

BUTTE STRIKE MAY CLOSE B. & M. SMELTER

Seattle Strikers Lose Aid of Men Out in Sympathy

FIVE SISTER TAX BILLS GET THRU HOUSE IN GROUP

One Creates State Commission; County Equalization, Another.

CLASSIFYING AROUSES DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

By WARREN W. MOSES.

Helena, Feb. 10.—Experiencing but little opposition and being subjected to so little change that they emerged virtually intact, the big taxation and revenue measures upon which the joint house and senate committee on taxation has been working up to the present time this afternoon came out of the committee of the whole and were subsequently passed on third reading.

The consideration of these measures, five in all, had been made a special order of business for 11 a. m., the house immediately after convening going into committee of the whole with Fuller in the chair.

Representative Rasmussen of Dawson county, author of the various tax bills and chairman of the house committee on revenue and taxation, first addressed the house, advocating the adoption of the entire program. He said:

"For the purpose of carrying out the recommendations of the tax commission which has been in existence for the past two years, we have introduced five interesting bills. These are practically those recommended by the tax commission, in fact, other than for a few amendments made necessary to conform to legal requirements, they are identical.

"In introducing these measures, we are asking the people of Montana to accept a new tax system. This system is not untried because it is in vogue in many other states of the union, and let me say, that, of all the states adopting the system, not one has gone back to the old method. Your tax commission has worked faithfully during the past two years and these bills are the result. It has studied the tax laws of various states and has dealt with a great mass of facts and figures before reaching its final conclusions.

"The joint committee on revenue and taxation consisting of seven members of the house and seven members of the senate, has had the bills under consideration for three weeks, and during that time it has held numerous public hearings, and has heard from representatives of organizations of farming and business interests, tax experts and alleged tax experts, and after listening to the views of these men and after going into the recommendations of the committee, the committee could find very little to be changed.

"Forty-three systems in vogue now. It must be remembered that no tax system of any state has been perfected in two years' time, and this may have to be changed in some particulars. We now have in this state 43 different systems of taxation. Each county has a system of its own. The assessors meet in convention and decide upon a program, and then go home and make their assessments upon whatever basis seems applicable to their individual localities.

"We must have one central body. I don't criticize the assessors individually, my criticism is one of the system. I do not hold that we have an ideal method here, but we probably have as good as could be devised under the circumstances.

"The State Commission. The first of the bills for consideration, house bill 8, providing for the creation of a permanent tax commission, was then read, and this bill providing for the appointment by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, of a tax commission of three members, one for a term ending March 1, 1921, one for a term ending March 1, 1923, and one for a term ending March 1, 1925, and at their expiration of their several terms that successors shall be appointed for terms of six years.

MILITARY RULE KEEPS BUTTE LID ON; 12,000 IDLE

Real Martial Law Threatened by Major in Command of Regulars if Mayor Discharges Policemen; Strikers Force Cars to Suspend.

Butte, Feb. 10.—Independent Mining companies of the Butte district were notified, today, of an embargo placed on the shipment of customs ore by the Anaconda Copper Mining company to the smelters at Great Falls and Anaconda. This is taken to mean by the independent shippers that the Anaconda company is cleaning up its ores on hand, preparatory to closing down these smelters.

Butte, Feb. 10.—As a result of conferences held with Major A. M. Jones, commanding officer of the 44th infantry detachment stationed in Butte, because of the strike of miners, Mayor Maloney today agreed not to attempt at this time to dismiss the police, fire and other departmental employes of Butte.

This, it is said, will prevent possible proclaiming of martial law here. Major Jones called the mayor, city attorney, a few aldermen and several bankers to his office today and talked the situation over with them.

Mayor Maloney while declining to tell the details of the meeting said: "Major Jones talked very frankly to all of us. I don't think I ever heard anyone use plainer language. We all felt like saluting when we left."

Car Men Forced to Quit. Just how many of the men who are idle are on strike cannot be computed

with any degree of accuracy. Besides the miners being affected by strike orders and thru fear of alleged intimidation, close to 100 street car men are out of work.

The car men left their cars at the barns, this morning, when strikers' committee surrounded the barns and, according to military authorities, threatened violence if the cars were run. Four cars which had left the barn were returned, with the result that everyone in the city not possessing an automobile was forced to walk. A heavy fall of snow, last night, made the streets sloppy, today. Tonight, circulars appeared upon the streets, which appealed to the carmen to join the strike. They were unsigned, however.

Ordered to Remove Uniform. Two companies of the 44th United States infantry, (regulars) under command of Major A. M. Jones, guarded the approaches to the mines from early this morning and known strike pickets

PARIS MAY DRIVE PEACE MEETING TO NEUTRAL CITY

Conference Complains of Obstructive Policy of French.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The question of moving the peace conference to a neutral country may be considered by the conference, if what is characterized as the obstructive policy of the French press and certain French officials continues, it developed today.

