

## TRIMBLE MAKES HIT WITH LABOR MEETING CROWD

Moses, the Israelite, was one of the greatest labor leaders of all time, the Rev. C. F. Trimble told the audience at the mass meeting of organized labor at the Houston opera house last night, and the workingman and woman owe to him one of the first reforms in working conditions, the sabbath day of rest.

The Rev. Trimble's address was a well blended mixture of humor and serious discussion and was interrupted from time to time with tumultuous applause. He spoke to a filled house, in which workers and their families were the chief element. A few business men were present but the large body of employers of the community were conspicuous by their absence.

No questions were raised by any one when Chairman C. F. Parker announced that the meeting was open for public discussion. Labor men said that a large part of the audience were persons not affiliated with organized labor.

"The church is a friend of labor and the preacher ought to be," declared the Rev. Mr. Trimble at one point in his address. "It is the duty of the church and its ministers to interest themselves in the laboring man."

He said that the churches of Centralia could not dodge a share of responsibility for the deplorable tragedy of Armistice day. While the I. W. W. were organizing among the laboring men there, the church was using no restraining influence.

The speaker said he was not on the stage in the interest of capital, nor in the interest of labor.

"I represent no class," he said. "I am here in the interest of Klamath Falls and to prevent a clash of classes."

He read the social creed of the M. E. church, subscribed to by 35 other denominations, advocating protection for the worker, reasonable reduction of hours, a six day week, a minimum living wage in every industry and as high a wage as possible in every industry, the right of employes and employers to organize, and other provisions favorable to labor to show the friendly attitude of the churches toward labor.

He did not spare the wrong from criticism on either side. He said there were bad labor organizations as well as bad capitalistic organizations and scored them both.

He concentrated most on the injunction to labor from certain quarters that they should be satisfied, advice given recently he said to a labor meeting by the Rev. Dr. Hillis, possibly the highest salaried preacher in the United States.

"I preach no such doctrine," said Rev. Trimble. "There is a divine unrest in all of us that defies the

## JOHNSON HOLDS LEAD IN NEBRASKA PRIMARY COUNT

OMAHA, Neb., Apr. 22.—The lead established by Senator Johnson in the early count of votes of Tuesday's primary by newspapers lengthened today as more results were brought in. In 1,054 out of 1,849 precincts Johnson has a lead of 11,399 votes over Wood, with Pershing third.

The vote stands: Johnson, 41,753; Wood, 30,354; Pershing, 19,860.

In the Democratic race for delegates at large Bryan retained his place among the first four and appeared to be strengthening his position as votes from remote precincts came in.

suggestion. We are not placed on this earth to grovel in the dirt but to rise by the strength of our divine heritage to an eternal kinship with God."

"When I start to preach the doctrine of satisfaction," he added, "I will preach it to the man with 10 summer homes, or the man with 19 steam yachts, not to the man who is seeking a living wage in order that he may have more of the cultural advantages of life for himself and more of life's privileges for his family."

During the conclusion of the address he made a plea for harmony and better understanding. "Misstatements and misapprehension will not settle the great question that confronts the world today in the relation of capital and labor. We must all get together and work together to settle the question and settle it right."

C. F. Parker, president of the local labor council, and W. F. Kay, secretary, made brief talks in which they told of the growth of organization here. The recently adopted policy of the Lumbermen's association and the Business Men's association was discussed by both speakers, who said that labor had little quarrel with the 10 points outlined. Several of the points were scored as either impractical or unfair but in the main there was nothing to upset harmonious relations, the speakers agreed.

In the preamble to the document, however, containing the statement that Klamath county labor has caused the circulation of a statement that only union men can work in local industries, they found ground for dissatisfaction. Both unequivocally denied that organized labor here had taken that attitude or issued that statement, and it was branded as untrue by both officials.

