

The Butte Daily Bulletin
 Issued Every Evening, Except Sunday, by the Bulletin Publishing Co.
 Entered as Second Class Matter, December 18, 1917, at the Postoffice at Butte, Montana, Under Act of March 3, 1879.
 PRICES: BUSINESS OFFICE, 52; EDITORIAL ROOMS, 292.
 BUSINESS OFFICE AND EDITORIAL ROOMS, 101 S. IDAHO ST.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One Month \$1.00 Six Months \$5.00
 Three Months 2.75 By Year 9.50
 OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
 Montana State Federation of Labor; Metal Trades Council of Butte; Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly; State Metal Trades Council.
 MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1920.

Insure an Honest Election

It is a well-known fact that with an honestly conducted election on November 2, the state and Silver Bow county republican tickets have no chance of success. It is equally well known that the Anaconda company is leaving nothing undone to steal the election. They have at their command plenty of money, money which should be expended for the betterment of the men engaged in the basic industry of this city and the community in general, and with this money they are laying plans to thwart the will of the majority of the electors of this county and state. They are sending to every town and industrial center in this state, men who are adepts in the art of stealing elections. It has been done before and they propose and know they have to do it again if honest men who will honestly administer the government of this county and state are to be kept out of office.

The situation is desperate for them, they realize it; much is at stake, and the New York looters propose to utilize, without stint or limit, all the crooks and murderers whom their blood money can command in order to retain their political control. They realize that in this coming election the honest people, irrespective of party, are arrayed on one side, and the New York looters and tax dodgers with the profiteers, the stool-pigeons, the destroyers of the home, the riff-raff and human vermin who live off the earnings of others, but toil not, and the murderers, are arrayed on the other side, and they know that they are in the minority, and they know that they cannot win by fair means, therefore they are prepared to employ every method and every person that their blood money can purchase to win the election.

They never surrender—they must be defeated. Every effort is being put forth by those who have and are leading in the fight for a truly representative American government in this state and county, but if the majority is to prevail on November 2, that majority's duty is not finished when it casts its vote, it must see to it that the vote as cast is counted that way.

One of the things which has been done to help secure an honest election is to enlist the services of Congressman Evans. We append a letter received from him in response to one sent him by a citizen of Butte asking for aid in preventing a repetition of previous election frauds in Butte:

I have been in consultation with the department of justice here in the hope of securing an honest election in Butte. I think we will have the earnest co-operation of that department. How effective it will be, of course, I cannot say. I notice from the press that the United States attorneys have already been instructed on the question of the congressional election. At the proper time the agents of the department of justice in Butte will be notified to lend their co-operation in the matter. I hope that the result will tend toward an honest election in Silver Bow county. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
 (Signed) JOHN M. EVANS.

The above may help, but from past experience we know that the Anaconda's tenacles reach even the department of justice, and no chances must be taken.

The most sacred thing in America is the home, and next to that and necessary to its maintenance, is the ballot, and you should defend the honesty of the latter as you would the sanctity of the former.

McCormick Gumshoes

Would you hire a lawyer who has never tried a lawsuit after being admitted to the bar for fifteen years? Washington J. McCormick's name does not appear in the reports of the supreme court of Montana. No one has ever hired him to appear there. No one in Missoula county or elsewhere in Montana during fifteen years has had enough confidence in his integrity and ability to retain him to plead a case before the supreme court. Will some of McCormick's coal-oil friends advise if we are wrong? We are willing to be corrected. He has never appeared in the supreme court of Montana on behalf of any client. If he is a lawyer, would not some person in Montana in fifteen years have found it out and hired him to go to the supreme court at least once? He knows something about certain bars, but we are talking about the lawyer's bar.

