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# Labor-Reform Papers in Oregon, 1871-1976

## A Checklist

Carlos A. Schwantes

The labor-reform press in Oregon was superficially similar to that in neighboring Washington. In both areas, the anti-Chinese agitation of the 1880s, hard times during the 1890s and 1930s, the rise of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), and the dislocations caused by protracted strikes and lockouts yielded a colorful assortment of journals. Each of the two states also hosted numerous left-wing papers. Oregon's labor-reform press, however, suffered a handicap that was one of its most distinguishing features: it usually operated in the shadow of its northern counterpart.<sup>1</sup>

Not only did Oregon fail to produce a nationally recognized equivalent to the *Socialist* of Seattle, the *Industrial Worker* of Spokane, or the several publications of Puget Sound's utopian colonies, but its labor movement was relatively smaller and less prominent than that in Washington and consequently sponsored fewer official publications. Organized labor in Oregon concentrated in the Portland area, the state's center of population and commerce. Portland, which had developed in a more orderly way than upstart Seattle, was conservative, business oriented, with a tendency toward smugness among its elite. Its labor movement was correspondingly far more cautious than that of the Puget Sound country. Because the city contained few large-scale industries, craft unions predominated, and they maintained close ties with the American Federation of Labor (AFL). The geographical concentration and conservative philosophical leaning of this influential segment of Oregon labor benefited a few journals, notably the *Oregon Labor Press*, published in Portland since 1900, but labor-reform papers from outside the Portland area seldom enjoyed the organizational and financial support necessary for long-term survival. Left-wing papers in particular usually lacked the institutional backing of organized labor. The typical Oregon labor-reform journal was, as a result, a personal statement published by an individual or a small group of individuals. Armed with ideas and often a letterpress or mimeograph, they battled the status quo.<sup>2</sup>

For a supposedly conservative commonwealth, Oregon nurtured a number

of reforms and reformers, many of whom delighted in writing weekly commentary or publishing protest journals. Some of these personal statements were really quite eccentric, like the *Harpoon*, the *Red Flag*, and *Fax*, all issued by Tom Burns of Burnside, watchmaker and political philosopher of Portland's skid row. Burns used his newspapers to exorcise a host of political demons and to promote his latest left-wing cause. His papers ranted and called names, but that was not uncommon in a state where verbal excesses by editors of all political persuasions had come to be known as the "Oregon style" of journalism.<sup>3</sup>

These personal publications addressed the problems of working men and women usually as part of a constellation of causes such as woman's suffrage, spiritualism, pacifism, free thought, single tax, direct legislation, and municipal ownership. An eccentric eclecticism was the hallmark of Oregon reformers in the decades prior to World War I. That was a time for toying with seemingly contradictory ideas, for conjoining secular and religious reforms without regard for the fine points of doctrine. Oregon Populists, like the socialists who followed, refused to define their beliefs and programs too rigidly.<sup>4</sup>

1. For a general discussion of West Coast labor papers in the 19th century, see Ira Cross, "Labor Papers of the Pacific Coast," *San Francisco Labor Clarion*, June 5, 1908.

2. Jack E. Triplett, Jr., "History of the Oregon Labor Movement Prior to the New Deal," M.A. thesis (University of California, Berkeley, 1961); Harry W. Stone, "Beginning of Labor Movement in the Pacific Northwest," *OHQ*, Vol. 47 (1946), 155-64. For statistical information on Oregon labor, see the various biennial reports issued by the state's Bureau of Labor after 1903.

3. Roy William Adams, "The 'Oregon Style'—As Stimulated by Personal and Party Politics, Slavery, Statehood, Secession and War," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1958); Lee Nash, "Refining a Frontier: The Cultural Interests and Activities of Harvey W. Scott," Ph.D. dissertation (University of Oregon, 1961); George S. Turnbull, *History of Oregon Newspapers* (Portland, 1939). On Tom Burns see Stewart Holbrook, "Some Notes on an Old School Radical," *Call Number* (Eugene), Vol. 20 (Fall 1958), 4-7.

4. Herbert M. Works, Jr., "Eighty Years of Occult Religious Development in Oregon, 1856-1936," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1963); Richard Clark Frey, Jr., "The

The labor-sponsored papers and the personal statements that composed Oregon's labor-reform press cluster roughly into a few notable chronological divisions. The first of these was the great protest of the 1880s. With the completion of the first transcontinental railroads to the Pacific Northwest in middecade, both Caucasian and Chinese tracklayers found themselves without work, a situation made still grimmer by the economic depression that swept suddenly across the region. As the struggle for jobs spread to other industries and occupations, unemployed whites turned on the Chinese and in the process found an ally in the newly established Knights of Labor. Knights sponsored a series of journals to agitate for the expulsion of the region's Asians. When prosperity returned in 1886 or 1887, the sinophobic crusade withered along with its press.<sup>5</sup>

The return of hard times in 1893 launched a similar wave of protest journalism, though the Chinese were not the scapegoat this time. Oregon's insurgent Populists published several dozen papers, some of which directed their message to urban workers. Hard times also gave rise to a Portland anarchist paper, the *Firebrand*, a lively journal that was perhaps the only Oregon labor-reform paper ever suppressed by the government. Its offense was sending allegedly obscene materials through the mails. In comparison with some of the state's counterculture journals of the 1960s and 1970s, the *Firebrand* was almost prudish, its vocabulary chaste and proper. Its chief delight was mocking the excesses of Victorian America. A brief verse by the editor Henry Addis suggests its insouciant style:

*Nudity, An Autumnal Idyl*

*The naked hills lie wanton to the breeze;  
The bare fields are nude, the groves  
unfrocked;  
Bare are the shivering limbs of shameless  
trees;  
No wonder the corn is shocked.*<sup>6</sup>

Around the turn of the century, several Populist papers, notably the *People's Press* of Albany and the *Recorder* of Bandon, converted to socialism. Even those socialist papers that claimed no direct link to the Populist press preached a kind of recycled Populist gospel well

into the 20th century. The years from 1900 to 1917 were the heyday of socialist journalism in Oregon, yet even during that time most of the state's socialist papers failed after a year or two. Exceptions were the two Astoria Finnish-language papers, *Toveri* and *Toveritar*, which had national as well as local circulation.<sup>7</sup>

