms of organization as well as the fighting methods to which it has had recourse till now are superfluous."

"The conditions for joining the Third International reduce the class conflict to a mere symbol. To accept such conditions, being convinced that they rest on false principles and that the state of the Swiss labor movement would not allow them to be respected, would be not only to sacrifice our independence and our free choice but would be to give up the very existence of our party."

"Accordingly the executive committee is obliged to propose that the central committee revoke its former decision concerning affiliation of the party with the Third International. The decision rested on a supposition rendered null and void by the decisions of the second congress of the communist international."

### FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN FARMHOUSE

(Special United Press Wire.)  
Merrill, Wis., Oct. 4. — Five children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the farmhouse of Edward Nelson, near here. Nelson and one of his sons were burned in trying to rescue the others. Mrs. Nelson escaped unhurt.

The five children, ranging in ages from 5 to 15 years, slept in the upper part of the house.

### CITY OF CHICAGO GIVES PROFITEERS STIFF JOLT

(Special United Press Wire.)  
Chicago, Oct. 4. — Prices were given another jolt here today. Grapes and pears—a whole shipland of them—arrived to be sold at cost. The shipment was a part of a purchase by the city from Michigan fruit growers in an effort to force prices down. Six more shiplands were ordered.

### LABOR CANDIDATES

The following candidates for county offices endorsed by the Labor League of Silver Bow county were successful in the August primaries:

JUDGES, DISTRICT COURT—Louis P. Donovan, Jeremiah J. Lynch.

COUNTY SHERIFF—Larry Duggan.

COUNTY ATTORNEY—George Bonquist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—Lou Freudenstein.

COUNTY AUDITOR—Nellie Sullivan.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—Madge B. Dugan.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS—Nellie Small.

REPRESENTATIVES, STATE LEGISLATURE—A. N. Alderman, Archie E. Barrow, Melvina Beakley, Frank Cor, John H. Driscoll, W. F. Dunn, Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—Silver Bow township: L. A. Buckley, Nellie Small; L. A. Buckley, Tom Freudenstein; East Laramie: Tom Freudenstein; South Laramie: Charles Coll, J. Leo Buckley.

## BULLETIN'S READERS URGED TO PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS

The value of trading for mutual benefit is becoming more apparent every day. Read carefully the list of firms who advertise in the workers' paper. It is high time for some people to seriously consider which side of the fence they are standing on; no one can successfully straddle the fence for a great length of time. Co-operation among the workers is necessary. The Bulletin is growing in strength and influence daily. It will continue to grow. It is a valuable advertising medium and reaches those homes that take a newspaper to read and not to start a fire in the stove each morning.

- Murphy's Money-Back store.
- B. & E Tailoring company.
- Rutter Tailoring company.
- Reimou, boot-c.
- Cassidy & Bilboa, undertaking.
- Chicago Shoe store.
- Crystal cafe.
- Duggan undertaking.
- Golden Rule Shoe company.
- Home Baking company.
- J. L. Matheson, tire shop.
- Montana Clothing & Jewelry Co.
- Montana Tailors.
- O. K. store.
- Palace Clothing.
- Steam Baths.
- Fashion Tailoring Co.

- Dr. Anderson—Chiroprapist.
- Spokane cafe.
- Sinley Clothing shop.
- S. F. T. Cash grocery.
- Walker Shoe company.
- Woolley-Doull Drug company.
- Adriatic Fish company.
- Atlanta cafe.
- Boston shop.
- American Cleaning and Dyeing Works.
- City Furniture exchange.
- The International Correspondence School.
- The Little Place.
- Owl Loan office.
- People's Loan office.
- People's Hat Cleaning works.
- Linber shop.
- Sunshine cafe.
- Chester Sam's Loan office.
- Von Falkenstein, real estate.
- Handley's cafe.
- Is. Bayland.
- 20th Century Dancing Academy.
- Gagnon house.
- Perry & Patton, scavengers.
- Mayer, jeweler.
- Con Lowrey, barber.
- Con Bonney, pool hall.
- Smith Hardware Co.
- Scott Woolen Mills.
- Butte Picture Framing Co.
- International Store.
- Human Motor Co.

### Martial Law in Galveston Backed by Big Business

Houston, Texas.—In a letter to local business men, Galveston correspondent of the Houston Press, declares that martial law in Galveston, because of the longshoremen's strike, is backed by big business; that riots in Galveston have not occurred, and that "there was not enough criminality in the facts which brought them (the soldiers) here to equal the police blotter of Houston, Dallas or El Paso on one brisk police evening."

"The newspaper man wrote the letter in answer to a letter published by Galveston business men who attacked the Houston Press because of the publication of articles by Reagan showing facts that other forces were concealing.

"It isn't a question of political groups," says the newspaper man. "I am not caring a tinker's dam for these groups. There was and there is something finer and nobler involved; a thing which we sent our men to Europe to fight, and to live for; a question of liberty."