Speakers for various local unions made five minute talks. With the exception of Harrison Moore, the carpenters' local representative, the speakers pictured a harmonious condition existing. Moore, however, performed the old Indian chieftan trick with a varying number of sticks, showing how while one stick might be easily broken, a dozen sticks would make the task harder and 50 sticks in a bundle would make it impossible.

"They want to break the labor movement now while we are few, like this," he cried as he snapped the laths across his knee, "but they will not do it."

"I do not believe in camouflaging the issue," he said. "It's a fight and we know it's a fight. All we ask is a fair field and no favor."

It was not his wish or the intention of organized labor to crush the employer, said Moore, but he insisted that labor must have more privileges, more time for culture, for the study of literature, for devotion to music and drama, more money to buy the good things of life and for the purchase of its own homes.

H. J. McKim spoke for the laundry workers. He brought in the question of competition by Orientals and opposed the Oriental influx. H. G. Wortley spoke for the barbers, W. S. Conklin for the machinists, Carl Lawlor for the painters, Frank Andrews for the retail clerks and H. M. Wiggen for the culinary alliance. The timber workers' and box-makers' unions had no speakers present, because it was explained the timber workers are still in process of formation and the boxmakers and millmen are being amalgamated into their union.

## PROCLAMATION

### CLEAN-UP AND PAINT-UP AND SAFETY FIRST CAMPAIGN

Know All Men, Women and Children By These Presents: That, whereas the National Clean-up and Paint-up and Safety First campaign has resulted in many advantages to community life throughout the United States, in safeguarding health, in preventing accidents, in promoting thrift, in furthering fire prevention, in stimulating civic pride, and in making the "home and city beautiful."

Now, therefore, be it known that plans have been perfected for a thorough Clean-up and Paint-up and Safety First campaign in the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, beginning May 1 and officially ending May 15, 1920. This date to mark the opening of a real campaign of persistent and constructive effort in cleaning up and keeping it up. In this worthy movement we urge each citizen to do his or her part to make our community clean, healthy, thrifty, safe and beautiful.

(Signed) I. R. STRUBLE, Mayor.  
H. S. WILSON, Chief of Police.  
A. A. SOULE, Health Officer.

## FRECH EX-PREMIER CONVICTED BY SENATE

PARIS, Apr. 22.—Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France, was this evening found guilty of having had commerce with the enemy by the senate high court. The vote was 150 to 91. Conviction by this court might entail imprisonment for not more than five nor less than one year, or banishment.

## LOCAL OVERALLS CLUB STARTED

Walters in denim and waitresses in calico at several of the local restaurants signify that Klamath Falls has an Overalls club organized with a good initial membership. The movement for overalls and gingham dresses originated at the Jewel and spread rapidly to the Rex cafe, and promises to be extended elsewhere.

Overalls with rhinestone buckles are selling for \$43.50 in the east. Plain ones are quoted lower. Tuxedo suits of denim retail around \$12.50 and ultra modish gingham gowns at \$15.

As a remedy for clothing cost the wearing of overalls is not working well in the east, according to the press dispatches. The demand for overalls did not lower the price on other grades of clothing and is raising overalls and gingham goods to prices prohibitive of purchase by workers who absolutely need them.

A dispatch from Fremont, Nebraska, is indicative of the effect, and duplicated by reports from many other towns where the fad has gained headway: FRENONT (Neb.)—When members of a recently organized overalls club found the price of denims had advanced they decided not to buy overalls and changed the name of their organization to "the patch club" pledging themselves to wear their old clothes until the cost of wearing apparel comes down. Business men are joining.

## STRIKE BROKEN EMBARGO OFF

Freight embargoes are lifted over the entire Southern Pacific system, according to report from the local station today, an order to that effect having been received this morning. Freight is being accepted to eastern points and the unauthorized strike appears to be thoroughly broken.

Non-arrival of the local freight train last night led to all sorts of rumors about a fresh outbreak of the strike, that had completely paralyzed the system. It was explained at the station that there were no cars at Weed yesterday so the crew "dead-headed" back in order that they could take out this morning's freight train which left on schedule with a large number of cars attached.