Unsettling domestic changes following American participation in World War I and the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia seemed to many Oregon radicals to portend the new era they had awaited so long. They rushed to greet it by launching a fresh series of protest journals. Their conservative opponents used the press to beat back the radical challenge. The result was a journalistic slugfest that between 1917 and 1925 yielded a number of newspapers attacking or defending organized labor. A few like the *Village Smith* and the *Four L Bulletin* attempted to reconcile the labor-management conflict. The *Scab* of 1918(?) was one of the few Pacific Northwest papers published by and for strikebreakers. Its sentiments were expressed in a verse sung to the tune of "Yankee Doodle":

*A scab's a substance on a sore  
That keeps us pure and healthy;  
So we will work and try to make  
Our country grand and wealthy.*<sup>8</sup>

The last great wave of Oregon labor-reform journalism occurred during the 1930s. Unemployment was once again responsible for the rush to the presses, as was a new ingredient, the CIO. Several of the new CIO unions published newspapers that served as organizing tools and also helped them solidify their own unstable ranks. The papers that were primarily protests against unemployment suffered a high mortality rate, but a few of the CIO papers, on the other hand, evolved into journals that continue to be published today. After the mid-1940s the main reason for the appearance of a new labor-reform paper was usually a lengthy strike, lockout, or union secession movement.<sup>9</sup>

What papers should be included in a checklist of Oregon labor-reform journals? The eclecticism of the state's reformers makes that a difficult question to answer. Using labels like "progressive" or "liberal" is not very helpful. In the

mid-1890s, for example, the Portland bookseller W. E. Jones advertised a full line of "progressive" publications, which he defined to include "People's Party, Farmers' Alliance, Liberal, Theosophical, Christian Science, Metaphysical, Social and Sexologic literature." His attempt to gather the publications of such a diverse group under a single label is upon first thought laughable, but I have, nonetheless, decided to do something similar under the rubric "labor-reform." I believe that a broad rather than a narrow definition of labor-reform will serve more researchers. The list of papers that address in some, often remote, way the questions of labor and reform in Oregon must thus include such entries as Abigail Scott Duniway's suffragist paper, the *New Northwest*, which occasionally discussed the problems of working women, the *Pacific Grange Bulletin*, and the *Northwest Technocrat*, in addition to such obvious labor papers as the *Pacific Coast Metal Trades Worker* and the *International Woodworker*. I also

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Oregon Press and the Beginnings of the Oregon System: 1890-1903," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1963); Robert C. Woodward, "William Simon U'Ren: In an Age of Protest," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1956).

5. *Denver Labor Enquirer*, Feb. 27, 1886; Maude Davis Chapman, "Sylvester Pennoyer, Governor of Oregon, 1887-1895," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1943); Carlos A. Schwantes, "Race and Radicalism: The Knights of Labor in the Pacific Northwest," paper delivered at the Centennial Conference on the Knights of Labor, Newberry Library, Chicago, 1979.

6. Marion Harrington, "The Populist Movement in Oregon, 1889-1896," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1935); Carlos A. Schwantes, "Free Love and Free Speech on the Pacific Northwest Frontier: Proper Victorians vs. Portland's 'Filthy Firebrand,'" *OHQ*, Vol. 82 (1981), 271-93 (282n, quotation).

7. Clifton Howard Jones, "The Oregon Socialist Party, 1901-1918," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1974); Paul George Hummasti, *Finnish Radicals in Astoria, Oregon, 1904-1940: A Study in Immigrant Socialism* (New York, 1979).

8. *Scab* (Portland?), Vol. 3, No. 2 (1918?), p. 4.

9. Grant Stephen Green, "One for All and All for Nothing: The Portland Newspaper Strike," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1968); Donald Lee Guimary, "The Decline and Death of the Portland Daily Reporter," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1966).



ected to include the journals published by employee clubs and antilabor organizations. In other words, the primary categories excluded from this list are the nonlabor Populist press of the 1890s and the underground and counterculture press of the 1960s and 1970s, both of which are important enough to deserve separate and fuller treatment.<sup>10</sup>

The following is an annotated checklist of the various labor-reform papers published in Oregon between 1871 and 1976. Listed, if known, are the title, frequency, place, first year and duration of publication, as well as political orientation, editors and main contributors, and repositories. □

**Carlos Schwantes**, whose Washington checklist appeared in *PNQ* in 1980, has published 18 scholarly articles; he is currently at work on a book about social protest in the Pacific Northwest. He thanks the librarians, archivists, and historians who assisted in the preparation of this checklist, especially: Lynn M. Coppel, California State University, Fullerton; Edward C. Weber, University of Michigan; Georgia Klooststra, University of Washington; James P. Danky and Gail Yu of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin; Louis Flannery and Audrey Moody of the Oregon Historical Society; Phil Zorich, formerly of the University of Oregon Library; and Michael Fitzgerald, a knowledgeable source of Oregon labor history.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	
CFIS	California State University, Fullerton
CL	Los Angeles Public Library
CLU	University of California, Los Angeles
CmI	Cascade Microfilm Systems, Inc., Portland, Ore.
CU-B	Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley
DL	United States Department of Labor Library, Washington, D.C.
DLC	Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
GaSU	Georgia State University, Atlanta
KHi	Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka
McA	Microfilming Corporation of America (Socialist Party Papers), Glen Rock, N.J.
McP	Micro Photo Division, Bell & Howell, Wooster, Ohio
MiU	Labadie Collection, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
MnU-IA	University of Minnesota Immigration History Research Center, St. Paul
NN	New York Public Library
Or	Oregon State Library, Salem
OrAshS	Southern Oregon College, Ashland
OrCS	Oregon State University, Corvallis
OrHi	Oregon Historical Society, Portland
OrP	Library Association of Portland, Oregon
OrU	University of Oregon, Eugene
WaU	University of Washington, Seattle
WHi	State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison
[ ]	Partial or incomplete holdings
+	Prior or subsequent publication/holdings

10. *Populist Voice* (Portland), Aug. 12, 1893 (quotation); Gayle R. Bandow, "In Pursuit of a Purpose": Abigail Scott Duniway and the *New Northwest*, M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1973); Roberta O. McKern, "The Woman Suffrage Movement in Oregon and the Oregon Press," M.A. thesis (University of Oregon, 1975); Lauren Kessler, "A Siege of the Citadels: Search for a Public Forum for the Ideas of Oregon Woman Suffrage," *OHQ*, Vol. 84 (1983), 117-49.

