PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Twenty-seventh Annual Convention

California State Federation *of* Labor

HELD AT

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 20 TO 25, 1926

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LABOR PAPERS

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Union Labor Journal, P. O. Bin 1140, Bakersfield.

Tri-County Labor News, Fresno.

Union Labor News, Glendale.

The Oil Worker, P. O. Box 13, Long Beach.

Labor News, 326-B American Avenue, Long Beach.

The Citizen, Labor Temple, Los Angeles.

Southern California Labor Press, 443 So. San Pedro St., Los Angeles.

East Bay Labor Journal, 480 Twentieth St., Oakland.

The Searchlight, 219 Bacon Bldg., Oakland.

Contra Costa County Labor Journal, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland.

The Labor Press, Labor Temple, Sacramento.

The Labor Journal, San Bernardino.

The Labor Leader, San Diego.

The Labor World, 1212 Market St., San Francisco.

Labor Clarion, 2940 Sixteenth St., San Francisco.

The Musical and Theatrical News, 230 Jones St., San Francisco.

Organized Labor, 1122 Mission St., San Francisco.

The Seamen's Journal, 525 Market St., San Francisco.

The Union Gazette, 173 W. Santa Clara St., San Jose.

Labor Gazette, 286 Seventh St., San Pedro.

Union Labor News, 12 W. Figueroa St., Santa Barbara.

Stockton Labor Journal, 216 E. Market St., Stockton.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

PRESIDENT:

JOHN F. DALTON.....446 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles

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SECRETARY-TREASURER:

PAUL SCHARRENBERG.....Underwood Building, 525 Market Street, San Francisco

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No. 2—Urging support for the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America —Page 19. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 3—Withdrawn—Page 19.

No. 4—Strengthening the Women's Eight-Hour Law—Page 19. Adopted—Page 59.

No. 5—Authorizing the Officers of the Federation to meet with the Officers of the State Building Trades Council whenever such conferences are advisable to agree upon offensive or defensive programs—Page 19. Adopted as amended—Page 54.

No. 6—Relative to certain unfair cigar manufacturers (see "We Don't Patronize List")—Page 20. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 7—Relative to the two platoon system for city firemen—Page 20. Filed—Page 49.

No. 8—Draft of a bill limiting and regulating working hours of city firemen—Page 20. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 9—Relative to a State Commission for licensing steam and operating engineers —Page 23. Referred to Executive Council—Page 51.

No. 10—Placing the National Biscuit Company on the "We Don't Patronize List"—Page 24. Referred to Executive Council—Page 57.

No. 11—Favoring certain amendments to the Federal Classification Act of 1923—Page 24. Adopted—Page 51.

No. 12—Favoring an amendment to the salary rates set forth in the Federal Act of March 4, 1923, relative to certain civilian positions—Page 24. Adopted as amended—Page 52.

No. 13—Favoring an increase in the salary of United States Customs Guards—Page 25. Adopted—Page 52.

No. 14—Favoring an amendment to require the Industrial Accident Commission to accept certificates of disability issued by licensed chiropractic practitioners—Page 25. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 15—Draft of an amendment to the Constitution of the State of California relative to constructive contempts—Page 25. Adopted—Page 59.

No. 16—Opposing any amendment to the Criminal Code which would allow trial judges in criminal cases to comment upon the facts—Page 26. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 17—Opposing the candidacy of injunction judge Frank A. Finlayson for the short term as Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court—Page 26. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 18—Favoring appropriate legislation regulating the manufacture of upholstered furniture, etc.—Page 27. Adopted—Page 62.

No. 19—Placing the Travelers Hotel of Sacramento on the "We Don't Patronize List"—Page 27. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 20—Relative to the eight-hour day on contracts for public improvements—Page 27. Adopted—Page 45.

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No. 22—Requesting the State Board of Education to adopt textbooks in sufficient variety and urging the Legislature to direct the printing of same in the State Printing Department—Page 28. Adopted—Page 45.

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No. 25—Protesting against any modification of Immigration Restriction Laws—Page 29. Adopted—Page 56.

No. 26—Relative to the letters on automobile license plates—Page 29. Adopted as amended—Page 49.

