PRISON WARDEN SPEAKS HIGHLY OF EUGENE DEBS

America's Best Loved Man Softens the Hearts of Hardened Criminals, Senate Is Informed.

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Three members of the senate judiciary committee—Sterling of South Dakota, King of Utah and Walsh of Montana—attended the hearing given by that committee on Tuesday upon the France resolution calling for amnesty for political prisoners.

King showed no disposition to yield to the plea for tolerance and mercy to political offenders, victims of war hysteria and of "hundred per cent" frame-ups, nor to the draft evaders whose status he brought up in the discussion.

Sterling, who with King was one of the Overman committee which "investigated" Soviet Russia and American radicalism some time ago, was apparently willing to consider the issue of clemency, but solely on the basis of its being politically expedient at present to release some or all of these prisoners. However, he would not repeal or change the espionage law under which they were convicted and imprisoned.

Walsh, recently showing signs of turning to organized labor for political support, stoutly defended the espionage act but said that the time for application of its provisions against expression of opinion had passed, and that he favored a "general amnesty for this class of prisoners" because he believed it impossible now to determine which of them had been properly and justly convicted and which had been improperly and unjustly convicted.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that in the hysteria in which the people, quite naturally, were, in time of war, some persons might have been improperly and unjustly convicted and sentenced."

Samuel Gompers, speaking for the American Federation of Labor, presented the amnesty resolution adopted by the Montreal convention last June, and asked that all political prisoners be released at once. He argued that if he had not changed his pacifist views—"seen the light"—at the beginning of the war, and had honestly and determinedly preached his convictions until put in jail as a matter of public safety, yet, after the national emergency was past, it would have been good policy as well as common justice to set him free.

The A. F. of L. resolutions condemned the espionage act as violative of constitutional rights and as contrary to the spirit of American liberty and American institutions.

"The very name, 'espionage,' is repugnant and revolting to the minds of the workers," he said. "It is abhorrent to Americans who feel and appreciate what America means to a man. All of us made the full sacrifice according to our means and the call upon us during the war, in order that there might be more freedom afterward for all men. Today, in a land of plenty, fruitful and of resources abundant beyond all dreams, there are millions of men unemployed and facing want, although they are willing and ready to work. It is important to our national harmony that we return quickly to normal conditions of freedom; the situation as to unemployment is such as to place the interrogation point behind every claim of civilization in our country."

Senator Sterling tried to cajole Mr. Gompers into admitting that the state of war under which the espionage act remains in force is "merely technical." Gompers reminded him that the coal miners and metal workers, when trying to defend their economic conditions, found it a very real thing, indeed.

An effective description of the influence of Eugene V. Debs, in the Atlanta prison, was given by Mrs. Lucy Robins, secretary of the A. F. of L. amnesty committee, after Sterling had insisted upon challenging the statement of Major Tolman, an army chemist during the war, that Debs was imprisoned solely because of his opposition to war. Sterling read solemnly from the official indictment of Debs and from the ruling of the supreme court that Debs had publicly expressed approval of Rutherberg and the other Ohio socialists imprisoned for alleged advice against obedience to a draft order.

"The warden will give you praise of him such as no other human being would receive," she said. "To the other prisoners he is like a saint or a Christ. In the evening they gather around him in the prison yard and for each one of them—murderers and hardened men of all kinds—he has words that brings out the better nature in the man. The place has been transformed since he went there. Today he asks that he be not released until justice is shown all the political prisoners and they all go free. To meet and see a man so spiritual, so fine, so wonderful of heart and soul as Debs, senators, is to make you realize the reproach, the shame, the crime of keeping him shut in there away from the free sunlight. You could not see him and fail to know that he would not wish to injure any country, any people or any person anywhere in the world. And Debs is merely one of the hundreds of victims of a hysteria which was reckless of justice."

Letters and telegrams from scores of presidents and secretaries of international labor unions, state and city central labor bodies and associations, asking for amnesty were filed by Mrs. Robins. Among other speakers were President Sullivan of the New York City Central Trades and Labor assembly; Rev. Levi M. Powers of Washington; Helen How Greeley, counsel for Dr. Equi of Portland, Ore.; Marvin Gates Sperry of the Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Legion; Benjamin C. Marsh of the Farmers' National Council, and Mrs. Champ Clark.

Marsh enlivened the proceedings by telling the senators that congress had been negligent in its duty of bringing the war-profiteers under prosecution for sabotaging the war preparations of the nation; that the political prisoners were those who had most persistently fought and exposed the wrongdoing of the profiteers.