## 1871

- NEW NORTHWEST (w) Portland, 1871-87  
 Woman's suffrage and various other reforms  
 Abigail Scott Duniway  
 Paper sold in 1887 for financial reasons.  
 McP [1881-87] on microfilm  
 OrHi My 5, 1871-F 24, 1887 on microfilm  
 OrU My 5, 1871-F 24, 1887 on microfilm

Note: since the growth of women studies, several repositories in addition to those listed have acquired holdings of this title.

## 1877

- LABOR WORLD Portland, 1877-78  
 A. C. Edmunds

## 1878

- LABOR GAZETTE Portland, 1878  
 Labor  
 W. H. Chaney, Geo. D. Crawford  
 Supported the Workingmen's Ticket. Proballot and antistrike, it wanted to close up the gap between labor and capital. Published plans for a Grand Labor League. It opposed all violence and incendiarism such as characterized the Kearneyite movement in California. Sponsored by the Workingmen's Club formed in January 1878.  
 OrHi My 10, 1878  
 OrU My 10, 1878 on microfilm

**1879**

OREGON VIDETTE AND ANTI-MONOPOLIST (w/d) Salem, Portland, 1879-88

Reform

E. O. Norton and L. F. Burt, Alfred D. Cridge (in 1884)

Motto: "We Agitate to Educate." Strident supporter of the Grange, labor, Prohibition, antimonopolism, woman's suffrage, single tax, union labor, and direct legislation. Begun as a sedate literary journal. Changed policies most markedly during the tenure of Cridge, who was a member of the left wing of the Knights of Labor and later an associate of W. S. U'Ren in People's Power politics.

OrU My 19, 1883; F 25, Je 25, N 16, 1885 on microfilm

**1885**

WORLD'S ADVANCE-THOUGHT and UNIVERSAL REPUBLIC (m) Portland, Oreg., and London, England, 1885?-1918?

Reform/Spiritualism

Lucy A. Mallory

(Consisted of alternate issues of each title.) Besides setting her own type, Mallory advocated vegetarianism and woman's suffrage.

OrHi [1901-18]

OrU [1889-1918] in Oregon Collection

**1886**

AVANT COURIER Portland, 1886

Radical/Knights of Labor/Organ of Portland Federated Trades

W. C. Owens

Successor to OREGON ALARM, 1886; succeeded by OREGON TIMES, 1886.

LANCE (w) Salem, 1886

Knights of Labor

George Rogers

Rogers was both editor and publisher.

OREGON ALARM Portland, 1886

Radical/Knights of Labor/Anti-Chinese Nathan L. Baker

Motto: "The Tools Belong to the Toilers; the Products to the Producers." Sprang from Portland's anti-Chinese crusade.

Daniel Cronen, Knights of Labor organizer in Washington Territory, was its business manager; Baker was city editor of the *Sunday Mercury*.

Sponsored by Burnette G. Haskell and his International Workingmen's Association. Succeeded by AVANT COURIER, 1886.

OREGON LABORER (w) Pendleton, 1886

Knights of Labor

OrU Je 3, 1886 on microfilm

OREGON TIMES (w) Portland, 1886-90

Labor-leaning

Nathan L. Baker, Frank D. Smith

Title variation: *Saturday Morning Times*.

Successor to AVANT COURIER, 1886.

POPULAR PULSE Portland, 1886

Reform

John W. Gilson

Gilson was a former insurance agent active in local Knights of Labor.

WEEKLY COURIER (w) Albina, Portland, 1886-94

United labor/Workingman's paper

Frank D. Smith, W. N. Carter

OrU [F 15, 1890-Je 23, 1894] on microfilm

**1888**

WEEKLY PACIFIC EXPRESS (w) Portland, 1888-89?

Knights of Labor/Union Labor party/Prohibition

H. S. Lyman

Successor to *Prohibition Star* started in Salem in 1885. In 1888 the paper moved to Portland, changed name, and took up the general reform cause. Succeeds *Alliance?*

OrU My 10, 1888; Ja 31, 1889 on microfilm

**1890**

NORTHWEST REFORM JOURNAL

(w) Portland, 1890-94

People's party/Woman's suffrage/Reform T. H. McGill

Evolved into PEOPLE'S PARTY POST, 1894. In 1891 McGill became business manager of Joseph Gaston's Populist paper, the *Farmers' Journal* of Portland.

OrU F 19, 26, 1892 on microfilm

**1891**

COMING CENTURY Portland, 1891-92?

Women's rights and other reforms

Abigail Scott Duniway

"Devoted to Literature, Enlightenment, Liberty." Opened columns to advocates of equal rights, various labor issues, tax, tariff, etc. Incorporated the *Oregon Express* of East Portland and the *Farmers' Alliance*.

OrU D 2, 1891; Ja 1892 in Oregon Collection

FREEDOM (w) Portland, 1891-93

Anarchist

Henry Addis, J. H. Morris

OrHi D 12, 1891

HERALD (w) Coquille, + 1891-98 + Populist

J. S. McEwen and D. F. Dean

In and out of Populist ranks between 1891 and 1898; published as a non-labor-reform paper before and after those years. Best source of information on the Labor Exchange in the Pacific Northwest.

OrU + [1891-98] + on microfilm

RECORDER (w) Bandon, + 1891-1901 +

Populist/Socialist

David E. Stitt

During its reform phase it evolved from Populist to socialist. Published as a non-labor-reform paper before 1891 and after 1901.

OrU [1890-J] 25, 1913] on microfilm

**1892**

JUSTICE (m) Grass Valley, 1892-93

Single tax/Reform

F. M. and J. H. Marquis

OrU Ap 1893 on microfilm

OREGON POPULIST (w) Albany,  
1892-96  
Anti-Fusionist Populist/Knights of Labor  
J. B. Long, R. L. Knapp, J. E. Cartwright  
OrU [Ja 4, 1893-F 21, 1894] on  
microfilm

## 1893

POPULIST VOICE (w) Portland, 1893  
Radical/Populist  
J. H. Morris  
Devoted to "political reform, with a view  
toward industrial freedom." A favorite  
publication of William S. U'Ren.  
Published by the Freedom Publishing  
Company, which also published  
FREEDOM, 1891.  
OrU Ag 12, 1893 in Oregon  
Collection

## 1894

PEOPLE'S PARTY POST (w)  
Portland, 1894-96  
Middle-of-the-road Populist/Reform  
T. H. McGill  
Continues NORTHWEST REFORM  
JOURNAL, 1890.  
McP [1894-96] on microfilm  
OrHi [N 22, 1894-Mr 19, 1896]  
on microfilm  
OrU [N 22, 1894-Mr 19, 1896]  
on microfilm

