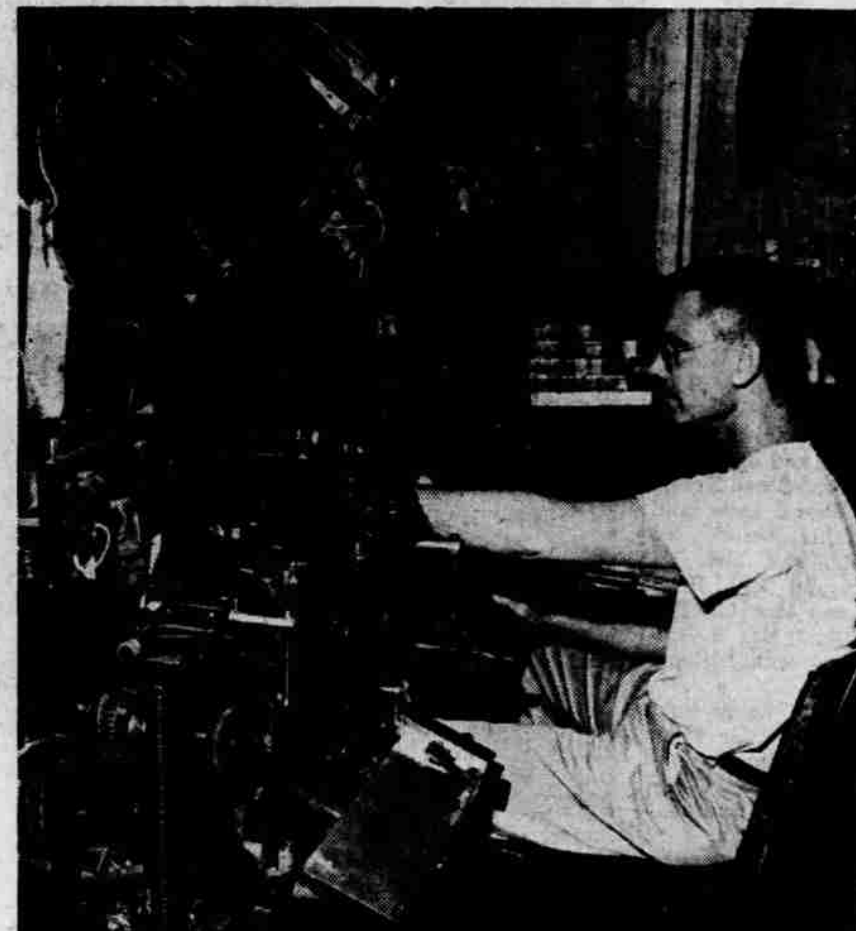




The Worker

By Olive Starcher

In observance of Labor day tomorrow, The Mail Tribune today pictorially salutes working men and women. Labor day, set aside to emphasize the place of the worker in modern society, has special significance in Oregon for this state was the first to officially recognize Labor day by legislation in 1887. Federal recognition of the special day came by congressional action in 1893.

Representing trainmen of the valley is Paul Cullop, Ashland, shown (upper left) on a Southern Pacific engine in the Medford yards. Charles Hammerschmidt, carpenter, who lives at 161 DeHague avenue, Medford, is shown (center above) at work on a house being erected at 54 South Keeneway drive.

Important to publishing a newspaper is the work of the men in the composing room and pictured (upper right) is B. C. Casey, 928 Mt. Pitt avenue, setting type on one of the big Mergenthaler linotype machines for The Mail Tribune.

Hundreds of workers in the valley are members of various American Federation of Labor unions, and shown (left, center) are representatives of these unions who serve on the Medford A. F. of L. executive board. Pictured (left to right) are Robert A. Shaw of Teamsters' Local No. 962; Robert Peebles of Laborers' Local 1400; Pauline LaPlane of Culinary Alliance and Bartenders' Local 329; Jesse Wagner of Plasterers' and Cement Masons Local 134; Arthur Longhurst of Meatcutters' and Butcher Workmen No. 503 and C. W. Cray of the Electrical Workers' Local 659.

Pictured as representative of those who work in stores are (below, left) Mrs. Yolanda Renner, Groceteria checker who makes her home at 1215 South Columbus avenue, and LeRoy Walland, route 3, box 405. The customer is C. P. Hust, 314 South Holly street.

Among city-employed workmen are those busy this summer with street paving. Working on South Holly street last week were (lower right, left to right) Pat Melton, George Burns, James Arnold, Ralph Slagle and Roy Thompson, operating the paving machine.

The history of organized labor in this nation dates back to 1827 when 15 local craft unions at Philadelphia formed the Mechanics' Union of Trade associations, but trade associations or societies had been formed even in the colonial period. Early union efforts were confined to attempts to raise wages and shorten working hours which then were on a dawn to dark basis.—(Brainard photos)