Here are the "causes" which brought the guard here:

"1. An interurban was shot into by two negro members of the longshoremen, it is true, but an act of their own volition. Both men have been indicted and one is on the island and the other has escaped to Toledo or Detroit.

"2. Five automobiles that brought strikebreakers to Galveston were stoned outside of the city limits by unknown parties and one driver was caught and beaten up.

"3. A white strikebreaker was beaten up one evening in June by several longshoremen and his head stuck in a water pail.

"These are the crimes—the terrible offenses which causes the state of Texas to police Galveston today at a cost of \$50,000 a month.

"But that is not all. You and I and the rest of us were told that freight had stopped moving; that wheat and cotton could not be shipped if the strike continued. The governor spoke of this terrible condition in his proclamation. Yet all the cotton and grain that goes out of Galveston, with a small exception does not go on coastwise ships, but upon deep sea vessels—and it was the coastwise longshoremen that struck, not the deep sea men.

"On July 11 General Walters took over the police force of Galveston and all police power. The commissioners, elected by large majorities, were insulted by the act, and there is no city in Texas, where there are red blooded business men, who would have stood for such usurpation of power or so thinly woven a pretext.

"But that was not all. Thursday of the past week, John Mathias, counsel for General Walters, stood in the county court room and addressed members of the bar of Galveston, and stated that the writ of habeas corpus did not operate in Galveston where the military were concerned.

"I wore the American uniform to preserve the principles of American government. I wear the American legion button as a constant reminder that three of my friends lie dead in France for such a cause, and the cruel commercialism that would crucify these people of Galveston because of a love of power rather than justice is a commercialism that is decadent and sordid, and unworthy to survive.

"I do not censure the boys who are in uniform. They are fine, splendid fellows, my brothers. But a few months ago I was one of them. "But when the foundation of a structure is bad, the house crumbles and the foundation of bringing the guard here is so absurd and ridiculous that no sane man investigating the situation could do other than say, 'They should not be here.'"

"General Walters has abolished in the corporation court the right to trial by jury; he has abolished the right of appeal; he has denied the right of public appeal; he has suspended the right of habeas corpus and a man may be imprisoned and held and have no recourse. They are scarcely doing that in Russia; save in a state of war they have not a right to do it in Texas."

The newspaper man declares that behind martial law is the attempt to establish the non-union shop and opposition to the city commissioners whose tax qualification policy has sattered big business.

"May I add in conclusion that since the 1,000 longshoremen have been on strike there has not been a single arrest of one of them for any

previous offense; that the men are well behaved; most of them are at work at other tasks, and are living the lives of good citizens."

Millwaukee, Oct. 4.—Socialist Milwaukee's credit in banking circles throughout the country was indicated when nine municipal bond issues, aggregating \$5,370,000, were sold at \$102.10 to a syndicate representing nine banking institutions. The premium of \$112,707 brings down the net rate of interest to 5.35 per cent.

Five syndicates representing 42 banking institutions in many of the principal cities of the country submitted bids.

### UNION MONTHLY PLEDGE LIST

- Boilermakers' Union—Livingston.
- Br. of Ry. Carmen—Butte.
- Br. of Ry. Carmen—Miles City.
- Barbers' Union—Butte.
- Hakors' Union—Butte.
- Cascade Trades & Labor Assembly—Great Falls.
- Coal Miners—Lehigh.
- Cooks & Waiters' Union—Butte.
- Electrical Workers, No. 629—Butte.
- Electrical Workers' No. 65—Butte.
- Federal Labor Union, Great Falls.
- Hod Carriers' Union—Butte.
- Fathers' Union—Butte.
- Laundry Workers—Butte.
- Machinists' Union—Livingston.
- Machinists' Union—Butte.
- Pressmen's Union—Butte.
- Pipefitters' Union—Butte.
- Plumbers' Union—Butte.
- Railroad Shop Crafts—Deer Lodge.
- Rubber & Tire Workers—Butte.
- Stereotypers' Union—Butte.
- Sand Coulee Miners, No. 3907—Sand Coulee.
- Sand Coulee Miners, No. 3096—Sand Coulee, Mont.
- Sheet Metal Workers—Great Falls.
- Steam & Elec. Engineers—Missoula.
- Teamsters & Chauffeurs' Union—Helena.
- Teamsters' Union—Billings.
- Typographical Union—Anaconda.
- Tailors' Union—Butte.
- Theatrical Employees—Butte.
- Typographical Union—Butte.
- Workmen's Union—Butte.
- Yellowstone Trades & Labor Assembly—Billings.

Send Your  
**Job Work**  
To The  
**BULLETIN**

**NOTICE TO GREAT FALLS READERS**

Where the Bulletin is sold:  
Oscar Prescott, 18 Second Street South.  
E. Lindgren, 408 First Avenue South.  
The World's News Company, Corner First National Bank Building  
Corner Fourth and Central, two regular newsmen.