PEOPLE'S PRESS (w) Albany, 1894-  
1901  
Populist/Socialist after 1899  
Smith and Jones, A. D. Hale  
Official organ of the Socialist party of  
Oregon, 1901. Fascinated by New  
Zealand welfare state.  
OrU [Ag 5, 1898-Ag 29, 1901]  
on microfilm

SUN (d/w) Portland, 1894-95  
Independent/Reform  
Founded by union printers who had lost  
jobs because of economic depression and  
the *Oregonian's* adoption of mechanical  
typesetting equipment. A cooperative  
enterprise.  
OrHi F 19, 1895  
OrU [O 15, 1894-Ag 3, 1895] on  
microfilm



## 1895

COOPERATIVE NEWS (m) Portland,  
1895  
Populist/Labor Exchange  
R. M. Odell  
Motto: "Devoted to Co-Operation and  
Direct Legislation." Claimed circulation  
of 10,000.  
OrU My 1895 on microfilm

FIREBRAND (w) Portland, 1895-97  
Anarchist  
Henry Addis  
Publication halted by district attorney on  
September 17, 1897; the FIREBRAND  
allegedly sent obscene material through  
the mail. Succeeded by *Free Society*  
published in San Francisco, Chicago,  
and New York.

KHi [1895-97] on microfilm  
McP [1896-97] on microfilm  
OrHi [1895-97] on microfilm  
OrU [1895-97] on microfilm  
MiU 1895-97  
WHi 1895-97; also on microfilm  
(lacks S 8, 22, 1895)

LEADER Portland, 1895  
Socialist  
Published by the Portland Academy of  
Socialism.

PACIFIC EMPIRE (w) Portland,  
1895-98  
Suffrage/Reform in general  
Frances E. Gotshall, Abigail Scott  
Duniway, Lischen M. Miller  
Called itself "a journal of freedom."  
Merged in 1898 with the literary  
magazine *Drift*.

DLC [1895-98]  
OrHi 1895-98  
OrU [1895-98] in Oregon  
Collection

## 1896

LABOR EXCHANGE ACCOUNTANT  
(w) Oregon City, 1896-97  
Labor Exchange  
A. J. and G. E. Kellogg

TORCH OF REASON (w) Silverton,  
1896-1903  
Free thought/Radical/Anarchist  
J. E. Hosmer, P. W. Geer  
Published by the Oregon Secular Union.  
Moved to Kansas City, Missouri, 1903,  
and merged with *Free Thought* in  
February 1904 to form the *Liberal  
Review*.  
MiU [1902]  
OrU [N 5, 1896-D 24, 1903] on  
microfilm in Oregon  
Collection

## 1900

LABOR PRESS (w) Portland, 1900-15  
Official publication of Oregon State  
Federation of Labor, AFL  
Succeeded in 1915 by the OREGON  
LABOR PRESS.  
CmI 1911-15 on microfilm  
CU-B 1900-15 on microfilm  
McP 1900-13 on microfilm  
OrHi 1900-15 on microfilm  
OrP 1905-15; and 1911-15 on  
microfilm  
OrU 1900-15 on microfilm in  
Oregon Collection  
WaU 1905-15 on microfilm  
WHi 1905-15 on microfilm

OREGON STATE GRANGE  
BULLETIN Forest Grove, 1900-1908  
Succeeded by PACIFIC GRANGE  
BULLETIN, 1908.  
OrHi [My 1904-F 1908]

- 1901**
- PACIFIC COAST CITIZEN Portland, 1901-?  
Socialist
- 1903**
- LIBERATOR (w) Portland, 1903  
Socialist  
Established by T. E. Latimer, formerly a professor at the University of Washington, and A. E. Fowler, a socialist cartoonist from Seattle.  
WHi Mr 7, Ap 4, My 30, 1903
- UNIT (m) Portland, 1903  
Reform  
F. E. Coulter  
"A journal of old and new thought, ethics and literature; social, industrial and religious development."  
OrU Je 1903 in Oregon Collection
- 1904**
- REAL ISSUE (sm) Grants Pass, Portland, 1904-1905  
Socialist party of Oregon  
C. W. Barzee, Marcus Robbins, H. C. Yarwood  
Motto: "No Compromise; No Political Trading." Removed to Portland in April 1905.  
OrU [1904-1905] in Oregon Collection
- WOMAN'S TRIBUNE (w) Beatrice, Neb., 1883-89; Washington, D.C., 1889-1904; Portland, 1904-1907  
General reform/Populism/Woman's suffrage  
Clara Bewick Colby  
Excellent source of information on women and reform. Motto: "Equality Before the Law." A vague connection exists between this paper and Frances Gotshall's PACIFIC EMPIRE, 1895.  
OrU 1887-1907 in Oregon Collection; J1 8, 1905 on microfilm
- 1906**
- HERALD (w?) Eugene, 1906  
Municipal ownership of public utilities  
OrU Mr 26, 1906 on microfilm
- 1907**
- SPECTATOR Portland, 1907  
Reform  
Hugh Hume  
Billed itself as "A Journal of Progress" and contained information on the Oregon system of direct legislation.  
OrU Mr 16, 1907 in Oregon Collection.
- TOVERI [COMRADE] (sw/d except Sunday) Astoria, 1907-31  
Socialist/Finnish language  
An official paper of the Finnish Socialist Federation; later a voice of the Finnish Communists of Astoria. Claimed a circulation of 4,012 in 1913. Published by the Western Workmen's Cooperative Publishing Company.  
OrHi 1916-27 on microfilm  
OrU [D 9, 1916-D 31, 1927] on microfilm
- 1908**
- PACIFIC GRANGE BULLETIN (m) Gresham, Lents, 1908-14  
Agricultural reform, equal suffrage, single tax, and miscellaneous other reforms  
W. H. Kaufman, J. J. Johnson  
Succeeds OREGON STATE GRANGE BULLETIN, 1900; superseded by Oregon Grange Bulletin, 1914.  
OrCS 1908-14  
OrHi 1909-14  
OrU 1908-14 except S 1910 and My 1911 in Oregon Collection  
WHi [1908-10]
- 1910**
- OREGON SOCIALIST PARTY BULLETIN (sm) Portland, Salem, 1910-19?  
Organ of the state's Socialist party  
C.W. Barzee, E. L. Cannon, Harlin Talbert  
Motto: "No Compromise; No Political Trading." Began with a circulation of 1,500.  
McA S 15, 1914 on microfilm  
OrU [1910-11, 1913, 1915, 1918-19] in Oregon Collection; [1919] on microfilm
- UNION ADVOCATE (w) Eugene, 1910  
Labor/Typographical Union No. 496  
Motto: "To lift up the Laborer and Build for the Future."  
OrU Mr 23, 30, 1910 in Oregon Collection
- WORKER'S VOICE (m) Portland, 1910  
Syndicalist  
CU-B J1 1910 on microfilm  
OrU J1 1910 in Oregon Collection
- 1911**
- TIMES (w) Portland, 1911-12  
Anti-Industrial Workers of the World and pro-open shop  
"A fearless exponent of Industrial Peace," it contained much news of IWW and socialist activity in the Pacific Northwest.  
OrU [N 25, 1911-N 1, 1912] on microfilm
- TOVERITAR [WOMAN COMRADE] (w) Astoria, 1911-30  
Labor/Finnish language/Female Finnish socialists  
Official women's paper of the Finnish Socialist Federation. Claimed circulation of 4,726 in 1911. Published by the Western Workmen's Cooperative Publishing Company.  
MnU-IA N 1915-S 1930 on microfilm  
OrHi [1916], 1917-My 11, 1928 on microfilm  
WHi N 9, 1915; Ja 4, 1916-S 30, 1930 on microfilm