Representatives of various other powers taking part in the peace conference, it is declared, state that the work of the body is being greatly hampered by a unfriendly criticism of the French press and certain French officials in the conference. They are reported, therefore, as inclined to consider the removal of the conference, if the hostile attitude of the French press is maintained.

Should it be deemed necessary to take up the matter, it will be considered at a full meeting of the peace conference.

Just what is meant in the foregoing dispatch by the "obstructive policy of the French press and certain French officials" is not clear. Probably it refers to the great difficulty in obtaining prompt and full reports of developments in Paris in connection with the peace conference.

During the war there was seldom any difficulty, despite the serious handicap of the press, in obtaining prompt and full reports of developments in Paris in connection with the peace conference.

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SUFFRAGE LOST IN SENATE TEST; SHORT ONE VOTE

55 Support Amendment, 29 Oppose; Real Line-Up, 63 to 33.

Washington, Feb. 10.—By a margin of one vote, equal suffrage met its fourth defeat, today, in the senate. No further action at this session is now possible, but advocates announced that the campaign, now nearly half a century old, for submission of the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment to the states would be renewed when the sixty-sixth congress convenes.

On the final roll call, today, 55 senators—one less than the required two-thirds—voted for adoption of the resolution and 29 senators cast their ballots against it.

Comparatively brief debate preceded the vote which officially killed the resolution, adopted by the house on January 10, 1918, by a vote of 274 to 136. Defeat of the measure was witnessed by crowds of women in the galleries, but there were no demonstrations, and dramatic incidents which have marked previous senate votes on the question were lacking. Up to the last moment, managers of the resolution expressed confidence of obtaining the one vote they needed.

Immediately after the vote was announced, suffrage leaders issued statements prepared in advance, criticizing the senate action and announcing that the fight would be renewed in the next congress. Supporters of the resolution generally predicted that success would be attained then.

Republicans Lead in Support. Twenty-four democrats and 31 republicans voted for the resolution, today, while 18 democrats and 11 republicans opposed it. Of the senators absent and paired, eight were recorded in the affirmative and four in the negative, indicating that sentiment of the ninety-six members stood 63 to 33 in favor of the resolution. The roll call was as follows:

Those voting in favor of the resolution were: Democrats—Ashurst, Culberson, Gerry, Gore, Henderson, Johnson, of South Dakota; Jones, of New Mexico; Kendrick, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Pittman, Pollock, Ransdell, Robinson, Shaffroth, Sheppard, Smith, of Arizona; Thomas, Thompson, Vardaman and Walsh—24. Republicans—Caldor, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, France, Frelighusken, Gronna, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Kenyon, LaFollette, Lennox, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren and Watson—31. Total, for, 55. Twelve Paired in Vote. Voting against the resolution were: Democrats—Bankhead, Beckham,

DIVORCE CASE OF NINETEEN-YEAR-OLDS HALTED AS WIERD TALES STARTLE COURT



Billie Uerth and wife, Evelyn.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—An interesting divorce suit has been halted for two months, for an extended investigation by counsel of both sides of the weird tales told by Billie Uerth, aged 19, son of a prominent physician, and by his wife, Evelyn, also 19, daughter of a former Texas state senator, and herself owner of extensive oil lands. Here are the main features of the case: Married after three weeks' acquaintance, when Billie was in an army camp at Waco, Tex.

Arrival of a child which the wife first told Billie was his, and later told him, so he says, was the child of a former husband now in France, from whom she had not been divorced. The girl's charge that the first wedding was a fake, with a friend of Billie's disguised as a chaplain, and a real wedding later.

A "strip" poker party. An affair with a stranger at Wichita Falls, Tex., when her husband accepted a stranger's offer of \$50 for the privilege of taking the girl to a theater. The girl's charge that her husband was involved in a taxi hold-up in Milwaukee. The husband's charge that his wife beat him. Charge of an attempt to asphyxiate her in a fit.

Billie is a former soldier, actor, professional dancer, taxicab driver, prize fighter and older brother of Peggy Uerth, a child actress.

54 ALIEN AGITATORS, FIRST TRAINLOAD, TO BE DEPORTED BY U.S.

Party Now on Way to New York Under Guard Is From Seattle, and Includes Five Convicts Picked Up at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Fifty-four members of the Industrial Workers of the World passed thru Chicago last night in a special train under a heavy guard on the way to New York, where it is said they will be deported at once by the immigration authorities.

The train took its first of a series of trainloads that will carry undesirable citizens to coast ports, whence they will be deported, according to H. R. Landis, inspector in charge of immigration here. Under a congressional act of 1917, every alien convicted of a crime which calls for more than one year imprisonment must be deported to his native land. The majority of the men were alien labor agitators picked up by officers of the United States immigration service during a year of secret campaigning in industrial centers of the Pacific coast. A. D. D. Jackson, chief of the Seattle office of the immigration service, was in charge of the party.

