

WORKERS TO HOLD BIG MEETING

(Continued From Page One)

The proceedings of the convention in passing upon the constitution as well as adopted constitution are given below:

M & S. Clause (1) be adopted as follows: The name of the organization shall be One Big Union of the Wage Workers.

M & S. Clause (2) be adopted as read: Membership of the O. B. U. shall be open to all wage workers.

M & S. Clause (3) be adopted as amended: The maximum initiation fee to be charged by local units for new members shall be five dollars and a half.

M & S. Clause (4) be adopted as read: Union shop contracts shall be secured to those local units desiring same for display in such places of employment where all the employees are members of the O. B. U.

M & S. Clause (5) be adopted as read: Certificates shall be issued to central labor council and district boards and isolated units; said certificates shall designate the jurisdiction of the organization to which they are issued.

M & S. Clause (6) be adopted as read: A general executive board shall be elected consisting of a chairman, secretary and representatives of the various industries (number to be set by the next convention).

M & S. Clause (7) be adopted as read: The general executive board shall be elected for a period of six months by and from the duly accredited delegates attending conventions. The executive board shall remain in office until their successors are elected. The wages of the officers of the general executive board shall be \$40 per week. Expenses of organizers away from home shall be \$4 per day. Officers will not hold office more than two consecutive terms.

M & S. Clause (8) be adopted as read: The members of the general executive board shall act as general organizers; they shall at all times be in active touch, and conversant with, the industry in which they represent, and shall be at all times under the general direction of the chairman.

M & S. Clause (9) be adopted as read: It shall be the duty of the chairman to preside at all meetings of the general executive board. He shall have charge of, and be responsible for, the general administration of the organization.

M & S. Clause (10) be adopted as read: It shall be the duty of the general secretary to keep a true account of all monies received, and all monies paid out; he shall deposit all monies of checks received by him in such bank or banks as may be named by the executive board; he shall be at all times in a position to render to the executive board an account of the financial condition of the organization; he shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the central executive board in a book provided for that purpose; he shall pay all bills when satisfied of their correctness, and shall sign all checks; he shall be bonded in a responsible sum, say \$5,000, for the sum of \$5,000 and the bond shall be approved of and paid for by the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (11) be adopted as read: A member holding office of the general executive board must at all times maintain his credentials both from his own local unit, and from his central council or district board to the convention. Any local unit withdrawing the credentials of an executive board member from local central council or district board shall provide statement of reason for so doing, and central council or district board shall immediately make full investigation, and if the recall, as instituted by local unit, be warranted, the central council or district board shall then revoke credentials as held by executive board member, and request executive board to immediately fill the vacancy.

M & S. Clause (12) be adopted as read: Any officer of the O. B. U. may be recalled by a majority vote of 12 district board or central labor council which sent said officer to the convention.

M & S. Clause (13) be adopted as read: The general executive board shall fill vacancies occurring on said board by choosing a representative from the same industrial division.

M & S. Clause (14) be adopted as read: Meetings to determine recall of any officer, whether of local unit, central council, district board, or general executive board, must be specially summoned, all members being notified.

M & S. Clause (15) be adopted as read: Local units, whose delegates on central council or district board have been elected to membership on the general executive board, shall fill vacancy on central council or district board by electing an alternate delegate.

M & S. Clause (16) be adopted as read: This organization shall meet in convention every six months, the convention call to be issued by the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (17) be adopted as read: The convention shall consist of delegates from local units.

central councils, and district boards in the following basis of representation: Each local unit shall be entitled to one representative for the first one hundred or fraction thereof and one additional delegate for each additional one thousand or fraction thereof.

M & S. Clause (18) adopted as read: All conventions of the O. B. U. shall pool transportation of the delegates. Transportation to mean airway or steamship fare only.

M & S. Clause (19) adopted as read: Each convention shall fix the date and locality for the succeeding convention.

