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 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1920.

Debs and the German Noblemen

Echard Von Schack and Franz Von Bopp, consul and vice-consul, respectively, of the kaiser's government at San Francisco, convicted of enemy activity during the war, have been granted paroles from Leavenworth. Von Bopp is the individual who financed one Crowley on a bombing expedition through Canada and the United States and who was protected by former District Attorney Pickert of San Francisco.

It is well to remember in this connection that Eugene V. Debs and several hundred more men and women are still serving sentences for the expression of opinions they had held for years. The president has decreed that we are still at war with Germany.

The two German noblemen mentioned above have been given their freedom.

What kind of a government is this, anyway?

The Thieves Fell Out

Despite the efforts made by the capitalist class to prevent its internal differences becoming public, the thieves fall out every now and then. The enormous spoils of war have accentuated certain basic antagonisms and whenever these cause open conflict between two groups of plunderers, the workers profit from the disclosures made.

This is what happened in Italy recently, according to Arthur Bennington, writing in the New York World. Two powerful groups of Italian capitalists, grown fat on the plunder of war, entered into a struggle for the control of the largest financial institution in Italy. These two groups attacked one another fiercely in their press and apparently forgot the class struggle for the moment.

The workers of Italy were very much interested, inasmuch as they knew that they had produced the wealth over which their exploiters were now quarreling. The workers decided to regain some of the wealth of which they had been robbed, and the whole world now knows the result.

The World says in part:

But not content with this fight on the Stock Exchange, these millionaire capitalists broke into the public press with interviews and signed articles, in which each side attacked the other savagely.

The employees of these great capitalists smacked their lips over these revelations; they accepted as true every accusation that each side made against the other, and they reacted to them just as might have been expected. They made up their minds that henceforth the millions of profits made by such stupendous concerns as the Ansaldo shipyards, automobile works, locomotive shops, etc.; the steel works of Terni, the Pirelli rubber tire factories, the F. I. A. T. and Lancia motor car factories, the great cotton, linen and silk weaving mills of Lombardy, the iron mines of Elba and the multitude of smaller industrial enterprises, should not go exclusively into the pockets of a few capitalists but should be shared by the men whose labor made them possible.

This idea was not entirely new; it had been preached by the Socialists; it formed a plank in the platform of the Popular Party organized by the Catholics a year and a half ago; it had been discussed freely by the workmen; but it is doubtful if any active step would have been taken toward realizing it now had it not been for the folly of the millionaires in letting the whole world into their secrets when they fought their battle for the Banca Commerciale in the press of the country.

We do not agree with the World's correspondent in his assumption that the Italian workers would not have moved had it not been for the quarrel among their masters. It is entirely probable that some step would have been taken to secure working-class control of industry anyway, but it cannot be denied that the information furnished concerning the rate and amount of profit by the employers themselves rendered the task of the Italian masses much easier.

In the United States, where the control of the sources of information is much more centralized and where the capitalist-class is much more powerful and better organized than in Italy, we cannot expect it to make a similar mistake.

The workers here will have to secure the necessary information through their own efforts.

No Peace in Europe this Winter

Hope for peace in eastern Europe this winter appears to have gone glimmering. The Polish dictatorship, assured of unlimited financial support from France, apparently cares nothing for the lives of the Polish people and has now for the third time rejected the Russian offer of peace.

The Polish population is rapidly being decimated by the ravages of typhus and starvation. Over half of the Polish fighting forces have been killed or seriously wounded. Poland is a pesthouse.

There will be no peace in eastern Europe as long as money, men and munitions are forthcoming from allied sources.

Cold-blooded murder on a wholesale scale is now the business of the French government and French bonds are being sold in this country for the purpose of raising funds to make up the deficit caused by French military expenditures. One thing is certain. This program of slaughter, if continued, must inevitably end in the complete destruction of civilization in Europe.

Lloyd George has doubled his tracks no less than six times within as many months relative to the British policy toward Russia. At present he is about where he started. Walking around in a circle like a man lost in the woods.

The next time the war department has fifty millions of dollars to take a gamble with, instead of "loaning" it to the Polish government, why not play the ponies with the money?

