

## THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE WN. STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

### TEAMSTERS HAVE FIGHT ON AT TACOMA

The following dealers have been placed on the unfair list by the teamsters at Tacoma, and all organizations throughout the state are asked to place those firms on their "Don't Patronize List": West Coast Grocery Co., their products are Anacost, Comax, Zepa and Wesco. The Orle Candy Co., their products include Purple and Gold, Masterpiece, B. & H. Special, Johnny Bar and Mt. Tacoma Bar. Two fuel companies are also included in the unfair list. They are the West End Fuel Co., at 1206 North Pine, and Smith Fuel Co., 1910 North Washington. The products of the West Coast Grocery Co., and the Orle Candy Co., have quite an extensive market throughout the entire state and a great deal of service can be rendered the Tacoma teamsters if the workers in every section make it a point to inform their merchants and store keepers that none of their products will be purchased until a satisfactory settlement has been made by those firms with the Teamsters' Union at Tacoma.

### Result of Election For Officers of the State Federation of Labor

The tellers have just completed the tabulation of the returns on the referendum election of officers of the Federation held last month. The tabulation shows the total vote for each candidate to be as follows:

<b>Executive Chairman—</b>	<b>Mrs. T. P. Hollcraft—</b>	<b>193</b>
W. M. Short—	Fred Hudson—	84
L. W. Buck—	Vice President 6th District—	
<b>Vice President, 1st District—</b>	Phil J. Pearl—	<b>1379</b>
C. W. Robinson—	V. E. Blomberg—	<b>3124</b>
J. R. Montgomery—	Vice President 7th District—	
<b>Vice President 2nd District—</b>	O. F. Wefferling—	<b>193</b>
Geo. E. Hedger—	Wm. J. Smith—	<b>170</b>
<b>Vice President 3rd District—</b>	C. E. Goldthorpe—	<b>29</b>
Louis E. Ott—	Thomas Herron—	<b>99</b>
C. L. Gallant—	<b>Tellers—</b>	
Fred Hendricks—	James A. Duncan—	<b>5942</b>
<b>Vice President 4th District—</b>	Tom Egart—	<b>3306</b>
W. L. Brackinreed—	Vela Smith—	<b>4341</b>
V. L. Chamberlain—	Frank Turco—	<b>2688</b>
<b>Vice President 5th District—</b>	Ida Parberry—	<b>3063</b>
Jos. H. Lyons—	R. H. Mills—	<b>2458</b>
Joe Hosking—	Emma Elliott—	<b>3483</b>

### DECLARED ELECTED

The following officers have been declared elected for the ensuing term, which will be for two years under the new referendum provision of the constitution: Executive Chairman, W. M. Short; Vice-Pres. 1st Dist., J. R. Montgomery; Vice-Pres. 2nd Dist., Geo. E. Hedger; Vice-Pres. 3rd Dist., C. L. Gallant; Vice-Pres. 4th Dist., W. L. Brackinreed; Vice-Pres. 5th Dist., Jos. H. Lyons; Vice-Pres. 6th Dist., V. E. Blomberg; Vice-Pres. 7th Dist., O. F. Wefferling; Tellers, James A. Duncan, Vela Smith, and Emma Elliott.

### NATIONAL GUARD NOT TO BE USED IN STRIKES

The National Guard will not be used in strikes nor be used in any capacity detrimental to the interests of organized labor. These assurances were given by President Short by the officers of the National Guard in convention at Seattle last week. President Short was invited to address the convention by Adjutant-General Maurice Thompson of Seattle. The Adjutant General and other officers of the Guard explained that a general misunderstanding seemed to exist relative to the use of the Guard in labor disputes and pointed out that the new form of organization of the Guard precluded their use for any purpose other than national defense purposes. President Short addressed the convention and expressed his gratification that the day was over when any portion of our citizen soldiery might be used to the detriment of labor in conflicts between the employers and workers, and pledged his cooperation in clearing up any misunderstanding that existed between labor and the National Guard. He stated that the development of democracy would be seriously impeded if any system was allowed to continue that arrayed one group of our citizens against another group, and pointed out that labor would profit as much from the protection of the citizen soldiery as any other group when their service was confined to purely national defense purposes, and not used in settling the private quarrels between capital and labor. He then declared that the citizen soldiery a warm compliment for their service in the late war, and was given a rising ovation at the conclusion of his address. Adjutant General Thompson expressed a warm desire to see to it that labor received a square deal in all matters in which the National Guard was affected.