1912	1914	1916
<p>ALLIANCE (sm) Milwaukie, Oreg., 1912-15 Left-wing labor C. W. Barzee Claimed circulation of 2,000 in 1915.</p> <p>PACIFIC SEMAPHORE (sm) Portland, 1912-20 Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company Employees' Club John Scott Mills OrHi [Jl 1914-N 1918] OrU Ja 1917-Jl 1920</p> <p>SINGLE TAX BROACHER (irreg.) Portland, 1912 Single tax and other reforms H. D. Wagnon, W. G. Eggleston, Alfred D. Cridge, W. S. U'Ren 100,000 copies published of the September 1912 issue. OrU S 1912 on microfilm in Oregon Collection</p> <p>WEEKLY ALLIANCE (w) La Grande, 1912-13 Farmer-Labor O. A. Hamilton OrU Mr 7, 1913 on microfilm</p>	<p>NEW FREEDOM (w) Portland, 1914 Independent/Radical OrU S 26, 1914 on microfilm</p> <p>TAX LIBERATOR (m) Roseburg, 1914-16 Financial reform/Anti-single tax Robert E. Smith OrU [1914-16] in Oregon Collection</p> <p>VOICE OF THE PEOPLE (w) New Orleans, La., O 1913-Jl 1914; Portland, 1914-16 National Industrial Union of Forest and Lumber Workers, Industrial Workers of the World Covington Hall DL 1913-14 MiU [1913-14] OrAshS O 9, 1913-D 3, 1914 WHi 1913-14 on microfilm</p>	<p>LABOR BENDER (w) Bend, 1916-23? Bend Central Trades, Labor, and Farmers Council C. O. Broxon OrU Ja 25, 1918 on microfilm</p> <p>OREGON HERALD (w) Portland, 1916-17 Socialist party/Left-wing labor Victor J. McCone OrU [Ag 12, 1916-Ja 6, 1917] on microfilm</p>
<p>DISCONTENT Albany, 1913? Socialist McA Nos. 20, 25, 27, 29-32, 39 (n.d.) on microfilm OrU Nos. 20, 25, 27, 29-32, 39 (n.d.) on microfilm in Oregon Collection</p> <p>LABOR REVIEW (w) Salem, 1913 Organized labor/Official organ of Salem Trades and Labor Council Arthur C. Sellers Motto: "In Union there is Strength." OrU O 10, 17, 24, N 7, 13, 20, 27, D 10, 17, 1913 on microfilm</p> <p>SATURDAY REVIEW (w) Medford, 1913 Socialist Revival of nonsocialist paper published earlier under same name. OrU Ag 23, 1913 on microfilm</p>	<p><b>1915</b></p> <p>HOURLASS (w) Portland, 1915 Radical/Socialist C. W. Barzee Published by the Radical Publishing Company. Among its contributors were C. E. S. Wood and William S. U'Ren. OrU Ap 9, 1915 in Floyd Ramp Papers, Oregon Collection</p> <p>OREGON LABOR PRESS (w) Portland, 1915 + Voice of American Federation of Labor in Oregon/Oregon State Federation of Labor C. M. Rynerson, S. Eugene Allen, A. H. Harris Continues Portland LABOR PRESS, 1900. CmI 1915 + on microfilm CU-B 1915-80 Or 1962-73; 1975-80 + on microfilm OrCS 1940-70; and 1940 + on microfilm OrHi 1915 + on microfilm OrP 1915-17, 1980 + ; also 1915-79 on microfilm OrU 1915 + on microfilm WaU 1915 + on microfilm WHi 1915 + on microfilm</p>	<p><b>1917</b></p> <p>VILLAGE SMITH (m) Portland, 1917-18 General labor reform Eugene E. Smith Founded to promote cooperation between labor and management—to fill the gap between labor union and management papers. Smith was an activist in West Coast labor; contributors included C. E. S. Wood, Oswald West, and W. H. Galvani, onetime organizer for Knights of Labor in Washington State. Name changed to <i>Mediator</i> in September 1917. OrU [1917-18] in Oregon Collection</p>
		<p><b>1918</b></p> <p>LABOR PRESS (w) Astoria, 1918-22 Astoria Central Labor Council A. Kohn, W. S. Richards Information on municipal ownership. OrU Nos. 29, 34 in Ramp Papers, Oregon Collection</p> <p>MONTHLY BULLETIN (m) Portland, 1918-19 Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen Evolved into the FOUR L BULLETIN, 1919. OrHi 1918 on microfilm OrU Jl 1918 in Oregon Collection WHi 1918; also on microfilm</p> <p>SCAB (irreg.) Portland? 1918? Proscab "Published on Friday, Thirteenth—once in a while." Appeared during Portland mill strike. OrU 2 undated issues ca. 1918 in Oregon Collection</p>



# WE THE PEOPLE

**Interpreting Important News, Giving the Low-Down; Letters, Interviews, Human Documents, Secrets, Ideas, Plans for Common Good**

VOL. 1, NO. 1. Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, U. S. N. A., Sept. 18, 1945 1 year, \$2.50; single copy, 10c

## 1919

FOUR L BULLETIN (tri-a/m) Portland, 1919-35

Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen  
Stewart Holbrook

Succeeds MONTHLY BULLETIN, 1918.