SYMPATHY STRIKE AT SEATTLE ENDS; LEAVES 25,000 OUT

Men Hesitated Four Hours Till Assured Members of Small Unions Would Get Jobs Back; May Elect New Chiefs.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—Thirty thousand striking union employes were ordered back to work here at noon tomorrow when the general strike committee at 1 o'clock today called off the sympathy strike designed to help 25,000 striking metal trades workers enforce their demands for higher wages. The action of the general strike committee in no way changed the status of the metal trades workers' strike, of which 25,000 men are now out, union men stated in motion for a settlement of this strike has been made by either employers or the United States shipping board, it was said.

ASK NEW WALKOUT TILL NOON. Seattle, Feb. 10.—Chief interest in Seattle's strike situation, tonight, centered in the question as to how many unions, if any, would heed the request of the general strike committee to refrain from working until 12 o'clock, tomorrow, when the strike will come to an official end, and what effect the finish of the sympathy strike, after a turbulent course of five days, would have upon the strike of the 25,000 metal

trades workers in whose behalf it was called. Of the 130 locals in the city, 110 were affected by the walkout. That street cars would continue to run and restaurants to remain open, as at present, appeared certain from a committee's report issued from a committee sent out by the general strike committee on a mediation mission. The object of the mission, it was said, was to obtain assurance that members of small or poorly organized unions would get back their jobs with the rest. As soon as this was assured, the vote to end the walkout at a definite time was taken.

Mayor Would Rip Out Leaders. Mayor Ole Hanson, who, from the first, predicted an early end for the general walkout, made the following statement upon learning of the order to end the strike: "The calling off of the general strike will not replace union labor in the high position it held in Seattle. Without re-

MERCY SHOWN FATHER OF TRIO IN U.S. UNIFORM

Man Who Lost Son in France Fined \$250 for Seditious.

Helena, Feb. 10.—Four Helena men recently convicted of seditious under the state defense act were sentenced this morning. John Milch to pay a fine of \$1,500; Joe Milch, his brother, to pay a fine of \$3,000 and to serve from three to six years in the state prison; Adam Steek to serve from one to three years in state prison and Richard Lobe to pay a fine of \$250.

John Milch formerly ran a saloon. Joe Milch was a tailor. Steek was a saloon swamper and Lobe was a bartender. Lobe's three sons enlisted in the American army, one was killed in France and another still is overseas. Because of this showing, Judge W. H. Poorman, in passing sentence, stated that he would not send Lobe to the penitentiary; that he did not wish to humiliate his sons to that extent. He also warned Lobe not to write to his sons for money with which to pay his bills.

"I understand," said Judge Poorman, "that you have written to the boys commending their action in enlisting. I do not understand what kind of a mind you have."

SOLDIERS REPLACE STRIKING DENVER SCHOOL ENGINEERS

Denver, Feb. 10.—Most of the 25 Denver schools were closed today by the strike of stationary engineers for an increase of \$40 a month to their \$115 to \$230 pay will be re-opened tomorrow morning. The strikers will be replaced with returned soldiers and sailors who were examined by the school board today and given licenses by the city. Today's strike affects 17,000 pupils and 425 teachers.

FRISCO BOILERMAKERS PLAN COAST-WIDE STRIKE

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Expected dismissal of the San Francisco boiler-makers' union and machinists' lodge from the San Francisco Trades Council for walking out last week against the orders of the council, and a polling of a strike vote of Oakland shipyard laborers and helpers for a 10 per cent wage increase, were developments promised tonight in the strike situation here. Six hundred Oakland machinists were expected to walk out tomorrow, following the refusal of the employers to pay them a demanded wage adjustment today. The employers held that the adjustment was to be paid on agreement that the machinists would not take Saturday

Buffalo Epidemic Found to Be Form of Influenza; Herds to Be Vaccinated

Special to The Daily Tribune. Helena, Feb. 10.—The epidemic that recently swept thru the Yellowstone park herd of buffalo, killing 31 head, was just the fashionable disease—the influenza. Of course the doctors and bacteriologists would never call it that—they pronounce it hemorrhagic septicaemia—but admit that this is just about as close to being the influenza as an animal that is not a biped could have. Furthermore, at the state laboratory on the capitol grounds, confidence is expressed that the germ which caused the epidemic has been isolated and it will now be possible to make a vaccine that will give the well buffalo in the park immunity. Dr. Rudolph Snyder, inspector in charge of the bureau of animal industry, with headquarters here, was notified of the outbreak in the park that was

afternoon off. The workers declared last Saturday a half-holiday. Boiler-makers' union officials announced a meeting of the Pacific district council of boiler-makers in Portland today to consider a coast-wide strike of boiler-makers. Portland union leaders said they had no notice that the meeting was to be held. Dr. L. C. Marshall, a member of the federal shipbuilding labor adjustment board, announced today that he would visit Seattle at the end of this week "to survey the strike situation here." Three thousand or more strikers returned today, of the 7,500 San Francisco machinists and Oakland boiler-makers' helpers who struck last week, because of differences over the latest wage award of the adjustment board.