Silent and Determined

A world in chaos and in ruins. The world's war is history. Capitalism is attempting to collect its interest and its pound of flesh. The wage-slaves of West Virginia are grubbing in the bowels of the earth for more and more profits for the mine owners; the bent and coughing men with copper sores on their bodies are whirled down three thousand feet into the inferno in search of the red metal. The workers in the fields discouraged and disheartened. A candidate for the high position of president of the United States behind prison gates practically under a death sentence. The small nations of the earth more completely subjugated than ever before. Martyrs in prison starving to death rather than surrender their souls to the pawn-brokers. The financiers of France, England and America rubbing their hands and exclaiming, "I Want My Bond." The Sick Man of the White House, shivering and silent, looking upon the confused wreck of the universe. Lloyd George, no longer the fighting socialist of twenty years ago, says, "The law must take its course." The Russian traitor starved by the infamous blockade, ragged and tattered, but with their spirit unbroken, sing "They shall not pass." Lenin the grim sentinel over all. The capitalist system is in the balance. More interest. More profit. More blood. More precious lives lost. More tears for the women. More curses for the men. More cries from the children for bread. Still the greedy wolves cry out for more of it. Women like bags of bones carrying eleven-month babies. Churchill, the remnant of the Marlboroughs, who were the bastards of King Charles, turned traitor at last. Vienna a pest hole. Paris a huge brothel. Justice dethroned. Serfdom in this glorious land of Jefferson and Lincoln. This is Capitalism! Capitalism drunk with power and mad for profit. The Spirit of Greed knows no thought, but "interest." The church staggering and unable to cope with the unspeakable horror of it all. Capitalism gutted and rotten, leering at the masses as it counts over its twenty thousand of millions made during the war in the United States. This is capitalism—capitalism!

Like a mighty river fed by ten thousand streams, the labor movement rolls majestically on and on. It is sweeping before it the capitalist system like so much driftwood. The workers are in revolt against the wrongs and oppressions that a dying system has thrust upon them. The eyes of America are fixed on Montana. The "kept" press and the subsidized pulpit can never change the current of affairs—they no longer possess the power. The goal is coming steadily nearer and nearer. The face of the world is to be changed. The destiny of labor is to possess the wealth it creates. Labor shall no longer ask for peace—Labor will MAKE peace. The struggling, starving, poor outcasts, and those who are dispossessed, are filled with the joyous enthusiasm of the god of HOPE. They have found their strength at last. They know how to stop war. They know how to take possession of governments. They can stop the profit and the interest game. They can save the world—and they will. The workers of the world are uniting as never before. The workers of Montana are uniting as never before. The workers are not filled with hate. They want law and order and they are going after it. They no longer listen to the preachings of the capitalist press. Silent and determined they await the day of reckoning—This is LABOR!

The Housing Problem

Much space is being given in the press of all shades of opinion to the housing shortage. The nation needs a million more residences and approximately five million buildings of all descriptions, according to the authorities on this subject. The housing problem is approached by the reformers in the manner in which they approach all social questions—as something apart from the capitalist system.

The shortage of houses in this wealthy nation is irrefutable evidence of the contention that welfare of the community receives absolutely no consideration from the present managers of production. The landlords are not suffering. They are making more money in rents than if homes were plentiful and therefore cheap.

It should also be remembered that the last four years have witnessed a tremendous industrial development in the United States. The rural workers have been snuck into the industrial maelstrom and the working population in this country instead of being evenly divided between industry and agriculture is now found to be divided in the proportion of 65 to industry and 35 to agriculture. In other words the United States is now an industrial nation. The workers are herded into the cities where building has not kept pace with other activities because the necessary labor and material has been diverted to enterprises where quicker and larger profits could be made.

The shortage of houses is not due to the increase in population, but solely to the shifting of the population from the country to the town. It is not at all certain that the expansion in industry will continue, so the landlord is not anxious to erect buildings that a period of depression would leave empty on his hands.

It is, of course, a work deserving of praise to attempt to house the poor and needy, but the endeavor is largely wasted as long as housing the people is left to private enterprise.

The Bulletin referred in a recent issue to the fact that a Shriner's emblem on a fez worn by Assad Juhrey, charged with murder, had been chiselled out in a cut published in the Miner and Standard. The Bulletin is now informed that the obliterated emblem was not the insignia of the Shriners, but of the D. O. K. K., a branch of the Knights of Pythias. The Bulletin's mistake must be blamed on its competitors, who, if the individual mentioned had been a member of some labor organization, would have played up that fact to the exclusion of all others. That Assad Juhrey is a member of certain organizations, places no responsibility on those bodies. They are no more responsible for the acts of individuals than are the socialists, communists, I. W. W., or any radical or labor organization of whose feelings the copper press is not so considerate.