M & S. Clause (20) be adopted as amended: The central executive board shall call a special convention within 30 days upon receipt of a demand from three or more district boards of labor councils comprising a membership of not less than 6,000. The reason for such convention must be stated in the demand and incorporated in the convention call.

M & S. Clause (21) be adopted as read: Per capita tax to the central executive board of the O. B. U. shall be 10 cents per month, which shall be paid through the central labor councils and district boards where same exists.

M & S. Clause (22) be adopted as read: Any organization not within the jurisdiction of a central labor council or district board may be affiliated with and pay per capita direct to the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (23) be adopted as read: All supplies to be delivered to central labor councils, said councils and boards shall be responsible to the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (24) be adopted as read: All supplies to be furnished the membership at cost.

M & S. Clause (25) be adopted as read: General executive to issue a special membership card for members sick, unemployed or on strike. Local unions to be empowered according to their own needs and circumstances to release members from payment of dues during sickness, strikes and unemployment.

M & S. Clause (26) be adopted as read: Each organization affiliated with the O. B. U. must use the official membership receipt units exempt by the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (27) be adopted as read: The general executive board shall issue official membership receipt books in triplicate to the central labor councils and district board who shall distribute to their affiliated organizations; the original receipt to be placed in the member's folder and all the duplicate receipts shall be sent to the secretary of the central labor council or district board together with a monthly remittance of per capita tax; the duplicate receipts shall remain in the possession of the local organization.

M & S. Clause (28) be adopted as read: The following is recommended as a basis for representation of affiliated organizations to the central labor councils. One delegate for the first 50 members, or less, and one additional delegate for each succeeding 100 members or major fraction thereof.

M & S. Clause (29) be adopted as read: No delegates shall be seated on a central labor council who is not a bona fide wage earner and a paid-up member of the O. B. U.

M & S. Clause (30) be adopted as read: In small towns and in isolated places where few workers are employed, they shall organize in one unit, including all branches. Members of these branches shall be controlled by central organization of the industry to which they belong.

M & S. Clause (31) be adopted as read: All funds maintained by local units shall be the property of the members composing said local units.

M & S. Clause (32) be adopted as read: Whenever any dispute exists which the local unit affected cannot settle through its grievance committee, the dispute shall be referred in writing to their central labor council or district board.

M & S. Clause (33) be adopted as read: A central labor council or district board to whom a dispute has been referred shall, through the grievance committee, endeavor to effect a settlement; failing a settlement, the central labor council or district board, if they consider the dispute is of sufficient importance to the workers, shall refer the same in writing to the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (34) be adopted as read: If any central labor council or district board refuses to refer such dispute to the general executive board, the local unit affected shall have the right to refer the dispute to the general executive board.

M & S. Clause (35) be adopted as read: Should the general executive board consider a dispute of sufficient importance, they shall refer same in writing to the central labor council and district boards. Should a majority of the central labor councils and district boards vote in favor, the general executive board shall be empowered to call a strike of all affiliated bodies.

M & S. Clause (36) be adopted as read: Nothing in the previous clauses shall prevent any central labor council or district board from calling a strike in their own district or industry, provided, however, that any council or board, calling a strike without the consent of the general executive board, does so on its own responsibility.

M & S. Clause (37) be adopted as read: Whenever a strike in any district or industry takes place, no member of the One Big Union shall handle directly or indirectly any products of the industry on strike.

M & S. Clause (38) be adopted as read: Membership cards in all labor organizations are interchangeable in the O. B. U.

M & S. Clause (39) be adopted as read: When any organization or groups of workers are on strike, the members of the O. B. U. shall not take their places or handle the product of the employers against whom they are striking, respectively of the organization or groups being affiliated with the O. B. U.

M & S. Clause (40) be adopted as read: The executive board shall have the right to recommend sympathetic strikes in support of any working class group.