## TIMBERWORKERS BULLETIN

Published by Ray R. Cantelbury, President and Harry Call, Secretary, Treasurer of the International Union of Timberworkers.  
Office, 207-8-9 Maynard Building, Seattle, Washington.

### EVERETT MILL WORKERS' STRIKE

Seattle, Wash., June 1, 1921. To Affiliated Locals, International Union of Timberworkers.  
The wage reduction of 60 cents per day that was agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Loyal Legion was made effective in many mills and camps in the Northwest on June 1.  
The workers in three mills at Everett, Washington, refused to accept the cut and went on strike. This office was immediately notified and President Cantelbury, Secretary Call, and International President William M. Short of the Washington State Federation of Labor went to Everett and held a large meeting on the afternoon of June 1st. There were fully 500 of the strikers present. Another meeting was held the evening and a new local of timberworkers was organized with a large charter list. The workers in Everett figure that \$3.00 per day will not give them a chance to get the bare necessities of life, to say nothing of a decent living. This protest on the part of the Everett workers is the result of a succession of wage reductions that have taken the wages of the so-called common laborer down from \$5.30 per day to \$3.00 per day, or about 56 per cent in total reductions. The employers say: "We know that you can't live on \$3.00 per day, but be reasonable, reduce your expenses, etc." Everett workers next did the only sensible thing that they could do—they organized, and every effort will be made on the part of the local union and the International to organize every timber worker in Everett.

The mother deserted and now disowns the child. This left too much responsibility for the delicate condition of the child on the shoulders of the father. The father, who has thrown the illegitimate child on the public, anyone who adopts the little darling should do so with the full understanding that it will not be a burden for long. Its circulation is very weak, and its little spirit may at any time be wafted back to the spirit land from which it came."

### ORGANIZATION WORK

Re-organized: Local No. 147, Hoquiam, Wash.; Local No. 10, Hoquiam, Wash. Re-instated: Local No. 95, Marinette, Wisconsin. Organized: Local No. 53, Everett, Wash. Other locals report increases in membership. In the South additional organizers have been selected to work under the provisions of Resolution No. 3. One new organizer has been selected to work under this plan in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. The result of the vote on referendum measures will soon be transmitted to the membership; the election committee will meet at International headquarters on Friday, June 3rd. Continued wage reductions are to be successfully resisted by the workers in the timber industry must ORGANIZE. If the eight-hour day is to be retained they must ORGANIZE. The workers in this industry cannot afford to remain unorganized. Organization is and always has been the only hope of those who toil. That more has not been accomplished by the labor movement is not the fault of those who are in it; it is the fault of those who have been satisfied to remain on the outside and do nothing for themselves. The ORGANIZATION in the timber industry is here. The TIME is now. ALL Charters of the International Union of Timberworkers are now open; there is no good reason why every worker in this great industry should not get into the movement that means so much for the welfare of themselves and of those who are dependent upon them. Do not wait for the organizer to come to see you. Look him up, and by that act show that you have reached a decision to do your part. Un-organized labor is voiceless labor. If you would be heard, ORGANIZE.

Clayton Packard, correspondent of the Union Record, attended on Wednesday the meeting of the Washington pioneers. Clay started the first paper in Snohomish County 39 years ago. The paper was called the Snohomish Eye and Clay had his eye on everything that was fit to print.