## Union Stock Holders in the Butte Daily Bulletin

- A. A. of S. E. R. E. of A.—Missoula.
- Barbers, No. 665—Butte.
- Blacksmiths & Helpers, No. 456—Butte.
- Bakers—Butte.
- Brewery Workers, No. 104—Butte.
- Boilermakers, No. 130—Butte.
- Boilermakers, No. 123—Livingston.
- Blacksmiths & Helpers, No. 195—Reardon, Wash.
- Blacksmiths, No. 310—Ely, Nev.
- Blacksmiths & Helpers, No. 7—Miles City.
- Blacksmiths, No. 58—Charleston, La.
- Blacksmiths & Helpers, No. 211—Seattle.
- Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, No. 86—Seattle.
- Boilermakers, No. 548—Tacoma.
- Boilermakers, No. 104—Seattle.
- Building Laborers' Union No. 242.
- Bakery & Confectionary Workers—Anaconda.
- Bakers—Missoula.
- B. of E. & L. F. Custer Lodge No. 101—Livingston.
- Blacksmiths & Helpers, International Brotherhood—Great Falls.
- Central Workers—Great Falls.
- Carpenters, No. 1333—Seattle, Wash.
- Carpenters, No. 1172—Billings.
- Carpenters—Miles City.
- Carpenters, No. 28—Missoula.
- Cooks and Waiters—Missoula.
- Electricians, No. 65—Butte.
- Engineers—Great Falls.
- Electrical Workers, No. 290—Anaconda.
- Electrical Workers, No. 77—Seattle.
- Electrical Workers, No. 408—Missoula.
- Electrical Workers—Livingston.
- Electrical Workers, No. 609—Spokane.
- Electrical Workers—Deer Lodge.
- Electrical Workers, No. 36—Sacramento, Cal.
- Federal Labor Union No. 13582—Livingston.
- Fire Fighters' Union No. 96—Butte.
- Foundry Workers, No. 23—Butte.
- Federal Labor Union No. 14871—Butte.
- Federal Labor Union No. 12794—Missoula.
- Hod Carriers, No. 410—Bozeman.
- Hod Carriers, No. 150—Butte.
- Hod Carriers, No. 251—Helena.
- Hod Carriers—Seattle.
- Hod Carriers, No. 96—Billings.
- Hod Carriers, No. 187—Missoula.
- Iron Workers—Great Falls.
- Iron Workers, No. 107.
- Iron Molders, No. 276.
- I. H. B. & C. L. Union, No. 410—Bozeman.
- Laundry Workers, No. 24—Seattle.
- Laundry Workers—Butte.
- Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood—Miles City.
- Musicians, No. 241—Butte.
- Machinists & Helpers—Great Falls.
- Machinists, No. 287—Great Falls.
- Machinists, No. 859—Butte.
- Malters—Butte.
- Metal Mine Workers—Butte.
- Machinists, No. 108—Livingston.
- Machinists, No. 86—Butte.
- Machinists, No. 314—Waterloo, Ia.
- Machinists, No. 79—Seattle.
- Millmen's Union—Great Falls.
- Machinists, No. 1046—Great Falls.
- Mill & Smeltermen—Anaconda.
- Machinists—Wolf Point.
- National Park Lodge I. O. of B. & T. S. & H. of A.—Livingston.
- P. S. I. Association—Missoula.
- Painters & Paperhangers—Levittown.
- Painters & Paperhangers—Butte.
- Painters and Paperhangers, No. 800—Seattle.
- Painters—Miles City.
- Plumbers—Great Falls.
- Plumbers, No. 32—Seattle.
- Plumbers—Great Falls.
- Plumbers—Butte.
- Pipefitters—Butte.
- Pile Drivers & Machine Movers, No. 107.
- Pipefitters & Helpers, No. 710—Butte.
- Railway Carmen—Livingston.
- Railway Carmen, No. 224—Miles City.
- Railway Carmen, No. 430—Butte.
- Railway Trainmen, Brotherhood, No. 580—Butte.
- Railway Trainmen Brotherhood—Anaconda.
- Street Carmen—Butte.
- Shoe Workers—Great Falls.
- Structural Iron Workers—Tacoma.
- Street Carmen, No. 757—Portland.
- Shipwrights' Union No. 1184—Seattle.
- Shipbuilders.
- Typographical, No. 126—Butte.
- Tailors' Union, No. 74—Portland.
- Teamsters, No. 208—Great Falls.
- Theatrical Stage Employees—Great Falls.
- Trades & Labor Council—Miles City.
- Teamsters—Helena.
- Teamsters, No. 531—Missoula.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 2020—Sand Coulee.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 2574—Helena.
- United Mine Workers of America—Roundup.
- United Mine Workers of America—Lehigh.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 2361—Stockport.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 858—Bear Creek.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 4457—Bear Creek.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 3907—Sand Coulee.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 1720—Bear Creek.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 2650—Washoe.
- United Mine Workers of America, No. 2866—Roundup.
- Workers, Soldiers & Sailors Council—Seattle.