Local merchants are complaining of depleted stocks of food supplies as the result of the interrupted freight service. Sugar is scarce and some stores today were limiting sales to 50 cents worth for each customer.

A typewritten circular addressed to the crew of train No. 13, picked up in a coach yesterday and handed into the Herald office, signed "Delegate," says that the strikers are going to win and have all the roads badly crippled. The "delegate" is forced to hammer out his message on the typewriter, he says, because the press of the country "is owned and controlled by the railroads and are not printing proper news."

"We have not returned to work as they say," asserts the circular, "and do not intend to do so." Nevertheless freight is moving and the Southern Pacific asserts that its lines are all open and embargoes off and that the strike is broken.

CHICAGO, Apr. 22.—Strike led-

## MALIN MAN IS KILLED BENEATH WRECKED CAR

Investigation is being made today by Coroner Earl Whitlock into an automobile accident on the Merrill road last night in which L. C. Howell, well known Malin man was instantly killed. The tragedy was discovered this morning by children on their way to school, who saw a man's foot protruding from beneath an overturned Ford car by the roadside and called the attention of John Callahan, a rancher of the Merrill district, who was passing.

The accident took place just north of the Strahora railway crossing, about half a mile this side of the Burrell Short ranch. There is a ditch at the side of the road there, three or four feet deep, and the side of the road slopes steeply. Apparently the dead man had got off the road, perhaps through some mechanical fault which rendered the car uncontrollable. The car ran for several yards with two wheels on the brink of the road and the others in the ditch and then turned turtle with the driver beneath. His neck was broken.

Several cars passed the wreck this morning but did not stop to investigate, thinking that if any one had been injured they had been removed. The foot sticking from beneath the tonneau was the only portion of the body visible when the Hillyard children passed by on their way to school. The man had evidently been dead for hours, probably since the preceding night.

As far as the investigations of the coroner have gone he learns that Mr. Howell was in Klamath Falls yesterday and took his father to Malin yesterday afternoon. He was to return last night to Pine Flat where he has teams engaged in logging. He was evidently on his way to the logging camp as he had several sacks of grain feed for the teams in the car.

The dead man leaves a widow and five children, the oldest of whom is 12, all of whom live in the Malin district. An inquest may be held if it seems that any further light can be thrown on the matter by a formal investigation, but everything connected with the tragedy stamps it as absolutely accidental.

## SARGENT AVENUE HOME SCENE OF WEDDING

William A. Sweet and Miss Ora A. Martin were married this afternoon by the Rev. C. F. Trimble at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin, 1437 Sargent avenue. The bridegroom is employed at Shipington and the young couple will make their home in this city.

Besides the parents of the bride, her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Martin, were present. After the ceremony a family wedding dinner was served.

## VOTERS DECIDE UPON SITE

A lively interest was taken yesterday in the selection of the site for the new school that the growth of the city makes it imperative shall be erected before school opens in the fall. A decided preference was shown for block 5, the site formerly occupied by the Catholic church. The wisdom of the choice is indicated by the fact that this property could now be sold for \$600 more than it was offered to the school district for, so that the directors made a good bargain when they secured it for \$6,000.

The vote was as follows: Block 5, 123; block 19, 48.

ers who yesterday were repudiated by their followers when they advocated an end of the walkout of switchman, today returned to work followed by small bands of the men. Steady improvement of traffic continues, report middle west and Pacific coast railroads.

## MERCHANT SEES NO CHANGE OF LOWER PRICES

H. N. Moe returned last night from San Francisco, where he went to meet representatives of New York jobbing houses. The message that he brings back is anything but cheering, for he was told that prices are still going skyward.