Title variation: *Four L Lumber News*.

OrHi 1919-37; also 1919-35 on  
microfilm

OrU [1919-36] in Oregon  
Collection

WHi Ja 1919; F 1, 1930; Ja 1,  
1934-F 15, 1935; also on  
microfilm

LABOR NEWS (w) Portland, 1919  
Left-wing labor

H. S. Warren, W. E. Neef

OrHi Ag-O 1919 on microfilm

OrU [Ag 22-O 31, 1919] on  
microfilm

LABOR OPINION (m) Portland,  
1919-20

Eugene E. Smith

DL 1919-20 on microfilm

WESTERN SOCIALIST (w) Portland,  
1919

Radical

H. M. Wicks, H. S. Warren

Motto: "For the Dictatorship of the  
Proletariat." News of the Portland  
Council of Workers and Soldiers/  
Portland Soviet Socialist party. Took  
over subscription list of proposed paper  
"Toward Democracy."

OrU Ja 16, F 27, Ap 17, My 8,  
Jl 17, 1919 in Oregon  
Collection

## 1920

DUNCAN'S ICONOCLAST (occ.)  
Portland, 1920?-21

Antimonopoly

Robert C. Duncan

OrU O 22, 1921 on microfilm

PACIFIC COAST METAL TRADES  
WORKER (w) Portland, 1920

Donald Evans

WaU F 21, 1920

## 1922

PRODUCERS CALL (w) Oregon City,  
Portland, 1922-25

"Champion of the Farmers and Wage  
Earners"/Oregon Nonpartisan League/  
"Official Organ of the Portland  
Housewives' Council"

M. J. Brown, H. H. Stallard

Stallard was formerly a Socialist party  
organizer in Oklahoma.

OrHi O 4, D 6, 27, 1922

OrU [Ja 4, 1922-Jl 31, 1925] on  
microfilm

SEARCHLIGHT (m) Portland, 1922-23  
Official organ of the Oregon Nonpartisan  
League

W. H. King, H. H. Stallard

OrU [Ap, Jl, O-D 1922; Ja 1923]  
on microfilm

WESTERN AMERICAN Portland,  
1922-23

Left-wing Ku Klux Klan (!)/

Anti-Industrial Workers of the World  
Lem A. Dever

OrU [N 30, 1922-S 28, 1923] on  
microfilm

## 1924

OREGON TEACHER Portland, 1924? +  
Official publication of the Oregon

Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO

OrU

O 1975, Winter 1975-76

in Oregon Collection

## 1925

INDUSTRIAL UNIONIST (w)  
Portland, 1925-26

Portland branches, Industrial Workers of  
the World

DLC [1925-26]

NN [1925-26]

OrHi [Ap 11-O 7, 1925] on  
microfilm

OrU Ap 11, 1925-Je 16, 1926 on  
microfilm; and in Oregon  
Collection

WaU My 9, 1925-Mr 17, 1926 on  
microfilm

WHi Ap 11, 1925-Je 16, 1926 on  
microfilm

## 1926

LABOR COLLEGE NEWS (irreg.)  
Portland, 1926-28

Portland Labor College/Labor education

OrU O 1926-Ja 1928 in Oregon  
Collection

NORTHWEST LABORER (m)  
Portland, 1926-31

International Hod Carriers, Building and  
Common Laborers' Union of America,  
Northwest Conference

DL [1927-31]

Local Representative of Pacific Coast Metal Trades District Council Workers in the Ship- ping Industry.	<p>PACIFIC COAST</p> <h1 style="margin: 0;">Metal Trades Worker</h1> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 5px 0;">REPRESENTING OVER 200,000 METAL TRADES WORKERS</p> <p style="font-size: x-small; margin: 0;">SAN DIEGO, LONG BEACH, SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, VALLEJO, OAKLAND, PORTLAND, ABERDEEN, VANCOUVER, ASTORIA, TACOMA, SEATTLE, EVERETT, BELLINGHAM</p>	PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN PORTLAND, OREGON
L. I. No. 3	PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 21, 1920	PRICE \$1.00 PER YEAR

**STALLARD'S MONTHLY (m)**

Portland, 1926?-27

Reform

H. H. Stallard

OrU Ja 1927 in Tom Burns  
Papers, Oregon Collection**1927**WAGE-EARNER (w) Salem, 1927-28  
Salem Trades and Labor Council

A. M. Church

OrU [Ag 12, 1927-Ag 3, 1928]  
on microfilm**1928**HARPOON (irreg.) Portland, 1928-33?  
Tom Burns

One of Burns's many efforts at left-wing journalism. The 1928 issue was primarily anti-Catholic; by 1932 the paper aimed its message at the unemployed and was designed to be sold to provide them relief funds. Title variation: *Tom Burns' Harpoon*.

OrU Je 28, 1928; N 1932; S 1933  
in Tom Burns Papers,  
Oregon CollectionSTALLARD'S ICONOCLAST (m)  
Portland, 1928Farmer-Labor/Anti-Prohibition/  
Anticlerical

H. H. Stallard

Claimed it was "destined to be a power in the state and nation as the people are ready to act as they have never acted before."

OrU F, Mr, S, O 1928 in Oregon  
Collection**1929**BULLETIN (occ.) Portland, 1929  
Radical/Prosocialist, viciously anti-  
Communist

Tom Burns

Factional paper in the Portland radical movement and Burns's vilest effort. He described one Portland Communist as suffering from "diarrhea of words and constipation of ideas." In the tradition of the "Oregon style" of journalism, he wrote of a Communist named Harris: "Just learned on good authority that the real name of Harris is Theodore Horschit; this is probably correct because by character, looks and conduct he fits this name to perfection."

OrU My 1, 1929 in Tom Burns  
Papers, Oregon Collection**1930**

EARTH Salem, 1930?-32

Anarchist

MiU Mr 1932

**1931**NEW DEMOCRACY (m) Milwaukie,  
Oreg., 1931

Reformist/Left-leaning

John H. Bates

"Advocating Human Rights."