Even if Mr. McCormick were a good lawyer, and had appeared before the supreme court of Montana, we would oppose sending him to congress, because there are already too many lawyers there for the good of the country, and what have they done for the working people? They have burdened the present and future generations with more taxes than they can afford out of their meager incomes. There is a tax for this and a tax for that, there are more things taxed now than ever before, and the taxes that you formerly paid are higher on everything than they formerly were. The tax problem has become a serious one for the people generally, and especially for the working people, the people who are struggling to get along, to eke out a mere existence, and make payments on a small unpretentious home. The tax problem is also a serious one for the small merchant, who has a life-time savings invested in a little business, the little fellow who is excluded from the profiteer class, who is not of the inner circle and therefore cut off from the gravy, the small merchant and contractor who is not next to the throne, and therefore must take what crumbs are thrown him, without a murmur of dissent, or be crushed by the few who constitute the patriotic profiteer clan.

There is only one alternative for these, as far as the congressional election in this district is concerned, and that is to vote for the working man who is running for congress on the democratic ticket, one who works for a living, and therefore is familiar with the stern realities of existence, familiar with

the everyday problems of the working man and the merchant and contractor of small means.

There is another reason why Mr. McCormick should be defeated for congress, and this one would suffice were there no other: He came into Silver Bow county, and with the aid of a defeated candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in this district, injected the religious question. He and his escort gumshoed around certain districts of the city, button-holed the voters, and told them they ought to vote for him because he was of their religious faith. The issue or issues of this campaign have nothing to do with religion; in this country everyone, according to the fundamental law of the land, has the right to believe in and follow his own creed, and anyone seeking office on the strength of his religious affiliation should be treated with contempt by every right-minded citizen, and repudiated at the polls on November 2.

From the Silver Bow County Tax Rolls

The following figures are taken from the tax rolls and can be verified by anybody who is interested enough to take the trouble. Many people will take the Bulletin's word for it:

LARRY DUGGAN pays taxes on \$37,400 in Silver Bow county.

CON F. KELLY pays taxes on \$81,000. Of this amount, \$50,000 is on notes secured by mortgages, and such like; and \$23,500 is on his West Park street residence, since sold to Bruce Kremer, which was bought and paid for by money obtained through the receivership of the State Savings Bank. J. Bruce is no destroyer of homes as everybody knows. He likes a fine home.

CARLSON, who is running for sheriff on the republican ticket, and who is reported as having beaten the skull of a man into a jelly with a policeman's billie, paid \$13.21 taxes in 1909. Carlson had \$2.00 poor tax deducted. This high-minded citizen does not favor the poor. If he was so small as to insist that he have the poor tax remitted, and is in such a poor way himself, who is paying for the half-page ads in the kept press? Don't all speak at once.

B. K. WHEELER pays taxes on \$105,500. Con Kelley says that if Duggan and Wheeler are elected, they will ruin Butte, when every dollar these two men own is invested in Butte, and they are paying taxes on every single one of these dollars.

Con Kelley became a multi-millionaire during the war—one of the eighteen thousand created in the United States—and along with "Flaming Coffin" John, is in Butte fixing up the election for the bunch of Carlsons and state postage stamp thieves, along with the other republican defaulters and jury bribers. John and Con are not postage stamp thieves themselves, they allow this petty kind of larceny to be indulged in by one Stewart of Helena, who is running on the republican ticket for the office of Secretary of State.

Con Kelley is reported as having seven Cadillac automobiles for the use of his family, which is not much for a multi-millionaire. Riverside Drive in New York is fine for the Cadillacs, very much finer than Anaconda Road.

