

ident of the Oregon AFL. **1910:** Astoria is home to Oregon's largest union, the Fishermen's Union. Salem Carpenters Local 1065 wins 8-hour day for 100 members. Medford forms Central Labor Council with 300 members. Bartenders Local 425 signs 29 saloons in Vancouver, Wash. **1911:** Triangle Fire, New York, more than 150 young women workers killed in fire of locked garment factory. **1912:** Bread and Roses strike begun by immigrant women in Lawrence, Mass., ends with 23,000 men, women and children on strike. Bill creating Department of Labor passes. **1913:** Woodrow Wilson elected president and appoints the first secretary of labor, William

B. Wilson of the Mine Workers. The Newlands Act sets up a Board of Mediation and Conciliation to handle railroad disputes. Oregon creates the State Highway Commission. **THE FIRST WORLD WAR: 1914-1918** — *The mobilization for war brings thousands of women and minorities into industrial plants to replace the men who went off to war.* **1914:** Ludlow Massacre of 13 women and children and seven men in Colorado coal miners' strike. Clayton Act passed by Congress, amends Sherman Act to declare labor of a human being is not a "commodity," thus not subject to Sherman Act. AFL membership reaches 2 million. Ford Motor Co. increases worker pay from

Labor Press Mastheads of the Past

Portland Labor Press
Devoted to the Cause of Industrial Freedom Interested by the Federated Trades Assembly

1900

Oregon Labor Press

1914

OREGON LABOR PRESS

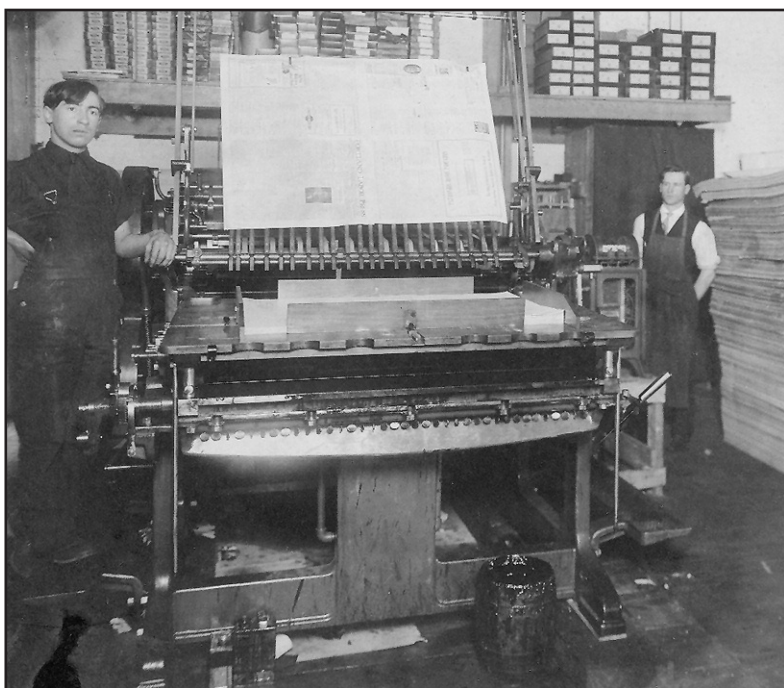
1946

Oregon LABOR PRESS

1960

Oregon Serving the Pacific Northwest Washington LABOR PRESS

1986



Over the years, the Labor Press has been printed at various union-label commercial shops in the Portland-Salem-Vancouver region. Some are no longer in existence. Currently, the platemaking, presswork, and mailing are done in Portland at the Oregon Catholic Press. The photo above shows an early 1900s Labor Press rolling of a Miehle flatbed press.

...Labor Press board of directors

(From Page 6)

went on to become his union's international president in 1958, and Joe Dardis, a popular swing band leader who chaired the board for a decade.

Communications Workers of America Local 7901 provided two board members in Linda Rasmussen, a retired international representative, and former Labor Press staffer Gail Rosebrook. Local 7901's membership includes former members of Typographical No. 58.

Also providing leadership and support as board members were Gary D. Kirkland, former chief executive officer/secretary-treasurer of Office and Professional Employees International Union Local 11, who now works for the international; Judy O'Connor, a retired executive secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Oregon Labor Council, and Jeff Richardson, former financial secretary-treasurer of UNITE HERE Local 9. Space does not permit listing all those who have served the Oregon Labor Press Publishing Co. as board members. This anniversary issue is dedicated to all of them and all staff members and freelancers who've been associated with the Labor Press the last 110 years.