Smoke OLYMPIC CLUB 10c cigar.

## INIQUITY OF "DEFLATING WORKERS"

(By Samuel Gompers in American Federationist.)

No more heartless phrase has ever crept into the human vocabulary than the phrase "deflation of labor." It is well enough and proper enough to speak of the deflation of inanimate things. The meaning of deflation is clear. The word brings to mind the exact process that is meant by the word. Deflation means subtraction. It means taking away something, or letting out something, or reducing the size or bulk of something so that it will occupy a smaller space than formerly. Labor is human life. Labor is inseparable from human beings. Labor does not mean a commodity. Labor means the warmth of life and the functioning of hand and brain. It means the men and women at the work benches and in the street. It means the children in school and in the home. It means the family circle.

Deflating labor means subtracting something from life. More tragic than that—it means taking something from life where there never has been abundance, where there never has been fullness, where there never has been more than the foundation, the essentials, the elements. Deflating labor does not mean taking from life where life has been sufficed with an over-abundance.

The real essence of labor deflation is that it is proposed to squeeze from labor—from the life of the working people—some vital, necessary part of the experience of human existence. This is planned as a definite scheme of action. It is a thing upon which men have deliberated. Courts recognize a difference between deliberate murder and murder in the heat of passion. The crime of deliberate planning and execution is always the more heinous.

The great financial and industrial powers declare that they intend to go about the country taking away a meal here, a suit of clothes there, a home at some other place, a bit of freedom and sunshine still further on. From one home one thing, from another home another thing, it is more refined and less brutal in aspect than it would be to go about pinching off arms and fingers and ears.

Deflate labor, is the cry. Take something away from labor, leave a little less in the homes of the toilers, draw the window shades a little tighter against the sunlight, let fewer children pass through the doors of schools, let fewer live to the full, let fewer have access to books and to the normal pleasures and delights of life. Shrink the waist-line and tighten the belts. Deflate!

A real deflation of expanded values finds justification. There is reason in taking away the unreal and the fictitious. But that is not what is proposed by those who say "deflate labor."

The deflation that is proposed is a subtraction of real values, a taking away of substance, a sheer cut to the quick of life.

And where the workers are concerned the deflation is a sword of two edges. The number of dollars is to be reduced and then the buying power of the remaining dollars is to be reduced. What is proposed is a double gouge into the life of the toiling masses. And so long as the workers are ready and willing to produce the equivalent of the standard of living to which they aspire, somehow there must be found a way to keep open for them the opportunity to maintain this standard without the interference of an arbitrary power.

The willingness of labor to produce should be forever labor's guarantee against shrinking the fullness of life. Labor's contribution at the work-bench should be its injunction in perpetuity against the hideousness of deflation; the fullness of effort should measure the fullness of reward and the counting room should have no voice and no power to reach out the hand that throttles and chokes.

The voice of labor is raised in protest throughout the land against the cruelty of the theft that is proposed and that has taken place at some points. Somewhere there must be found a way to take from grasping hands the power and the strength to restrict the lives and the development of the millions of our toilers. And until the toilers find a better way they will use the weapons they now have, their will and their determination and their strength.

Deflation of labor is not to be willed and executed by the few who do not labor!

### Scab Ship Returns

New York, June 4.—After covering 300 miles of her voyage to South America, the big Munson liner, Huron, was forced to return to this city with 140 passengers. Because of the marine engineers' seamen's strike the ship was manned by strikebreakers and the captain feared to risk passengers and cargo. The Huron's return is proof, trade unionists declare, that strike-breakers are not to be trusted. Only recently the steamer Pocahontas cleared from Boston, but was towed back to port by a revenue cutter. Ship owners are giving little publicity to these incidents, which endanger life and property.

The strike was caused by a refusal to accept wage reductions and a lowering of working conditions that would destroy the seamen's act.