While the resolution before the committee denounced the espionage act and directed that amnesty be given the political prisoners, it is anticipated that if any action is reported it will be merely respectful suggestion to the president that he grant amnesty if he deems it consistent with the public welfare.

VITAL STATISTICS

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frederick T. Jones (30), Great Falls, and Elizabeth Greytak (25), Great Falls.

Gail E. Jockson (23), Pocatello, and Euphemia Eckman (23), Pocatello.

DEATHS.

Michael Sammon, 60, died at the county hospital, Dec. 28.

Mrs. Mary Joy, 78, died at 1221 East First street, Dec. 28.

Gertrude E. Ellingwood, 60, died at St. James hospital, Dec. 28.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

Louise Crittenden against Nathaniel B. Crittenden, divorce; Harriet W. Boulet against Butte Motors company, damages $485.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF TIME APPOINTED FOR HEARING PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN OF ESTATE.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District for the State of Montana, in and for the County of Silver Bow.

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Anton Kovacich, an Insane Person.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Kovacich, of Butte, Montana, has on this 15th day of December, 1920, duly filed his petition in the above entitled district court, praying that the court appoint him as the guardian of the estate of Anton Kovacich, an insane person, who was on the 14th day of February, 1918, found and adjudged to be insane by the county court of Fremont county, state of Colorado, aid was by said court committed to the insane asylum for the state of Colorado, at Pueblo, Colorado, as insane, where he now is still confined; that said Anton Kovacich, insane, has property in the county of Silver Bow, Montana, and that it is necessary and convenient that a guardian of the estate be appointed to care for said property; therefore, pursuant to an order of the above entitled district court, made on this 15th day of December, 1920, notice is hereby given that Friday, December 31, 1920, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court house at the city of Butte, in the county of Silver Bow, at the court room of Department No. 3, has been appointed as the time and place for the hearing of said petition of Martin Kovacich for issuance to him of letters of guardianship of said estate, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 15, 1920.

(Court Seal) OTIS LEE, Clerk.
By STEPHEN KELLY,
Deputy Clerk.

ALIAS SUMMONS.

n the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Montana, in and for the County of Silver Bow.

ALDEN OLMSTEAD, Plaintiff,
vs.
ELIZABETH OLMSTEAD, Defendant.

The State of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the clerk of this court, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to file your answer and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint, which is to secure a decree of divorce upon the following grounds:

That at the city of Seattle, in the state of Washington, on or about the month of March, 1918, the defendant voluntarily separated herself from the plaintiff herein, with intent in her then and there to desert and abandon this plaintiff, and ever since said date she has so voluntarily separated herself from the plaintiff herein with intent to desert and abandon this plaintiff, and has remained separate and apart from the plaintiff herein, against his will and without his consent.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1920.

OTIS LEE, Clerk.
(Court Seal) By Wm. Lugg,
Deputy Clerk.

Canning & Geagan,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
First publication Dec. 23-30-Jan. 6-13.

A SUGGESTION

By ARTHUR THOMSON.

If every person who reads the Butte Bulletin would give half a dollar or a dollar each month to the paper what a lot could be done for the labor movement by that. It may mean a small sacrifice, cutting out a movie show or some other pleasure, for some, but then what is that alongside of the new day that we are striving for?

Make no mistake, the capitalist forces are organized as never before! The poison press is hammering fast and furious against the ideals and aspirations of the advance guard of the workers. If you were to read the editorial and news columns of the kept press of this country you would be astounded at the amount of poison and piffle pouring into the minds of the people. How truth and righteousness can prevail at all against such a terrific broadside is nothing short of a miracle.

We need all the help we can get to offset this and to get the truth before the masses of the country. It is all right to look off to Russia and enthuse about the wonders performed by the Soviets, but don't forget that there is work to be done right here in America.

It is positively essential to have a workers' press in America if the lies of the capitalist preds are to receive the spotlight and the truth to be spread broadcast. Every person awakened to the truth is bound by honor and duty to do his or her little bit in behalf of truth, so that in the end justice, fraternity, and righteousness shall prevail.

Help get the news and the truth before the people by supporting the Bulletin, even though it may mean a little sacrifice on your part.

This is the function of the Bulletin; to call the attention of the people to the hypocritical pretenses of their rulers; to constantly tell the producers that their misery is the foundation of the present order; to insist that the privileges of a few are based on the ignorance of the many and to also insist that the real remedy is a knowledge of why these things are so.