The Last Time Galen Was in the State Capitol

Albert J. Galen wishes to be a member of the highest court of the state of Montana. He was once attorney general of this state. Under his administration, Butte and Montana had wide-open gambling and prostitution. Butte had its experience with him in 1907-8. To combat him it organized the Civic League. A republican was at the head of the league. Republicans as well as democrats, socialists and independents made up its membership. Over the opposition of Galen, open gambling and the wine rooms were relegated from the life of Butte and of Montana. Prominent among the membership of the league were William Scallon, of the law firm of Walsh, Nolan & Scallon; J. R. Wharton, Wm. Lutey, Dr. Donald Campbell, Rev. E. J. Groeneveld of the Presbyterian church, E. S. Shields, Mike Dempsey, Rev. J. R. Russell and scores of others. Without being rude, we desire to inquire of these gentlemen whether they think that Galen is a fit person to administer justice? We wish to inquire whether their sense of government is so low as to indorse, for the highest judicial office under the constitution, the lowest judicial attorney-general that the state ever had? Do you say that the protector of the dive keeper and the brothel is a fit person to administer justice? Speak up, gentlemen!

Solid Against the Profiteers

We know of at least 38,665 votes that Dixon will not get. These are the 38,665 lighting customers of the Montana Power company, the company that is supporting Dixon and trying to bribe newspapers with large and juicy advertising contracts designed to prove that Ryan, Kelley and Rockefeller are in business for the health of their victims. The particulars may be found in the advertisements of this company. These "dear people" are charged ten cents per kilowatt hour, although hydro-electric power plants make a fair return on a charge of three cents per kilowatt hour. Ryan, Kelley and Rockefeller do not list among the assets of the Montana Power company two very important items upon which they should pay taxes. The items that they own are: C. T. Stewart, secretary of state, George Porter, state auditor. These two items allow Ryan, Kelley and Rockefeller to escape taxation on \$31,000,000.00. We claim that Porter and Stewart are valuable property and should be listed with the assessor. We recommend these two chattels to the 38,665 lighting customers.

God Save Us!

Absentee landlords Ryan, Kelley and Rockefeller, according to their own admissions, own, in Montana, the "state that we all love," 4,009,797.85 acres of agricultural and timber lands. Then they have the bribe-taking senator tell you how they love Ireland, the historical example of the blight of absentee landlordism. The pirates who have taken \$1,000,000,000.00 out of Montana without leaving in its stead a decent hospital, erected by them, a single public park, a single children's playground, a single public library, a single school, a single auditorium, love you! God save us!

The jackass has brayed again.

Con, John and Roy

In Three-Cornered Fight—Eastern Stockholders in the Rear—Joe Dixon, Who Does Not Always Stay Bought, Off-side—Nonpartisan and Labor Leagues in Front.

(How an Independent Mine Owner Sizes the Show Up.)

Since August, 1914, the Anaconda company has been maintaining a useless army of drones quartered in Butte at Camp Mountain View. This force has never numbered less than 100 men. It usually runs higher than 165. One hundred and sixty-five gunmen at \$6 each per day comes to \$990 per day. It is safe to say that the incidentals reach half of the wages, the daily total being \$1,500 per day, \$4,500 per month, or the princely drain of \$54,000 per year.

Omitting mention of ten times the direct expense caused by anger of the servants at being subjected to this daily insult—i. e., by sabotage, slacking, silliness—the figures for six years on the expense sheet presented to the stockholders shows \$3,240,000, and all spent worse than needlessly—to the greatest possible injury of the company.

The Anaconda company has gotten itself into the sorry position of getting only the culms of the labor force of Montana. The most skillful workmen are the most self-respecting and class-respecting. The best efficient mechanics have chosen steady jobs with other interests and companies, and independent concerns who do not insult them, nor

Exposure of the Anaconda Company's Methods, Politically and Industrially for the Last Thirty-Six Years in Montana

I wish to communicate to the voters of the state of Montana through your paper why it is imperative that the people should defeat the Anaconda company at the next general election.

This is not a party fight. It is a fight between the people and the Anaconda company.

Arriving in Butte city some 36 years ago, and identifying myself with the political struggle which was going on at that time between Marcus Daly and W. A. Clark, Clark aspiring for political honors and Daly opposing him, I wish to state that it was not for the political contention which existed between them, the miners' wages would have been reduced from \$3.50 to \$3 per day, and the shovelers to \$2.50 per day, as there was an agitation on at that time in regard to the reduction of wages. Since Clark and Daly were the dominant factors of Silver Bow county at that time, there would be no question but that they would have accomplished their purposes.