A famous college professor once said: "You never can find anything until you know what you are looking for." The truth is beginning to soak into the heads of the farmers and the laborers that they have a very strong suspicion as to what they are looking for.

The United States Treasury is about to issue 400 millions dollars worth of paper for the Treasury to go on with and meet running expenses. This may be one reason for the shortage of paper.

Democratic State Ticket

Endorsed by Nonpartisan League and Montana Labor League

- Governor—B. K. WHEELER, Silver Bow County.
- Lieutenant Governor—R. C. ARNOLD, Valley County.
- Secretary of State—R. A. HASTE, Yellowstone County.
- Attorney General—LOUIS S. IRVINE, Glacier County
- State Treasurer—ELLA D. LORD, Cascade County.
- State Auditor—OLE SANVIK, Hill County.
- Railway Commissioner—J. P. MEADORS, Richland County.
- Superintendent of Public Instruction—MARGARET A. HANNAH, Sweet Grass County.
- Justices, State Supreme Court—HARLOW PEASE, Beaverhead County (6 years); W. W. PALMER, Custer County (6 years); JOHN A. MATTHEWS, Broadwater County (2 years).
- Congressmen—BURTON WATSON, Missoula County; M. M. M'CUSKER, Roosevelt County.

Platform of Judicial Candidates

Contrary to the customary silence of judicial candidates as to the principles which will govern their official conduct, the candidates of the Nonpartisan and Labor Leagues hereby commit themselves to the following declaration:

We assert, in respect of the judiciary, the basic ideals on which the American republic was built:

- That the people shall have full liberty publicly to discuss, by speech, writing or assemblage, those things which seem of importance to them as citizens;
- That this liberty be used to make their laws and government conformable at all times to the greatest common good.

Not only during the late war, but throughout the preceding years which witnessed the concentration of economic power and resulting diffusion of insecurity and want, the courts have powerfully aided in denying to the people these once unquestioned rights. They have extended protection to property and withheld it from humanity. They have nullified laws the most beneficial to political and economic freedom. They have restricted the operation of legislation by initiative. They have largely destroyed the right of free discussion. And finally, they have worked in nearly every instance to relieve privilege of its just burdens, and to promote the ascendancy of the economic over the political state.

We pledge ourselves, if elected, to vote for substantial justice between public and private interests, as well as between individuals; to consent to no judgment whereby the legislative or popular will is defeated through hostile interpretation or on unsubstantial grounds; to translate into fact, wherever possible, the theoretical equality of all men and classes under the law; and to respect no precedent conflicting with these principles or arising from a disregard of human rights.

HARLOW PEASE,
W. W. PALMER.

Bread -- Meat -- Wool

By HARLOW PEASE.

(Mr. Pease is a candidate on the Democratic ticket, endorsed by the Farmer-Labor alliance, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.)

Meat and bread to put in our stomachs; clothing to put on our backs—we are all interested in these commodities as consumers. As consumers, however, not more interested than the hundred million. As inhabitants of Montana, we are vastly more concerned with these items, in that we are dependent upon the industries which produce them.

The community which markets its produce at a return sufficient to keep the industry going, has its health. That which markets its produce at a loss, is sick. Montana, in this year of grace, 1920, is sick and suffering. The producers of wheat, wool, beef and mutton, having stubbornly survived a disastrous winter, have witnessed with dismay the prices in distant markets for their produce sink below the cost of production. The banker must presently be paid. There is no other market.

Meanwhile, how is it with the producers of steel, oil, lumber, copper, sugar, paper, coal? No sickness or suffering here; these industries have their health. Strange, is it not, that the market for copper and sugar never falls below the cost of production—that coal and lumber never have to be sacrificed on a market fixed by someone else, at the banker's call?

Those great Montana industries which supply the primary human needs of food and clothing have been battered, plundered and all but destroyed by forces over which they have no control. Not only is it unprofitable to be a farmer or stock-raiser—it is ruinous. To produce copper, however, is not only profitable; it is to be among the great and powerful of the earth. The organized producers of copper control the market for their product.