OrU Ag-N 1931 in Oregon  
Collection

SCIMITAR Portland, 1931

Devoted to "Finance, Economics, Politics"/mostly opposed to chain stores

OrU Jl 25, 1931 in Oregon  
Collection**1932**

INSURGENT (w) Portland, 1932

"An independent political, social, and  
economic review"

D. C. Cochrane

"Published weekly by the Insurgents."  
OrHi My 7, 1932LIBERTY SPOKESMAN (sm) Portland,  
1932

Liberty party of Oregon

OrU Jl 2, 16, 1932 in Oregon  
CollectionNEW MENTOR (w) Portland, 1932  
Radical/UnemployedDon N. Swetland, Tom Burns, Kenneth  
Fitzgerald

OrU F 13, 21, 1932 on microfilm

WORKER (w) Portland, 1932

Official organ of the Communist party of  
Portland/News of unemployed  
councils

OrU Ap 2, 1932 in Tom Burns  
Papers; Mr 19, 1932 in  
Oregon Collection**1933**AMERICAN CITIZEN (w) Portland,  
1933-34

Official journal of the American  
Brotherhood, Inc./Antifascist/Radical  
economic revisionism

Lem A. Dever, Tom Burns

OrU D 28, 1933; Ja 23, 1934 on  
microfilm

FEDERATION SUN Portland, 1933

Unemployed workers relief/Civic  
Emergency Federation of Portland  
Kenneth Fitzgerald

OrU Ag 25, 1933 on microfilm

WESTERN WORLD (m) Portland, 1933  
Mishmash of thought/Left-wing Ku Klux  
Klan

Lem A. Dever  
OrU J1, Ag 1933 on microfilm

**1934**

FAX (occ.) Portland, 1934-44  
Tom Burns, Lem A. Dever  
Varied according to Burns's whims; at  
one time it was the official journal of  
America's Anti-Nazi Federation.

OrHi 1935-36  
OrU [1934-36, 1942, 1944] on  
microfilm

HUMAN RIGHTS (m) Portland, 1934  
Progressive politics/Anti-Martin, pro-  
Zimmerman for governor  
(Peter Zimmerman was an independent  
candidate who favored public power.)

OrU N 1934 in Oregon  
Collection and on  
microfilm

NEW DEAL Portland, 1934  
Kenton Unemployed League  
Alice M. Youngblood

OrU S 28, 1934 in Tom Burns  
Papers, Oregon Collection

OREGON PROGRESSIVE Portland,  
1934

Reform/Townsend plan/Peter  
Zimmerman for governor

OrU O 18, 1934 on microfilm

WATERFRONT STRIKER Portland,  
1934

Maritime Workers Industrial Union

OrU J1 17, 1934 in Tom Burns  
Papers, Oregon Collection

**1936**

OREGON LIBERAL (irreg.) Portland,  
1936

Lem A. Dever

OrU My 7, Ag 14, S 11, 1936 on  
microfilm

TIMBER WORKER (w/sm) Portland,  
1936-42

Timber Workers Union  
Continues as INTERNATIONAL  
WOODWORKER, 1942.

CFIS 1936-42 on microfilm  
CLU O 1936-42 on microfilm  
GaSU [O 1936-37], 1938-42 on  
microfilm

WHi [1936-37], 1938-42 on  
microfilm

**1937**

LABOR NEWDEALER (sm/w)  
Portland, 1937-41

Industrial unionism/"Oregon's CIO  
Newspaper"/Official paper of the  
Portland Industrial Union Council

Lee Coe, Robert Wilmot  
Circulation of 3,450 in 1941. During a  
strike of the *Oregonian*, *Oregon Journal*,  
and *News-Telegram* in early 1938 by the  
Multnomah Typographical Union, the  
paper functioned as a daily until the  
walkout ended. Also contains news of  
the Oregon Commonwealth Federation.  
Succeeded by CIO INDUSTRIAL  
WORKER, 1941.

OrHi O 1937-F 1941  
OrU [S 9, 1938-F 7, 1941] on  
microfilm

WaU [S 9, 1938-F 7, 1941] on  
microfilm

MARITIME STRIKE NEWS Portland,  
1937

Official publication of the Columbia  
River Joint Strike Committee  
One-page broadside.

OrU Ja 19, 1937 in Oregon  
Collection

NORTHWEST TECHNOCRAT  
Portland, 1937-42 +

Published in Seattle after 1942.

CL 1937 +  
NN 1937 +  
OrHi Je 1939-Ap 1973  
OrP F 1940-Ag 1943; J1 1951-O  
1958  
WHi 1942 +

OREGON LABOR BULLETIN  
Portland, 1937-41

Industrial unionism  
Continued by CIO INDUSTRIAL  
WORKER, 1941.

OrU 1937-40 on microfilm  
WaU F 14-S 5, 1941 on  
microfilm

UNION LABOR BULLETIN (w/m)  
Salem, 1937-40

Issued by the Union Label League of  
Salem.

OrHi 1937-39  
OrU [S 15, 1937-Ag 15, 1940]  
on microfilm

**1938**

OREGON PROGRESSIVE Eugene, 1938  
Paul E. Kiepe

Published by "the Oregon Progressives, a  
non-profit educational organization."

OrHi N 5, 1938  
OrU S 21, O 6, 19, N 15, 1938 on  
microfilm

PENNEY MOTHERS NEWS Salem,  
1938

Antiwar/Antipoverty

W. J. Butler

OrU S 3, 1938 on microfilm

**1941**

CIO INDUSTRIAL WORKER (w)  
Portland, 1941-42

Congress of Industrial Organizations  
Published by the Labor Newdealer  
Association. Continues LABOR  
NEWDEALER, 1937, and OREGON  
LABOR BULLETIN, 1937.

OrU [F 21-Ag 29, 1941] on  
microfilm  
WaU F 14-S 5, 1941 on  
microfilm

WOODWORKER (sm) Portland, 1941

WaU [Ja 22-O 7, 1941] on  
microfilm

**1942**

## INTERNATIONAL WOODWORKER

- (w) Portland, 1942 +  
Robert Wilmot  
Continues TIMBER WORKER, 1936.  
CFIS 1942-69 on microfilm  
CLU 1942 + on microfilm  
GaSU 1942-73 on microfilm  
MiU 1947-48, J1 26, 1961  
OrHi 1957, 1959-67, [1968 +]  
OrU 1948-76 in Oregon  
Collection; 1946-61 on  
microfilm  
WaU My 13, 1942-D 22, 1971,  
[1972-75], F 18, 1976 + on  
microfilm  
WHi 1942 + on microfilm

**1944**

- FREE MIND Portland, 1944-52  
Official organ of the Institute of Human  
Fellowship/Theosophical/Humanist  
C. G. Patterson  
OrU [1944-52] in Oregon  
Collection

OREGON STATE EMPLOYEE Salem,  
1944-51

See OREGON STATE EMPLOYEE  
NEWS, 1959.

