

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY, GENERALLY FAIR

# The Evening Herald

OFFICIAL PAPER OF  
KLAMATH COUNTY AND  
OF KLAMATH FALLS

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1922

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## CALIFORNIANS TO CELEBRATE STATE'S BIRTH

**Evening Parade and Dinner to Feature Occasion; 50 Have Listed Names**

An evening parade, dinner at the chamber of commerce rooms, songs, stunts and speeches will feature the celebration by native born Californians of the birth month of their state Saturday, Sept. 9.

Fifty Californians have listed their names with the committee of which J. J. Miller, Southern Pacific agent, is chairman. Names may also be listed with F. R. Soule at the Herald office or Fred English of the California Oregon Power company.

Every man, woman and child claiming California as their native state is asked to inform the committee of their intention to participate in the celebration so that proper parade and dinner plans can be made.

The dinner will not be confined to Californians but will be open to the public. The committee desires to make it perfectly clear that while they honor the state of their birth they are loyal Oregonians and the program they plan is an effort on their part to exemplify this spirit.

While they have a bear "staked out", no definite arrangement for this feature has been made yet, and the committee is in the market to rent a noisy young cub for the occasion.

A meeting held last night showed satisfactory progress of celebration plans. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday night at 7:30 at the California Oregon Power company office and all Californians are urged to attend and take a hand in shaping the program.

## LAWN AWARDS MADE

**Committees Have Difficulty in Designating Winners in Contest**

Examination of the lawns and yards of the city yesterday by the committees appointed to make awards in the contest instituted by the women's auxiliary of the chamber of commerce, showed a very great extension in tree planting, flower growing and development and care of premises.

These committees report an astonishing improvement. Their examination disclosed so many well-kept lawns and yards that it was a difficult matter to arrive at an award among so many of almost equal excellence.

The following awards were made: Best new lawn, Mrs. C. H. Underwood; best old lawn, Mrs. W. M. Conoboom; best back yard, Mrs. W. D. Miller;

So many premises so nearly approximated the standard requirements that it was difficult to make awards. The following owners were awarded honorable mention: Mrs. T. C. Campbell, Mrs. W. W. Southwell, Mrs. Fred Schallack, Mrs. C. V. Fisher, Mrs. C. E. Joy, Mrs. H. N. Moe, Mrs. J. J. Parker and Mrs. Van Camp.

The committee called special attention to the exhibit of Mrs. Van Camp.

Her premises lie on F street on the Shippington road and are a remarkable demonstration of what love of flowers and lawns can accomplish under most adverse circumstances and shows beyond question the adaptability of soil and climate to beautiful surroundings if only care and pains are taken. Mrs. Van Camp's place lies in the undeveloped region of the city. Her lawn and garden were developed by her from raw land. They are an oasis. All the water for irrigation of lawn and garden was drawn from a well by Mrs. Van Camp and carefully applied by hand.

In the opinion of the committee, the exhibit of Mrs. Van Camp is unique and taking into consideration the surroundings and the devotion shown and labor expended by her, they have recommended to the board of the women's auxiliary that a special prize of five dollars be awarded her.

## GOMPERS' LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION



(Bronze-marble tablet presented to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor at a post-war international labor conference in Europe, as an expression of appreciation of his work in behalf of the toilers of the world.)

LABOR DAY is Labor's own holiday, won by Labor, created in recognition of Labor's status in civilized society, and devoted each year to promulgation of Labor's principles for the betterment of all who toil.

Labor Day this year is signalized by a great unity and solidarity among America's toilers.

Their minds are upon the issues uppermost in our country.

They came back from a great victorious war against autocracy and junkerism, and they found another war against autocracy and junkerism thrust upon them.

### Splendidly Victorious

In this they have been splendidly victorious thus far, and they are determined to be entirely victorious.

To permit deterioration or destruction of our standards of life and living means to permit destruction of the best that America stands for.

It means taking the life out of Americans. America must continue to be the land of justice for the toilers, the land of opportunity, the land of freedom and of democracy.

It must remain, above all others, the land where men and women may find realization of their hopes and their dreams.

### Progress to the Fore

Labor's struggle today is to keep progress to the forefront. That should find the support and sympathy of every true American.

A better America, founded upon sound American traditions, making possible a better, nobler, freer manhood and childhood—

That is what Labor wants.

That is worth the seeking, if life is worth the living.

**SAMUEL GOMPERS.**

## MONDAY WILL MARK 41ST LABOR DAY TO BE OBSERVED IN U. S.

**First Official Observance Was in 1882; Legal Standing Given By Congress in 1897**

Labor Day was observed officially for the first time in 1882. The celebration was decided on by the Central Labor union, in New York City.

The first Monday in September seems to have been chosen because it was toward the end of the summer that the idea was suggested, and that was the earliest convenient date.

The union made its plans without any precedents to go by, but it made them very well indeed, and the celebration proved to be a gratifying success. First there was a parade. Appropriate public speeches followed.

Everybody was so well satisfied that the Central union adopted resolutions, soon afterward, in favor of a similar celebration on the first Monday in September regularly every year. May 1 is labor day in most old world countries and in South America, but labor in the United States has stuck to the choice originally made by the Central union in New York, from that day to this.

In 1884 the American federation of labor made the celebration its own and it became national.