The Bulletin believes that it has performed this duty well. It has been accused of being too uncompromising and it is proud to plead guilty. There can be no compromise between truth and falsehood and the Bulletin appeals only to those who are not afraid to draw the inevitable conclusions from the facts of history.

For three years the Bulletin has struggled against what at times seemed to be insurmountable obstacles. The Bulletin has been published for three years in the stronghold of reaction, in the home of the Anaconda Mining company. It has built up a nation-wide circulation and enjoys the reputation of being the most fearless daily labor paper in the United States. This accomplishment would have been impossible without the self-sacrifice of the men and women who earn their living by the sweat of their brows, who have stood behind the Bulletin and contributed money they could ill-afford to spare to its support.

We are asking them to do so again and to continue to do so.

If they will do this, the Bulletin staff will endeavor at all costs to do as it has done in the past—get out a paper that fights the battles of the masses with no thought of the consequences.

Here is what we would like to have you do. It must be done if the Bulletin is to continue publication.

Fill out the blank that will be found below and send it in with what money you can spare. Do this as soon as possible and get others to do the same if you can. If this plan is carried out it will enable the business office to know just how much money, in addition to the regular income, it can depend upon every month. At the present time the Bulletin is running behind about $1,000.00 per month and this deficit must be made up by voluntary contributions if the Bulletin is to continue publication.

We hope by following the method outlined above, to build up a permanent sustaining organization which will make future appeals unnecessary. If this cannot be done we will publish just as long as we can with the insufficient revenue at our disposal.

It should be remembered that the cost of running a small paper like the Daily Bulletin, with expenses cut to the minimum, is $1,600.00 per week, including rent, heat, light, power, wages, press-services and paper. To take care of this expense, in addition to a little advertising income and subscriptions, the Bulletin must depend upon voluntary donations.

The industrial depression has affected the supporters of the Bulletin more than any other class for the reason that they are mostly farmers and wage-earners. We realize that their resources are scanty but they are the people to whom we are forced to appeal, and we know from experience that if they fail to support the Bulletin in this hour of need, it will be from sheer inability to do so.

We wish to impress upon our readers and supporters the urgent necessity of immediate action and ask that they contribute to the limit of their means. Fill out the blank below and send it in.

Enclosed find.....dollars.
I will also contribute.....dollars per month to the support of the Bulletin in addition to my subscription.
Signed.....

Address.....

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF TIME APPOINTED FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Montana, County of Silver Bow.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Bradley (formerly Elizabeth Mealey), Deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said district court, made on the 14th day of December, 1920, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 8th day of January, 1921, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said court, at the city of Butte, in the said county of Silver Bow, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Elizabeth Bradley (formerly Elizabeth Mealey), deceased, and for hearing the application of Thomas Bradley for the issuance to him of letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

(Court Seal) OTIS LEE, Clerk.
By R. E. MCGRATH,
Deputy Clerk.

OPEN FORUM

This column is conducted for and written by Bulletin readers. If you have any suggestions to offer for the betterment of conditions in which the public is interested, the Bulletin offers you this opportunity for their expression and interchange of comment with your neighbors and friends. Properly to protect this Open Forum, all communications must be signed with the name and address of the writer, but anonymous signatures will be used in the column if requested. Address all communications to the editor of the Bulletin and please be brief and to the point.

Editor Bulletin:

There are three things that the public schools of Butte cannot do without, namely, teachers, tablets and pencils. City Superintendent of Schools Maddox proposes that the quickest and most effective method to decrease the enormous and extravagant school expenses is to reduce the teaching force and to make the parents pay directly for the tablets and pencils used by their children in the schools. Of course the parents not only pay for these necessary implements by taxes but also the additional sums paid in commissions. In the report of the meeting of the school board appearing in a morning paper, the superintendent of schools stated that it might be arranged to dispense with the services of eight or ten teachers. Now the question is: If it is possible to dispense with the services of those teachers in January why have they been retained these preceding months? His other proposed economy was to make the children furnish their own pens, pencils and tablets. Did he propose to reduce the $4,000 salary paid to the school clerk? Did he recommend cutting down the enormous expenses in his own office? Did he propose reducing the salary of the school architect now receiving $3,500 a year when no school buildings have been built in the last three or four years? Did City Superintendent Maddox state that the handsome administration building erected to house himself and the school clerk and the many assistants was absolutely unnecessary, yet absorbed many thousand dollars?

Why not call on some of the taxpayers to propose some of the needed changes to reduce the expenses?