The Anaconda company has not only been antagonistic, but they have been tyrannical to organized labor during their history in the state of Montana. They have resorted to intimidation, coercion, bribery, perjury, robbery and murder to accomplish their purposes.

In 1892 the miners' union elected three of their members to the legislature, and one of the members introduced an eight-hour day bill and when the bill came up for consideration, it was defeated by the Anaconda company. The following year was the year that the unions of Montana federated. They held their convention at Butte. The Anaconda company sent their minions to the convention for the purpose of defeating the federation, but they were unsuccessful.

In 1898 was the year that the Butte and Boston and Boston-Montana and the Anaconda mines amalgamated. Henry Rogers, one of the most notorious, unscrupulous, high times, representing the Butte and Boston and Boston and Montana properties, and Marcus Daly, representing the Anaconda properties. The amalgamation of these properties practically comprised all the mines in Butte, with the exception of the Heinze and Clark properties. The Heinze properties were contingents to the Butte and Boston properties. Heinze at that time was mining copper in large quantities, and the Butte and Boston suspected him of stealing their ores and the matter resulted in litigation.

In 1900 W. A. Clark ran for United States senator. Heinze identified himself with Clark, politically, and he suggested to Clark the only way they could beat the Anaconda company was on an eight-hour day issue. Clark agreed. So they adopted the eight-hour day in their mines, and while the miners who were working in the Clark and Heinze mines were at home, or on the streets, the miners in the Anaconda mines were still at work. It enraged the miners working in the Anaconda properties so that they took the matter up with the miners' union and the union appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Scallon, who was then occupying the position of general manager of the Anaconda company, and asked him to concede the eight-hour day. He stated he could not assume the responsibility, but that he was willing to give them the eight-hour day through legislation. After election they gave him the horse laugh. When the election took place, the eight-hour day issue won out three to one.

Who is responsible for the industrial conditions in Butte at present? Ben Thayer is. He is the man who established the iniquitous rustling card system. The electrification and fortification of the premises surrounding the mines on the hill, installed with Gatling guns, manned by cowardly midnight assassins to shoot down their fellow-men for a dirty job, and he has escaped the criticism which he richly deserved, throwing the responsibility on the shoulders of Con Kelley, who is at ways willing to assume and adjust them.

Conditions have changed wonderfully since the early days of Butte. Practical mining men who opened up the mineral resources of this state and who built up its industries, viz., Daly, Couch and Palmer, who considered this state good enough to live in, have been succeeded by three hereditary, incompetent corporation creatures, namely, Ryan, Kelley and Thayer, who do not consider this state good enough to live in, but who come here at their convenience and exploit its resources, and tell us how we should live; how we should vote, and what we should work for. The assumption is enough to drive us to desperation.

Con Kelley, who was an Anaconda creature, who was reared in abject poverty in the early days of Butte, and who never earned a dollar outside the Anaconda company, has the audacity of casting reflections upon the people from whom he sprung, by calling them red necks. The definition of a radical in the state of Montana, is a person who opposes the Anaconda company; I consider a red radical a patriotic American, compared to Kelley, Ryan and Thayer, who robbed their country when it was in trouble, on copper contracts.

The mines in Butte are not fit for a yellow dog to work in, through the incompetency of Thayer and his band of technical pin-heads who try to manage mining properties in offices, with lead pencils. Practical men are something of the past, as far as mining positions are concerned with the Anaconda company. I venture to state if the mines remain under the supervision of Thayer and his band of technical pin-heads for the next three years, they will be in the same condition that the mines are at Planders, France, destroyed by the German army.

The manganese plant built at Great Falls by the Anaconda company for the purpose of supplying the government with manganese and which was constructed with obsolete material at a cost of about two hundred thousand dollars, and which they received four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars from this government, after the war, is still in operation by the company. I think it bears investigation by this government.