"I was amazed at what I was told," said Mr. Moe in discussing the situation today. "I met a representative from Marshall Field, who is out here musing about the situation. He is in touch with conditions all over the world and he frankly says that the top has not been reached and that no man living can tell when it will be. Cotton sold in New York the other day for \$1.40. This is the long fiber variety used in the manufacture of hosiery, fine underwear and the like. That means that stockings that we are now selling for fifty cents will go to a dollar, and everything else will follow suit."

This high price for cotton is the result of the demand from the automobile tire manufacturers who use this class of cotton in the manufacture of tires. Big buyers of merchandise laid off buying last winter in hopes of forcing down prices, but it had no effect, and when they got back into the market again they will clean everything up in thirty days, and then there will be absolutely no merchandise to get. There is only one possible solution to it—more production and until we have that or a smash, there will be no change.

"One move now under way that should be nipped in the bud right now is the wearing of overalls. People who can afford to buy clothes have taken up this ridiculous fad, with the result that the workers who absolutely must have overalls will have to pay six, eight or ten dollars a pair for them. Why, they are making forty-dollar suits out of overall material. That shows where an ill-considered move will lead to. Let those who can afford to buy higher priced clothes buy them and leave the overalls for those whose occupations compel them to buy such apparel."

## KERNS BROTHERS BUY BUILDING

The White building on Main street, the lower floor of which is occupied by the H. N. Moe store, has been purchased by B. E. Kerns and James Kerns from G. W. White, it is announced. The deal was closed yesterday. The price is reported to have been in the vicinity of \$55,000.

The Kerns Bros. have bought the place as an investment, it is understood, proving their confidence in the future of Klamath Falls as they now own four fine brick buildings in the city, the White building, the Jackson building at the corner of Esplanade and Main which they purchased a few weeks ago, the building occupied by the Earl Shepherd Music company and their new building on Sixth street now in course of construction.

## HEALTH BOARD STARTS CRUSADE FOR CLEAN CITY

"We're going to put it over," said Dr. A. A. Soule, spokesman for the city health board, referring to the clean-up, paint-up and safety first campaign launched by the organization, the plans and purposes of which are outlined in the official proclamation signed by Mayor I. R. Struble and other members of the board, appearing at the top of this page.

The city council has endorsed the campaign and contributed \$50 to finance it. The Central Labor Council last night was requested to endorse it, and C. F. Parker, president, signified that the council would favor the campaign heartily and lend financial aid. Other organizations will swing into line as fast as they are asked, said Dr. Soule, who has been sounding out the sentiment of the community for several weeks, preparatory to definitely announcing the campaign. Leaders of all social and civic activities are unqualifiedly in favor of it, he found.

The campaign opens May 1 and closes officially May 15, although it is expected that the habit of keeping premises clean and tidy will have become so thoroughly implanted in the fortnight that the community will keep right on through the summer with many improvements.

The health board hopes to accomplish a great deal at comparatively small cost by enlisting the united strength of the community and making every householder responsible for the appearance of his own premises.

Paint for old walls and roofs, paper for interiors and ceilings, new glass for broken windows, a tree or two and a little plot of grass for the lawn, have a psychological as well as a physical effect. They mean clean surroundings, leading to the elimination of dirty corners and refuse piles where disease breeding bacteria lurk. The board hopes to materially reduce the disease-breeding spots in the community before the campaign is over.

The safety first feature will be handled in co-operation with representatives of the state industrial accident commission, the state labor commission and the safety first board, who will have members here during the first part of next month to investigate local conditions and put on demonstrations of safety first measures.

Unsanitary nuisances, plague spots where flies breed and spread throughout the community, carrying dirt, disease and death in their train, will be included in the clean-up crusade and either put into sanitary condition or steps taken for their elimination.

## PORTLAND MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, Apr. 22.—Livestock quotations opened today with cattle steady, choice steers 11 and 12 cents; sheep steady, with spring lambs 17 to 19 cents. Hogs are quiet with prime mixed \$7 to \$7.35 per hundred. Eggs sold at 37 and 38 cents in case lots and butter extra quoted at 35 and 36 1/2 cents a pound.