It seems to me that the school board might cast up the items on warrants issued to cover expenses in the offices of Superintendent Maddox aand School Clerk Rheim—to say nothing of all the automobiles, gasoline, tires and repairs to accomodate the "joy riders" among the staffs in the administration building.

Another thing. What is the matter with using that large room in the administration building for a class room for the west side kiddies who were deprived of their building by a fire, the origin of which has never been explained?

Why start wit the little children and the teachers in curtailing expenses when the enormous outlay is at the top?

Then there are supervisors and supervisors to the limit, and it is suggested that a few more are needed to relieve the "great burden" of work off the slender frame of Superintendent Maddox.

Why start with the little children fathers and mothers sending their children to the public schools in Butte have something to say about getting at the bottom of the alleged extravagances and unnecessary expenses now running wild in the public school system in this district?

TAXPAYER.

CHARGE ANACONDA

(Continued from Page One.)

camp, a great many of whom are walking the streets hungry, and some homeless.

"Actual working conditions have become worse. The bosses knowing that there is a surplus of labor here are forcing the men to speed up under the contract and bonus systems. Recently the old fire, which has been burning since 1889, has got beyond control and is filling the workings all over the hill with poisonous gases and terrific heat. Miners who in the past few years have taken "first aid" training from the government teachers are now forced into this fire zone to work—or be blacklisted on the hill.

"Since April, 1920, hundreds of workers have been refused a "rustling card," which means a blacklist in all the mines of the Butte district, among them many miners who have given the best years of their life to the production of profits for the copper barons.

"A notice is now posted on all the mining properties of the district to the effect that wages will be cut $1 per shift after Jan. 20. They also have given notice to the craftsmen who are organized in the American Federation of Labor that "open shop" will be the rule after Jan. 20, as no more contracts will be entered into.

"Workers are urged to pay no attention to ads for men to work in the Butte mines while conditions are so bad, for there will be no jobs here for a long while, judging from present indications, and we believe that it is the intention of the mining companies to try and flood the camp with idle men and then cut the wages still lower.

"METAL MINE WORKERS UNIT,
Q. B. U., FRED G. CLOUGH,
"Secretary."

When in doubt, look up the Butte Daily Bulletin.

POPE LEO XIII ON LABOR

IN THOSE STUDIES that have to do with the vastness and complexity of human society and its reorganization, the craving for books that have merit and truth within their pages has become more and more imperative. The social question is rising for solution, and, though for a moment it is forgotten, it will again sweep to the front. The words of Pope Leo XIII., in his famous encyclical of 1891, have been used in hundreds of labor organs, and repeated before innumerable labor audiences:

"The momentous seriousness of the present state of things just now fills every mind with painful apprehensions; wise men discuss it, practical men propose schemes; popular meetings, legislatures, and sovereign princes all are occupied with it, and there is nothing which has a deeper hold on public attention. * * * The concentration of so many branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals, so that a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the masses a yoke little better than slavery."

The dignitaries of the church furnish many a text for labor and socialist agitation. We have trouble from commercial monopolies marching to the polls their hosts of bribed retainers. The predatory tendencies of men to seize upon other people's labor is still very strong. The intelligent workingman fortifies himself with the knowledge to be gained by reading such books as are to be had from the Bulletin Literary Bureau.

Spend a little time during the winter evenings fortifying yourself upon the questions that are uppermost for solution. While some are drunken others are starving. Brush away the cobwebs on the subjects of economic and political freedom. Send for one or two of the books mentioned below:

Bulletin Literary Bureau

Jimmie Higgins, by Upton Sinclair . $1.60
King Cole, by Upton Sinclair . . . $1.60
Life of Debs (Karsner) Cloth . . $1.50
(By mail 8c extra.)

Collapse of Capitalism (Cahn) cloth	.60	Good Morning	.15
Doing Us Good and Plenty (C. E. Russell), cloth	.60	Law of Biogenesis (J. Howard Moore), cloth	.60
		Soviet Russia	.10

(By mail 5c extra.)

The Brass Check (Upton Sinclair) paper 60c
The Brass Check, cloth.....$1.20
(By mail 5c extra.)

Savage Survivals (J. Howard Moore), cloth	1.25	Profits of Religion (Upton Sinclair), cloth	1.00
Stories of the Cave People (Mary E. Marcy), cloth, illustrated	1.25	Value, Price and Profit (Marx), cloth	.60
		War of the Classes (Jack London), cloth	1.00

(By mail 8c extra.)

Lenin, the Man and His Work (Williams) $1.50
(By mail 8c extra.)