## WOMEN WORKERS ASK LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

Washington, June 4.—The National Women's Trade Union League has sent out a call to its local Leagues and affiliated organizations throughout the United States for a series of local meetings on the subject of limitation of armaments, beginning June 5. We ask you to do your utmost to see that the labor men and women give expression to our faith that America can, if she will, lead in achieving International Limitation of Armaments, reads the call, which is signed by the President of the League, Mrs. Raymond Robins, and the Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Emma Stegahagen, of Chicago.

The National Women's Trade Union League has written to President Harding its own endorsement of the plan for an International Conference on Limitation of Armaments, and it is proposed through the local meetings of working women and their allies to make manifest to the President the vast sentiment which exists among the wage earners in support of the movement.

Other large organizations of women, including the Young Woman's Christian Association, the National League of Women Voters, and the General Federation of Women's Clubs, have been asked to join in the plan for a week of meetings. The Church organizations have already set aside Sunday, June 5, as a day to be devoted to the subject of disarmament in their pulpits.

The call has been sent to all the National Women's Trade Union League branches, in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul (Minn.), Birmingham (Ala.), Clinton (Iowa), Grand Rapids (Mich.), Kansas City (Mo.), Madison (Wis.), Minneapolis (Minn.), Rock Island (Ill.), Worcester (Mass.), and Washington, D. C. Affiliated with these local Leagues are labor bodies in all countries of the United States with a combined membership of 600,000.

## Cutting Down the U. S. Army

The United States Senate has made a slash not only in the army appropriation bill but in the size of the army.

The militaryists were "modest" enough to ask an army of only 170,000.

The Senate cut the army down to 150,000 men and lopped off \$14,000,000 from the appropriation bill.

Enough Republicans, mostly progressives, voted with the Democrats to make this reduction in the tax burden of the people.

## Governor Calls Tax Conference

State of Washington, Office of Governor, Olympia, June 3, 1921. To County Commissioners, City Commissioners, and Councilmen, School Directors, Port District Commissioners, Members, Metropolitan Park Boards and Township Officers:

Gentlemen: I am firmly convinced that the fundamental principle in taxation is equalization of tax burden; and that the matter of high taxes and low taxes has little if anything, to do with systems of taxation.

Every Government, State and governmental agency having the authority to dispense public funds and power to levy taxes, is controlled in fixing the amount of its tax levy by the amount of funds necessary to defray the expenses.

With our many new governmental functions and numerous disbursing and tax levying agencies, the tax burden in this State has become almost unbearable.

With a view of striking at the root of this matter, I desire to meet in conference with all of you, or your selected representatives, at the Executive Office in Olympia at 1:00 o'clock on Monday, June 20, 1921, in an endeavor to eliminate the unnecessary expense and particularly all avoidable expenditures from next year's budget, so that every County, City, School District, and other tax levying agency may be able to make some reduction in the levy for next year's taxes.

We are striving in this State to eliminate expenditures so as to insure a very material decrease in the State General Fund tax levy; and if we can make a corresponding decrease in all of the tax levies we may be able to satisfy the public that their confidence in us has not been misplaced and that we are responsive to public demands.

Sincerely trusting that a goodly number may be able to meet me in Olympia on Monday, the 20th inst., I am,

Sincerely yours,  
LOUIS F. HART,  
Governor.

## EVERETT SHEET METAL WORKS

Sam Tollefson, having too long taken his pay check from a boss, has concluded to assume the job of paymaster himself. Bro. Tollefson has opened a sheet metal shop at 2816 Rockefeller Avenue, (Phone Main 613) and is prepared to receive and fill orders for sheet metal, tin or anything else produced by sheet metal workers. Sam is an expert workman and if he does your work you rest assured it is done well and done right.

## WEBSTER MAKES 'EM TOTE FAIR

Spokane, June 7.—Superior Judge R. M. Webster last Thursday decided the application of the Spokane Bakery and other "open shop" bakeries for an injunction to restrain the bakers union from circulating literature and cards in the city stating that the open shop bakeries are unfair to organized labor.