### Approved by Congress

It had no legal standing, however, until 1897, when the various states, one after another, began to adopt it as a statutory holiday. They did not all name the first Monday in September, but most of them did, and in 1894 congress passed a bill making labor day an occasion for the whole country to observe.

The workers' celebration of 48 years ago represented the high spirits of American labor's youth. Today it represents maturity, experience and the character-forming stress of recent years.

It is not quite the kind of a celebration that once it was.

In the old days it had in it something more perhaps of the exuberance of 21—of strength and energy

and promise, but of nothing like the sound, sober thoughtfulness, the pride of achievement, the confidence in itself that it represents in this year 1922.

## It Was a Great Army Even After War Ended

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 2.—As a special feature of the recent citizens' military training camp at Fort Douglas here, officers in charge made arrangements whereby the younger citizen soldiers, with parental consent, were allowed to take rides in army airplanes.

One mother, desiring to see her boy come home a soldier in the full sense of the word, sent the following letter to the adjutant:

"Dear Sir: I hereby give my consent for my son William to fly, swim, drink or any other thing that a soldier is expected to do."

A skeptical father dispatched the following:

"To whom it may concern: I give permission to my son John to take rides in airplanes. Send remains to undersigned at C—, Idaho."



## LABOR AS OWN REPRESENTATIVE IN U. S. CABINET

**James John Davis Watches Over Interests During Present Administration**

Labor has had its separate representation in the federal cabinet since 1913.

The portfolio of commerce and labor had existed previously, but in that year the work of the department was divided, the country's purely commercial interests were assigned to the commerce secretary's care and the post of secretary of labor was created to assume direction of those pertaining distinctly to the wage workers of the land.

It was a department established, as set forth by congressional enactment "to foster, promote and develop the welfare of the wage earners in the United States and to improve their



JAMES JOHN DAVIS

working conditions and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

The control of immigration and the enforcement of immigration laws, the naturalization of foreigners transplanted in the country, the compilation of labor statistics and direction of the work of the children's bureau were among the administrative tasks placed within its jurisdiction.

James John Davis has directed the labor department's activities under the administration of President Harding.

A native of Tredgar, South Wales, Davis came to the United States with his parents in 1881, when only 8 years old. He was a puddler's assistant in a Pittsburg steel mill at the age of 11 and a puddler himself when he was 16.

He took pretty naturally to politics several years before he had passed the thirtieth milestone on his way through life. He is a man of wide interests today, yet at heart one of the workers themselves and still a member in good standing of the Amalgamated association of iron, steel and tin workers of America, which he joined while still carrying a dinner pail.

## OLCOTT BRAVES GRAVE DANGERS OF KLAMATH CO.

**Governor and Accompanying Officials Not Fearful of Consequences**

Governor Ben W. Olcott braved the dangers of Klamath at the informal reception tendered him and the other visiting state officials at the chamber of commerce last night. It might be said that he deliberately rushed head long into danger when he made the urgent request that Fred E. Fleet address the gathering. There were no dire results, however, when Fleet responded briefly, and the governor appeared to enjoy the occasion far more than did Mayor Geo. L. Baker.

Escorted from Rattlesnake Point by a number of local business men, the governor's party arrived here about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. With the governor were Sam Koser, secretary of state; Herbert Nunn, state highway engineer; Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the state hospital; and W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian. The visitors departed for Lakeview where they will attend the round-up and later investigate 25,000 acres of Warner valley swamp land which, the governor said, will shortly come into the possession of the state from the government.

Each of the state officials made a brief address, the governor telling of his first visit to Crater Lake, back in 1892, when the trip was made by wagon to Linkville, then up the west side of the lake to Pollock bay.

"Where Harriman lodge now stands," said the governor, "there was a log cabin surrounded by a stockade to protect stock from the ravages of wild beasts. At Crater Lake we found an old prospector who had made himself a dugout with which to explore the interior of the crater for mineral. In some manner he had lowered the dugout to the lake and in this strange craft we were permitted to view the beauties of Crater Lake.

Commenting on the name, "Rattlesnake Point," the governor suggested that this wonder spot be named for E. H. Harriman, both as a matter of sentiment and of business.

"Harriman's name is a great asset to Klamath county," he declared. "The fact that he chose Klamath lake for his summer home resulted in the lake being widely advertised. It is reported that in viewing the lake from what is now termed 'Rattlesnake Point,' Harriman said: 'There is no spot in the United States that equals this.'"

Dr. Steiner, a former Klamath resident, predicted that within five years Klamath Falls would have "a good start toward becoming the Spokane of Oregon." When you get over your family troubles down

(Continued in Page 2)

## DREAM-MAKERS

BY BERTON BRALEY

Hard-Thewed from swinging sledges,  
or forging white-hot steel,  
From toiling on the dredges  
Or hammering a keel,  
The men who raise the towers,  
The men who build the arch,  
In fullness of their powers,  
Today are on the march.

Oh, you whose hands are whitened  
By softness and by ease,  
Whose lives are smoothed and lightened  
By sturdy men like these,  
Though in your eyes the vision  
Miraculous may lurk—  
THESE give it form, precision,  
They make the vision WORK!

They keep the turbines churning,  
They cut the hills away,  
They keep the great wheels turning  
To serve you, day by day;  
They march with footsteps steady,  
And banners all unfurled,  
An army ever ready  
To build a better world!

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