Clauses 40 and 41 are worthy of the attention of all workers interested in the strengthening of their position; it is probable that this is the first time that similar clauses have been inserted in the constitution of any organization of the workers and it denotes that a drastic and radical change is taking place in the minds of the toilers.

Strong opinions were expressed on the floor when the question of the time necessary for the referendum on the question of affiliation of the different unions with the one big union was raised.

In no convention of the workers either in the state of Montana or in the United States with the possible exception of the Moscow convention in Chicago, was a more thorough grasp of the working class movement shown by the delegates; six weeks was finally set as the date for returns on the referendum, it being the majority opinion that nothing was to be gained by delay.

An invitation was extended by the Industrial Workers of the World to the delegates for a meeting to be held at their hall at 2 o'clock Tuesday, with the question of the One Big Union versus the I. W. W. will be debated. It is probable that the convention will attend if the business of the gathering will not be hampered thereby.

The convention adjourned at 5:30 to re-convene at 9 a. m.

The successful ones are buying Thrift and War Savings stamps.

Orders for these books will be taken at the Bulletin office.

KAISER WILLIAM AT METZ



Some time ago William Hohenzollern, then Kaiser of Germany, had placed at the entrance of the cathedral of Metz this extraordinary statue of himself. Since his abdication someone has hung upon it the placard with the Latin inscription, "Sic Transiit Gloria Mundi."

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A "LEGAL PEACE"

By ANISE, in Seattle Union-Record.

We have heard about

A JUST peace,

And a VICTORIOUS peace,

A peace of VENGEANCE,

A peace WITHOUT victory

And a peace

At ANY PRICE,

We are growing accustomed

To the endless VARIETY

Of PEACES;

And now Senator Gore

Has sprung a new one,

A LEGAL PEACE,

Which will be declared

By the SENATE

If the wrangle over terms

Develop a DEADLOCK.

You see it would never do

For US to be at war

With Germany

After England and France

Are at peace with her,

For our LATE allies

And FUTURE trade-rivals

Would GRAB the German trade

And thus the REAL

Advantages of war

Would be lost

To the people who count

By a FILIBUSTER

In that UNIMPORTANT senate:

I don't know just what

This "legal peace" is;

But I suppose it's better

Than an ILLEGAL one.

Though I never could see

That LEGAL WARIS

Were any less NASTY

Than ILLEGAL wars.

Or that legal ROBBERIES

Stole any less MONEY

Than the OTHER kind;

In fact they even seem

To get away with MORE

But most any kind of peace

Looks good to me

If it is QUICK

And breaks the BLOCKADE

And gives the women and babies

A chance to EAT again,

Even if it leaves

The question of POLITICS

To be settled

Sometime next CENTURY

Whenever those politicians

GET AROUND to them.

And since

The senator says so clearly

That what we are AFTER

Is just to facilitate

TRADE and COMMERCE,

Just SIMPLE like that

Never bothering

With complicated questions

Of RIGHT or JUSTICE,

Why can't we steal a march

And have that legal peace

Right away!

It can't be any WORSE

Than SOME of the peaces

We have seen

SUGGESTED!

You won't be disappointed in buying Thrift and War Savings stamps.

RUSSIA AS ROBERT

(Continued From Page Five)

and Trotsky knew they could be relied upon to continue to do so. Once the fight within the fight was held up temporarily to give the "partisan" regiments a chance to regain a hard battle against General Krasnov, after some conscripted troops had failed to hold their line, in one instance Trotsky went with a military force to tame some "partisan" regiments and arrest their commanders. The commanders came to parley with Trotsky, but field guns were pointed at Trotsky's car during the parley.

By diplomacy and cautious shuttling of forces Trotsky got the men with guns into his power.

Discipline in New Army.

They say there are more than a million in the new conscripted forces. There is discipline. There is some return to the old custom of saluting though it is not yet universal.