Although the profit press of the entire Northwest previous to the court action had carried news stories which gave the master bakers' version of the attack on the union, here in an effort to reduce wages, Judge Webster's denial of an injunction application did not appear in the papers of the Northwest.

The news was either not carried on the press wires or was carefully destroyed in the newspaper offices. "It would be unfair to the union men to prevent them from presenting their side of the controversy to the public," said Judge Webster.

"The plaintiffs, through advertisements in newspapers, have given their side of the affair and the union men should be given their opportunity. If there had been any evidence that the union men had picketed the premises of the plaintiffs, interfered or threatened the plaintiffs' employees or gathered in crowds about the plaintiffs' places of business, such action would be unlawful and an injunction could be granted. In this case, however, I find there is no evidence of acts of this kind. I do not think the courts should tie the hands of the union and at the same time let the plaintiffs go free to spread their side of the controversy."

"There is also another side to the question. The evidence shows there are a number of union bakers in this city. They certainly have a right to compete with the non-union bakeries for business. As long as the competition is peaceful it is my opinion that the courts should not take sides in such controversies."

## Governor Names the Members of the State License Committees

OLYMPIA, June 6.—Governor Hart has named the following members of license examining committees:

Medical: Dr. J. W. Mowell, Olympia; Dr. J. B. McNetheby, Tacoma; and Dr. C. C. Tiffen, Seattle.

Pharmaceutical: C. O. Oseward, Seattle; F. D. Marr, Tacoma; and D. B. Harrison, Centralia.

Architect—A. Warren Gould, Seattle; Louis Baeder, Seattle; and A. J. Russell, Tacoma.

Osteopaths—W. F. Thomas, Tacoma; E. B. Neffeler, Everett; and W. E. Waldo, Seattle.

Druggists—A. E. Greene, Seattle; James Carroll, Tacoma and S. F. Grover, Vancouver.

Chiropractic—John R. Hildebrand, Spokane; Victor H. Morris, Tacoma; and E. R. Dunham, Seattle.

Optometry—John A. Caswell, Tacoma; Charles G. Holcomb, Seattle; and L. M. Radabaugh, Spokane.

Engravers—E. B. King, Tacoma; Jesse T. Mills, Olympia; and C. G. Chittenden, Kent.

Veterinarian—P. G. McIntosh, Yakima; A. R. Galbraith, Garfield; and H. A. Tripper, Walla Walla.

## THEY LIED OUT AN INJUNCTION

The Seattle Union Record of Wednesday said:

The fight of the marine unions against the granting of a permanent injunction restraining them from picketing the waterfront was reopened in the federal court at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. A decision is expected either Wednesday or Thursday.

Declaring that the marine unions are not corporations, as alleged in the information filed by the district attorney's office, and that the shipping board is not properly a governmental auxiliary, but is an individual corporation operated for profit, George Turner, injunction expert and attorney for the Seamen's Union, opened a brilliant argument before Judge Jeremiah Netter in the federal court Tuesday during the legal battle of the unions against an injunction.

The simple fact that the unions are not corporations is a bar to the granting of an injunction, said Turner.

"I don't see how an injunction can be granted against a corporation that is not a corporation," he declared.

Affidavits presented by the government which alleged that troubles on the waterfront were caused by disorderly striking seamen were attacked by Turner, who countered with affidavits from seamen and union officials showing that picketing was conducted in an orderly manner. A statement made by a watchman at the Admiral Line pier who asserted that union seamen were involved in a revolver duel was refuted by an affidavit sworn to by a local business man.

Another affidavit made by a seaman named Booth, employed on the freighter West Jappa, in which he declared that he was taken forcibly to the headquarters of the seamen's union and insulted and browbeaten by union officials was discredited in a counter affidavit sworn to by members and officials of the union.