- OrHi 1944-51 on microfilm  
OrU 1944-51 in Oregon  
Collection

**1945**

## OREGON SOCIALIST PARTY NEWS

- (m) Portland, 1945-47  
Socialist  
Hugh Sheehan  
News of various commonwealth  
federations, especially Canada's  
Cooperative Commonwealth Federation.  
Mimeographed.  
McA [S 1, 1945-O 15, 1947] on  
microfilm

## WE THE PEOPLE Portland, 1945

- Reform  
Lem A. Dever (and Tom Burns)  
OrU S 18, 1945 on microfilm  
WaU S 18, 1945

**1946**CIVIC EMPLOYEE Portland, 1946  
Official paper of Portland Police Local  
No. 456, Fire Fighters Association  
Local No. 43, Municipal Employees  
Union Local No. 483

- Joe E. Dunne  
Subtitle: A journal to convey the  
thoughts of the civic worker.  
OrHi Ja 1946

## OREGON TEAMSTER (w/sm)

- Portland, 1946 +  
Joint Council of Teamsters No. 37  
James Harding  
CFIS Je 1946-69 on microfilm  
OrHi [1962] +  
OrP Ap 22, 1948 +  
OrU 1949-78 in Oregon  
Collection; 1978 +  
WaU [My 19, 1949-D 24, 1959]  
on microfilm  
WHi Je 1946 +

**1949**DOOZERDOO (m) Portland, 1949-70  
Multnomah Typographical Union No. 58  
R. C. Henarie

- OrHi 1962-75  
OrU 1964-70 on microfilm

UNION REGISTER (w) Seattle,  
1937-49; Portland, 1949 +  
Oregon-Washington Council, Lumber  
and Sawmill Workers, American  
Federation of Labor

- E. R. Busselle  
CFIS N 19, 1937-67 on microfilm  
OrU 1950-73 on microfilm;  
1974 +  
WaU O 23, 1959-Ja 14, 1972 on  
microfilm  
WHi 1937 + on microfilm

**1950**

## OREGON SOCIALIST SEARCHLIGHT

- (irreg.) Salem, 1950-52  
Socialist party in Oregon  
Ethel M. Bowes  
McA [1950-51] on microfilm  
OrHi [S 1950-N 1951]  
OrU 1950-52 in Wendell Barnett  
Papers, Oregon Collection

**1958**

## ALL UNION CAUCUS BULLETIN

- (irreg.) Portland, 1958-64  
Radical/Unemployed workers/Working  
class self-help  
OrU [1958-64] in Oregon  
Collection  
WHi 1958-64

**1959**

## CIVIC WORKER (sm) Portland, 1959

- Municipal Employees Union No. 483  
John Howard  
OrHi Ap 3, 1959

FRONT LINE (w) Portland, 1959-64  
Inter-Union Newspaper Committee/  
Strike of Portland newspapers  
Strike activities and picket line news in  
Portland.  
OrHi 1959-64 on microfilm  
OrU [1960] in Oregon Collection

OREGON STATE EMPLOYEE NEWS  
(bi-m) Salem, 1959+

Oregon State Employee Association  
Forerunner was OREGON STATE  
EMPLOYEE, 1944. Title variation:  
*Oregon State Employee*, N 1961–F 1962,  
Je 1963–Je 1964.  
OrCS 1959+  
OrU 1959+

#### 1960

DAILY STRIKE BULLETIN (d)  
Portland, 1960  
Inter-Union Newspaper Committee

REPORTER (w/d) Portland, 1960-64  
Llewellyn M. Gardiner  
Tabloid edited by guildsmen striking the  
*Oregon Journal* and *Oregonian* and  
printed by members of striking craft  
unions. Published weekly after strike  
began; it went daily on February 11,  
1961, and suspended October 1, 1964.  
The strike lasted 65 months and ended in  
a setback for organized labor.

OrCS 1960-64 on microfilm  
OrHi 1960-64 on microfilm  
OrU F 11, 1960–O 1, 1964 on  
microfilm  
WaU N 8, 1960; F 23, Mr 8, 10,  
18, 1961

#### 1961

EXPOSER (irreg./m) Portland, 1961-63  
Unemployed  
WHi Ag 1961–O 1963

#### 1962

RANK AND FILE (bi-m) Portland,  
1962-66  
Right-wing and antiunion labor  
Ross Hill  
OrHi [1962-66]  
OrU [1962-66] in Oregon  
Collection

#### 1963

LUMBERJACK NEWS and  
UNEMPLOYED WORKER Chemult,  
1963+  
Moved to Santa Cruz, California, 1964.  
MiU 1963+

#### 1964

REBEL Portland? 1964+  
Organized labor  
Organ of the Association of Western Pulp  
and Paper Workers, which was formed  
out of a rebellion against the  
International Brotherhood of Pulp,  
Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers, and  
the United Papermakers and  
Paperworkers in 1964—it represented a  
major split in the West Coast paper  
industry. Western paperworkers  
believed the older unions were being  
operated in a dictatorial fashion by  
eastern officers who ignored the  
problems of westerners.

OrHi [1964+]  
OrU 1966+ in Oregon  
Collection  
WHi 1967+

#### 1970

VALLEY WORKER (m) Eugene,  
Springfield, 1970  
Independent, left-wing, for workers of  
the Willamette Valley  
OrU My, Ag, S 1970 in Oregon  
Collection

#### 1976

OREGON AFL-CIO REPORTS (irreg.)  
Salem, 1976?+  
Political and lobbying information/  
Oregon AFL-CIO  
OrU Ja 1976+

#### n.d

RED FLAG (irreg.) Portland  
Tom Burns

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OFFICIAL PAPER  
FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

# Portland Labor Press

OFFICIAL PAPER  
STATE FEDERATION OF LABORERS

TRADE UNIONS ARE THE BULWARKS OF MODERN DEMOCRACIES.—W. E. GLADSTONE.

Vol. VI

PORTLAND, OREGON, APRIL 13, 1906

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*Toveritar*, Astoria, 1911  
*Union Advocate*, Eugene, 1910  
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