The Apostate (Jack London)	.10	Shop Talks on Economics (Mary E. Marcy)	.10
An Appeal to the Young (Kropotkin)	.10	Socialism Made Easy (Connolly)	.10
Crime and Criminals (Darrow)	.10	Soviet Russia and Siberia (Williams)	.10
Dream of Debs (Jack London)	.10	Structure of Soviet Russia (Humphries)	.10
The Open Shop (Darrow)	.10		

(By mail 3c extra.)

Bolshevism at Work (Goode) . . . $1.00
(By mail 5c extra.)

The Poison in America's Cup (Philip Francis)	.25	The Centralia Conspiracy (Ralph Chaplin), illustrated	.50
		The Liberator	.25

(By mail 2c extra.)

Fighting Without a War (Albertson) . $1.25
(By mail 5c extra.)

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT
USE
Bulletin Want Ads
1 CENT A WORD IN ADVANCE -:- NO AD LESS THAN 15 CENTS

PIANOS FOR SALE.

SEEBURG electric dime piano, mandolin and flute, equipped. Cheap. Address Deahl, Walkerville, Mont., or phone 5752-R.

UNDERTAKERS

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Reliable Undertaker and Embalmer
[illegible] North Main Street.
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CASSIDY & BILBOA
125 East Park St., Butte. Phone 388
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Residence Phone 2404.
Auto Equipment.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Ambitious men to prepare for promotion. Apply International Correspondence School, basement, No. 1 West Broadway.

RUBBER footwear resoled and repaired by the vulcanizing process. Write for price list. The Rubber Shop, 224 E. Park street.

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AUTOMOBILE RADIATORS repaired and rebuilt. Montana Auto Radiator Works, 50 E. Galena St. Phone 19.

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MINERS—Guaranteed hosiery and underwear; direct from mills to wearer. Send a card to Mrs. Seiler, 530 Shields Ave.

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POOL TABLES—Four pool tables in good condition. 301 N. Main St.

WANTED

ALL RESTAURANT PATRONS to know that market deflation permits us to cut 10 per cent. Extra full side dishes, soup and coffee free. Gold Seal Cafe, 315 E. Park.

FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT, for sale and other placards at The Bulletin office.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Used furniture; will pay the highest prices. Union Furniture Exchange, 248 E. Park st. Phone 2783-J.

WANTED—Five hundred second-hand suits. Uncle Sam's Second-hand store is paying the highest prices. 11 S. Wyoming. Phone 4382-J mornings.

CHIROPRACTIC

JOHN D. LONG, doctor of chiropractic. Removes the cause of disease. Office hours, 1 to 4 afternoons, 7 to 8 evenings. 126 Pennsylvania blk., Butte, Mont.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT readings. 144 W. Mercury St., phone 5124-J.

Cleaning and Repairing.

PEOPLE'S HAT CLEANING CO., 38 E. Park St. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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FOR UNION ELECTRICIANS phone 1659 or 659-J.

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MONEY ADVANCED on Liberty bonds, diamonds, watches, jewelry and other articles of value. Square deal. People's Loan Office, 28½ East Park St.

WE HAVE money to loan in large and small amounts on real estate and chattels. No delay. Von Falkenstein & Co., 310 Phoenix Blk.

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PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING UNION painters and paperhangers furnished. Call phone 1659, between hours of 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1 and 5 to 6 p. m.

DINING ROOM

FOR service try the Sunnyside cafe, 251 E. Park. 30 cents for lunch buckets.

POPCORN STAND

THE LITTLE PLACE—You don't know good popcorn until you reach the Little Place, No. 3 W. Park St.

FINANCIAL

FIVE THOUSAND WORKERS wanted to buy $5 worth of stock in The Bulletin Publishing Co.

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AMERICAN Dyeing & Cleaning Wks. 1341 Harrison Ave. Phone 131.

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SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AND ranges. City Furniture Exchange, 206 E. Park street. Phone 8459-W.

FURNISHED HOUSES

ANSONIA hotel, under new management; steam-heated rooms; modern.

JOB AND EXPRESS

WOLFF'S TRANSFER and express day and night service. 1112 So. Wyoming St. Phone 3438-J.

PICTURE FRAMING

JUST RECEIVED a large shipment of stand and swing frames. Prices lowest in the state. Holiday china and glassware. Birds, bird cages and bird seeds. Butte Picture Framing Co., 321 E. Park

FISH.

ADRIATIC FISH CO., 117 East Park street.