If there is no profit in running the mills why do their owners persist in running them?

Smoke BLUE RIBBON 5c Cigar.

## MEET ME AT THE FARMER-LABOR PICNIC SUNDAY

Next Sunday, June 12, there will be a big picnic at Davis' Grounds, Lake Stevens, given under the auspices of the Farmer-Labor Party, and everybody is invited.

This will be a get-together of city and country folk where there will be a free interchange of opinion and a general good time.

Mr. Davis has ideal grounds on the shores of the lake and who ever goes there once will wish to go again.

There will be a few short speeches on the current political issues after which the remainder of the day will be given over to the enjoyment of sports, dancing, boating, etc.

Prizes will be given to winners of the several sporting events. They will be found on exhibition in the Maize Cafe windows.

J. C. Kennedy and E. C. Daily will be the principal speakers.

N. T. Thompson is chairman of the food committee, Wm. Carroll of the sports committee and Mrs. Alice Ferrell of the entertainment committee.

There will be plenty to eat on the grounds and those who wish to take their lunches may do so.

Stages will leave every ten minutes from the Healy garage and it is not likely there will be lack of transportation.

"Meet me at the Farmer-Labor Picnic Sunday."

## THE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Wednesday, June 8, 1921.

The Council was called to order by President Hildebrand at 8 a. m.

Credentials were received from George Wick of the Railway Carriers to succeed Delegate Briggs; F. W. Hughes of the Cooks and Waiters to succeed Delegate Anderson.

The minutes of the Tacoma and Seattle Central Labor Councils were read and filed.

Convention Arrangements

A communication was received from State Federation of Labor relating to arrangements for the convention to be held in Vancouver, Washington, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, July 11th.

The letter is given below for the guidance of delegates and visitors: To All Organizations affiliated with the Washington State Federation of Labor:

Greeting: Arrangements have been completed for the convention at Vancouver, B. C. It will convene in the Boiler-makers' Hall, corner of 10th and Main St., at 10 A. M., July 11th. Arrangements have also been completed, through the Pacific Northwest Convention Bureau, at Portland, for reduced railroad fares. The Bureau informs me that if 250 or more delegates attend, that return fare from Vancouver will be at half regular rate. Delegates are therefore advised to purchase one way tickets to Vancouver and ask for certificate at time of purchase, and to present such certificate to agent at Vancouver when purchasing return ticket. This step will be necessary in order to secure the reduced rates.

The following accommodations and rates at hotels are given for the information of the delegates: St. Elmo Hotel—(Federation Headquarters) outside double rooms \$2.50; outside single, \$1.50; inside double \$1.50; inside single \$1.00. Special rooms with bath \$2.50 to \$3.50.

St. Francis Hotel—Double rooms, \$1.25 and \$1.50; single rooms, 75c and \$1.00.

Imperial Hotel—Rates \$1. to \$2. Short Hotel—Rates \$1.

Antlers Hotel—\$1 single and \$1.50 double.

Elwell Hotel—Rates 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Homewood Rooms—50c and \$1. (Meals 50c.)

North Bank Hotel—Board and room, family style, \$1.50 per day.

Salvation Army Hut—\$5 per week. This information will be made to the delegates as soon as their names and addresses are furnished the State office.

The following Arrangements Committee has been named by the Vancouver Central Labor Council: C. H. Moran, A. S. Osmond and C. H. Hagen. For all further information relative to hotel reservations, rates and accommodations write to this committee at the Labor Temple, Vancouver, Washington.

Reports By Unions

The Butchers reported a nice quiet meeting.

The Cooks and Waiters elected F. W. Hughes to be secretary and Sister McFadden to be vice-president of the union for the unexpired term.

The Laundry Workers reported a meeting full of pep.

The Stage Employees had a good meeting at which officers were elected and installed. They decided not to send delegates to the State Federation convention.