If the Anaconda company wins this next general election, this state will not be fit for a yellow dog to live in. They will reduce the wages and repeal the eight-hour day law which they opposed so bitterly in 1900, and throw us back to the slavish 10 hours again, and they will have arbitrary laws passed which will disfranchise us all. I only wish the voters of Montana knew these three wretches, Ryan, Kelley and Thayer, as I do. If so, the people would govern Montana, not the Anaconda company.

HARRY HINES,
 Great Falls, Mont.

GAG RULE USED IN INDIA BY THE BRITISH

(By the Federated Press.)
 Calcutta, Oct. 25.—Gag measures are being used by the British government on the Indian press.

The governor of Bengal has ordered all copies of the Haral program leaflet in Bengal issued by Mahamad Akram Khan, secretary of the Bengal Khilafat committee, confiscated, and all the July 26th issues of the new vernacular daily "Nayavag." The authorities state that the leaflet has a tendency to excite disaffection towards the government.

The Indian press of Delhi has been closed by order of the district magistrate, pending a deposit of \$675, for printing a Khilafat poster objectionable to the government.

Strikes which have begun in the government printing offices here are spreading throughout the whole country. Resolutions passed at a recent mass meeting of the Bengal Liberty academy urge the strikers to hold out for weeks or months if necessary until their demand for fixed salaries on the basis of a seven-hour day are granted.

NOT IF HE SAW IT!

By ANISE,
 (Staff Writer, the Federated Press.)

I suppose
 If Secretary Colby
 Sat down in his house
 To a fine dinner,
 With oyster cocktail,
 And soup and entree,
 And all the other things
 Up to dessert—
 And while he was FEASTING
 Somebody brought in
 A starving CHILD,
 With cheekbones sticking out
 And little hands like claws,
 Barefoot,
 Blue with the cold,
 Pleading with great round eyes
 For FOOD—
 I suppose that Mr. Colby
 Would be quite willing
 To give his OWN dinner
 To the youngster,
 Or at least to SHARE
 Some of the soup and fish.
 I do not suppose
 For a moment
 He would grab the child
 By the neck
 And SMASH him
 Through the window,
 HARD, two stories down
 On the cement sidewalk—
 And leave him there to DIE
 Crumpled and broken!
 No!
 I suppose that Mr. Colby
 Is a very HUMAN person
 Much like the rest of us folks:
 Maybe he even
 Has kids of his own,
 HE wouldn't choke a baby
 Not with his OWN hands!
 HE wouldn't grab away
 The MEDICAL supplies
 From a mother in child-birth
 Or an old man dying!
 He only sits
 Pompous and cold in his office,
 Smug and a trifle hurried
 With the duties
 Of high position,
 And writes his orders of death
 For the hands of OTHERS
 "Let the FOOD
 And the MEDICINES
 Of the Red Cross
 ROT in Esthonia!
 No Red Cross mission
 May pass the line to Russia!"
 THAT is the way he KILLS
 By the hundred thousand,
 Calmly, securely,
 Seeing not at all
 The human beings in torment,
 But seeing only
 Little dignities and prejudices
 And the little politics
 Of little men in Washington!
 He wouldn't starve a child—
 Not if he SAW it!
 WHEN will the vision of men
 From Government towers
 REACH as FAR
 As the reach of their POWER!

SHUTDOWN THREAT CAUSES THE WORKERS TO RETURN

(By the Federated Press.)
 Webster, Mass., Oct. 25.—Choosing between an indefinite shutdown and a decrease in wages, about 2,000 employees of the S. Slater & Sons, Inc., South Village Woolen & Worsted Mills, have returned to work on full time, accepting a 15 per cent cut in pay. The present scale has been in force since June 1 when a 15 per cent increase was given and when the mills went on half time.

The mill was closed several days ago because of "slack business" and operatives were told to look for work elsewhere, and if they got jobs to hold on to them.