Labor Day PICNICS

Labor Day – Monday, Sept. 6

Every year, labor unions throughout Oregon hold Labor Day picnics. Here is a list of picnics taking place:

PORTLAND – Oaks Amusement Park in Southeast Portland. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m., with a brief program at 1 p.m. Sponsored by the Northwest Oregon Labor Council. Call 503-235-9444 for more information.

BEND – Pioneer Park (NW Wall St.). 12:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Music, games, fun for the whole family. Sponsored by the Central Oregon Central Labor Council. Contact Linda Bradetich at 541-350-0965 for more information.

EUGENE/SPRINGFIELD – Jasper Park Shelter 4 (12 miles southeast of Eugene in Springfield/Pleasant Hill) starting at noon. Parking is \$5 and the park is along the McKenzie River. Please bring a side dish. Sponsored by the Lane County Central Labor Council. Contact Cj Mann at 541-913-0056 for more information.

MEDFORD – Tou Velle State Park, 8425 Table Rock Road, Central Point. 11 a.m. – 4 p.m. Donations accepted and there is a \$3 charge for parking. Music, games, and fun for the whole family. Sponsored by the Southern Oregon Central Labor Council. Call Kathy McUne at 541-664-0804 for more information.

NORTH BEND – Ferry Road Park. 11 a.m. – 3 p.m. This is a celebration of the 31st picnic sponsored by the Southwestern Oregon Central Labor Council. Call Shawn Jennings at 541-396-3244 or e-mail at shawngj@msn.com, Robert Westerman at 541-756-3907 or e-mail at ibew932@verizon.net, or Jan Long at 541-347-9120 for more information.

SALEM – Riverfront Park. 11:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m. Music, games, and fun for the whole family. Sponsored by Marion-Polk-Yamhill Central Labor Council and AFSCME Local 2067. Cost: Two food items per person for the food bank or purchase script. For more info, call Keith at 503-400-1115.

THE DALLES – Sorosis Park Shelter. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Hamburgers, hot dogs, condiments, soft drinks, paper plates and plastic utensils will be provided. Bring chips, salad or other potluck items, and lawn chairs. This picnic is put on in conjunction with the Mid-Columbia Labor Council.

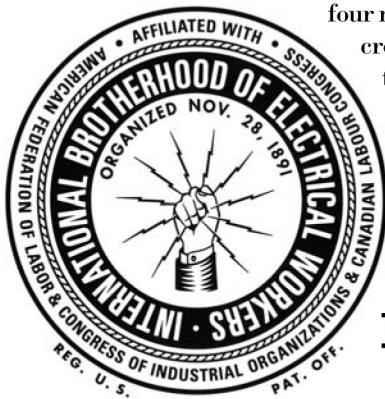
THE FIRST LABOR DAY

Two men have been credited with suggesting a holiday to honor working people in the United States — Matthew Maguire, a machinist from Paterson, N.J., and Peter J. McGuire, a New York City carpenter who founded the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Both men played an important part in staging the first Labor Day parade in New York City on Sept. 5, 1882. In 1887, in accordance with the plans of the Central Labor Council, Oregon became the first state to make Labor Day a legal holiday.

In 1884 the first Monday in September was selected to be the holiday, as originally proposed, and the Central Labor Council urged similar organizations in other cities to follow the example of New York and celebrate a "workingmen's holiday" on that date. The idea spread with the growth of labor organizations, and in 1885 Labor Day was celebrated in many individual centers of the country.

As the years went by the nation gave increasing emphasis to Labor Day. The first governmental recognition came through municipal ordinances passed during 1885 and 1886. From them developed the movement to secure state legislation. The first state bill was introduced into the New York Legislature, but the first to become law was passed by Oregon on Feb. 21, 1887. During the year four more states — Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York — created the Labor Day holiday by legislative enactment. By the end of the decade Connecticut, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania had followed suit.

By 1894, 23 other states had adopted the holiday in honor of workers, and on June 28 of that year Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories. President Grover Cleveland signed it into law making Labor Day a national holiday.



Have a safe and happy Labor Day
from
the Members, Executive Board
and Staff of IBEW Local 125