The Ticket Sellers and Ushers initiated two applicants, elected two delegates to the Federation Convention and nominated local officers.

Treasurer Tarbell resigned the

## THE CHURCHES STANDING BY THEIR BISHOP

"Big Business" Loses Fight On Detroit Prelate Who Stood For Justice.

Efforts of Big Business to suppress liberal churchmen who are speaking against industrial autocracy are meeting just the contrary result. The most recent instance of the refusal of the church to seal the lips of clergymen was the action of the diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Detroit, when that body went on record as "unqualifiedly for the American right of free speech on the part of the bishop and the clergy."

This action was precipitated by the resignation of Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the diocese of Detroit, one of the best known and most fearless liberal churchmen in the country, when he was facing criticism by a statement of his beliefs concerning the obligations of the church toward social and industrial problems. The convention refused to consider his retirement and approved resolutions supporting his right to speak freely on subjects that have been declared taboo by the Manufacturers' Association and other organizations of labor-hating employers.

Offended Multi-Millionaires

Early in April Bishop Williams made a memorable address before the aristocratic congregation of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. This wonderful edifice was erected with the money of millionaires, including J. P. Morgan.

Bishop Williams declared that the United States is today in the control of an "invisible government," and that we are in a "reign of commercial conscience and the rule of the American business men." He denounced the boycott of a financial drive of the Y. W. C. A. by Pittsburgh employers as one of the "foulest pages in America's history."

Big Business carried its grievance to the diocesan convention in Detroit, where Bishop Williams restated his principles and again referred to the employers' boycott of the Y. W. C. A. campaign.

"The challenge is plain," he said. "Either the church must abandon the well-considered, fair and sane message which she has formulated on social and economic questions and suppress her proclamation of it, a thing unthinkable for anyone who has a conscience and convictions, or she must enlarge and democratize the basis of her support so as not to be dependent on or subservient to any class, high or low; or she must be content with more meagre support and restricted operations."

"Her Master was poor and persecuted, but free, and it may be that He is now calling His church to follow in His footsteps."

Defends Freedom of Speech

Later, at an executive session behind closed doors, after he had offered his resignation, Bishop Williams said: "My own choice is made. I must abide by it. I can not promise to refrain in the future from speaking as I have spoken in the past. But I am not willing to embarrass the diocese or hinder its work."

The resolution refusing to permit Bishop Williams to resign was approved by the convention with the statement that "this convention desires to go on record as standing unqualifiedly for the American right of free speech on the part of the Bishop and the clergy, regardless of our respective political points of view, believing with confidence in the ultimate power of the gospel of Christ and desiring only that that shall prevail in all the phases of our modern life."

## Oregon Voters Vote Bonus For Soldiers

Portland, June 8.—Aid for ex-service men in the shape of bonus of \$15 a month for each month served in the world war, with an alternative of a real estate loan not exceeding \$4,000 was approved by Oregon voters at a special election yesterday by a vote of about three to one, according to returns from all except a few remote counties reported early today.

A measure referred by the legislature providing for physical examination of both men and women seeking marriage licenses was defeated on the face of returns available this morning. A measure to lengthen the biennial legislative session from 50 to 60 days and to increase pay of legislators from \$3 to \$5 a day also was defeated. Available returns showed close vote on a law permitting women to serve as jurors.

The voters approved a measure enabling the governor to veto provisions in bills which declare emergencies without affecting other provisions of the bills.

## The Big Four Will Take Strike Vote

Chicago, June 8.—(International News Service).—All members of the "big four" railroad brotherhoods throughout the United States will take a "tentative strike vote" on July 1, it was announced today.

The vote will be taken on whether to accept or reject the wage reductions announced June 1 by the railway labor board.

L. E. Shepherd, president of the conductors, made the announcement.

Another cut is said to be due on the 1st of July. What's the use in having wages if you can't earn enough to eat?

Smoke CHALLENGE 10c Cigar.