The officers are a mixture of three elements. There is a great proportion from the old days of the Czar. At the price of calling soldiers "comrade," they can get back into the military life with soldiers that obey and won't shoot them. Then there is a small mixture of the dare-devil sort similar to the American I. W. W. agitators, who have just applied their ingenuity to learning military arts and then settle down into the most official and un-I. W. W. type of officer imaginable. Thirdly, there is a big crop of young new officers who are heralded as "sons of working men and peasants, and guardians of the rights of the proletariat." But officers are officers.

LEO N. SCHAEFER ACCEPTS POSITION IN UNIVERSITY

Missoula, July 8.—Leo N. Schaefer has accepted the position as instructor in accounting and elementary economics in the department of business administration at the State University of Montana. Mr. Schaefer received his B.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1917. He will succeed George A. Denfeld who has resigned his position.

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For President—Steve Ely, Sand Coulee, Mont.
For Vice President—J. C. Whiteley, Butte, Mont.
For Secretary-Treasurer—J. T. Taylor, Lehigh, Mont.
For Executive Board Member, Cascade District—Charles Heximer, Great Falls, Mont.

"FLYING REPORTER" NAME PAGEANT WILL PORTRAY FORMER U MAN EARNS COMING OF JESUITS

Missoula, July 8.—"Flying reporter" is the name that George Putnam Stone, a member of the class of 1913 at the State University of Montana, has earned for himself on the reporter staff of the Chicago Evening Post. He is the first reporter ever sent from a newspaper office to cover a rush assignment by air. According to the story in the Chicago Post, "the flying reporter" rose from Grant Park at 11:35 a. m. in an O'Garra taxi. He expected to be set down in front of the Joliet penitentiary within a half hour—in order to be present at the Rev. Elmer L. Williams hurriedly arranged interview with Eugene Hartnett, concerning the Earl Dear case. Dr. Williams left Chicago suddenly by train and an aircraft offered the only means for getting a reporter to Joliet in time for the interview.

Dr. Williams' job was to persuade Hartnett to admit that it was he who killed Rudolph Wolfe and not Earl Dear, who was to hang at Chicago for the murder, Friday, June 27, unless at the eleventh hour his erstwhile pal made a confession to justify another stay.

In the Post for Thursday, a page

Missoula, July 8.—It has been definitely decided that the pageant to be staged under the direction of the State University of Montana, will portray the coming of the Jesuit missionaries. For the purpose of getting into touch with the Flathead Indians to whom the Jesuits came, members of the state university faculty and student body went Saturday to St. Ignace to witness the Indian dances there.

The pageant will be staged July 30 on Montana field at the state university. The affair will be under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Ganssle, who is conducting a course in pageantry at the university this summer. The pageant will consist of four episodes, each depicting a phase of the life of the Indian from the time before white men came to this country until the establishing of St. Mary's mission at Stevensville in 1841. The cast will number 200.

was devoted to pictures of Mr. Stone on his way to the interview in the airtaxi, and a signed story by him of the interview between Dr. Williams and Hartnett.

We Have Grown

Our circulation has outgrown the capacity of our present press. If we are to serve our present city and outside subscribers as they should be served, and be in a position to take on more subscribers throughout the state, who are to be had for the asking, we must have a new press—a press with a capacity of 20,000 per hour. In order to do this WE MUST HAVE \$20,000.

Of the 50,000 shares of capital stock of The Bulletin Publishing Company, about 40,000 remain unsold.

If you are interested in the fight THE BULLETIN is making for clean government in Butte and Montana, and wish to see it become a paramount power for good all over the state, you can help by purchasing as many shares of Bulletin stock as your circumstances will permit.

If we are to be of full service to you and the independent-minded people of this city and state we must have a new press. We have the start, we have the organization, and we have the will, and if we can have a new press we can deliver the goods and restore the government of Butte and Montana to you—the people.

Buy Stock NOW

Par Value of Stock

\$1.00

Per Share Non-Assessable



HALLOW AND SOLID

"Really, half the time Reggy doesn't know which end he is standing on."