Still, some farmers prefer to remain unorganized. The Nonpartisan League says to the farmer and stock-raiser: "Organize and provide yourself with a market." Observe how the other fellow does it!

Republican statesman says to the farmer: "Don't do it. Beware of Townleyism!"

Farmer says, "Why?"

Statesman says, "BOGEY-MAN, FREE LOVE, I. W. W.!"

Dazzled by this intellectual display, the farmer goes back to raising bread, meat and wool.

This farcical business of government investigations of the profiteers and the methods of big business has about gone far enough. The workers will have to take hold of this trouble as well as the rest of the troubles.

Tolstoy's prophecy: "Man is everything; the lowest is as good as the highest; that men suffer, not because most of them are ignorant, brutal and superstitious, but because a few have taken what the many should have."

RUSSIA AT TRADE UNION CONGRESS

By MAX WORTH,
European Staff Correspondent for The Federated Press,
Portsmouth, England, Oct. 5.—
The resolution regarding the admission of the Russian Trade Union delegates called forth a wordy battle between Bob Williams (Transport Workers), Ben Turner (Textiles) and Robert Smilie (Miners) on the one hand and Havelock Wilson (Seamen) on the other, but the vote showed an undivided congress. Save for Wilson's vociferous "No!" not a voice was raised against the resolution.

The Russian resolution, a special order of business, reported by the executive committee of the congress, declared that "this trade union congress expressed its strongest resentment to and emphatic protest against, the refusal of the British government to carry out their pledge given to the Russian Trade Union delegation that they should be allowed to proceed to Great Britain, or giving an understanding not to carry on Soviet propaganda."

"The delegates assembled regret this further affront to the British, Russian and French governments, and refer this matter to the parliamentary committee to take any measure in order to insure that the Russian Trade Union representatives shall have an opportunity to investigate British economic, political and industrial conditions, similar to that enjoyed by the British delegation in Russia."

Speaking for the resolution, Williams and Ben Turner called attention to the fact that the propagandists of the Russian reaction were not only allowed to visit England, but were accorded every opportunity to further their counter-revolutionary schemes. Furthermore, they contended that the British unions, having invited the Russians to visit the country, were in honor bound to see that they received good treatment.

Ben Turner had no sooner finished speaking than Havelock Wilson, from his place at the head of the Seamen's delegation, secured the floor. He began by declaring that the speeches of Williams and Turner were "clap-trap," and then proceeded to attack them as "fire-eating gentlemen who were once called nationalists." He continued, "At the present time this country is to some extent at war with the Soviet government."

Here he was interrupted by cries and protests. President Thomas waved the disturbers aside with the comment, "Mr. Wilson is going to deliver a speech. It will only prolong it if he is provoked or interrupted." Nevertheless the disturbances continued until the speech was over. Then, amid deafening applause from all parts of the hall, Bob Smilie took the floor.

He was followed by Tom Mann (engineer), who insisted that what was needed was "more and more control by the workers in the interest of public welfare; less and less control by the capitalists in the interests of private profit."

"Russia is the country that exemplifies this movement," he said, "and in the near future, perhaps in the very near future, it will be necessary for the workers of Britain to follow the lead of the workers of Russia. How to control industry—that is the question that is confronting the working people of this country."

The vote of the resolution was carried for and the motion was carried with a roar. Wilson's opposition had served to strengthen the advocates of the resolution. He did not secure a single vote, even from the members of his own delegation. As on every previous opportunity, the members registered their undivided solidarity with the workers of Russia.

We cannot conceive of a free Ireland with a subject working class; we cannot conceive of a subject Ireland with a free working class.

But we can conceive of a free Ireland with a working class guaranteed the power of freely and peacefully working out its own salvation.—James Connolly.

"Augustus was sensible that mankind is governed by heaven; nor was he deceived in his expectation that the senate and people would submit to slavery provided they were assured that they still enjoyed their ancient freedom."—Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

Let states that aim at greatness take heed how their nobility and gentlemen do multiply too fast. For that which is common subject grow to be a peasant and he swains, driven out of heart, and in effect but the gentleman's laborer.—Francis Bacon.

As to what we call the masses and common men—there are no common men. All men are at a certain size; and true art is only possible on the conviction that every talent has its apotheosis somewhere. Fair play, and an open field, and freer markets to all who have won them!—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

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