No. 27—Opposing the occupational tax fee for chauffeurs—Page 30. Adopted as amended—Page 59.

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No. 29—Placing the Continental Baking Company on the "We Don't Patronize List" —Page 30. Adopted—Page 57.

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No. 32—Favoring an Amendment to the State Public Utilities Act making it mandatory upon the Railroad Commission to revoke an increase in rates when the revenue resulting therefrom is not used for the purposes specified—Page 31. Adopted—Page 48.

No. 33—Endorsing the Water and Power Act (No. 18 on the November Ballot)—Page 32. Adopted—Page 44.

No. 34—Opposing affiliation with the League of Nations, the World Court and the International Labor Office, functioning under the League of Nations—Page 33. Adopted —Page 52.

Nos. 35 and 36—Opposing certain reactionary amendments to the LaFollette Seamen's Act introduced by Congressman Free of California—Page 33. Adopted—Pages 51-52.

No. 37—Favoring Senate Bill 3574, introduced by Senator King of Utah, relative to the deportation of alien seamen, etc.—Page 34. Adopted—Page 51.

Nos. 38 and 39—Relative to certain measures on the November Ballot—Page 34. Filed—Pages 44-49.

No. 40—Reaffirming the Federation's support for Part Time Schools—Page 34. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 41—Placing the California Transit Company on the "We Don't Patronize List" —Page 35. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 42—Favoring an Act regulating the installation of plumbing, steamfitting, etc. —Page 35. Adopted—Page 51.

No. 43—Relative to the mining and transportation of coal in countries other than Great Britain—Page 35. Non-concurrence—Page 54.

No. 44—Reaffirming the Federation's declaration for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act—Page 35. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 45—Relative to the release of "class war prisoners"—Page 36. Non-concurrence —Page 53.

No. 46—Relative to the organizing of office employees in Los Angeles—Page 36. Referred to Executive Council—Page 53.

No. 47—Relative to the formation of an office workers' international union—Page 36. Referred to the American Federation of Labor—Page 53.

No. 48—Favoring abolition of capital punishment—Page 36. Referred to Executive Council—Page 49.

No. 49—Condemning attacks on the Direct Primary Law—Page 37. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 50—Favoring H. R. 11325, providing certain amendments to Federal Employees Compensation Act—Page 37. Adopted—Page 52.

No. 51—Endorsing the 44-hour week in all branches of the Federal Government service—Page 37. Adopted—Page 52.

No. 52—Endorsing time differential for night work in the United States Postal Service—Page 38. Adopted—Page 52.

No. 53—Favoring certain amendments to the Federal Civil Service Retirement Law —Page 38. Adopted—Page 51.

No. 54—Creating the office of Vice-President of the State Federation of Labor for a new district to embrace Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties—Page 38. Adopted—Page 59.

No. 55—Urging legislation to prohibit the use of unsafe Railway Postal cars—Page 38. Adopted—Page 51.

No. 56—Relative to the hours of duty of Railway Postal Clerks—Page 39. Adopted —Page 51.

No. 57—Placing certain periodicals published by the Crowell Publishing Company on the "We Don't Patronize List"—Page 39. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 58—Giving aid and comfort to the carpenters of the Bay District to defeat the so-called "American Plan"—Page 39. Adopted—Page 56.

No. 59—Favoring the establishment of a Bureau of Inspection under the State Railroad Commission—Page 40. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 60—Favoring an amendment to the Federal Statutes relative to the employment of enlisted men in civil occupations—Page 40. Adopted—Page 49.

No. 61—Providing that all public work must be performed by citizens of the United States—Page 40. Adopted—Page 49.

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No. 66—Pledging moral support to the striking textile workers of Passaic, N. J.—Page 42. Adopted—Page 53.

No. 67—Condemning Citizens' Military Training Camps and kindred institutions—Page 42. Non-concurrence—Page 52.

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No. 70—Urging patronage for union made cigars—Page 43. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 71—Relative to the absence of the Union Label on Christmas Seal Stamps—Page 44. Adopted—Page 57.

No. 72—Protesting against the granting of a license to Jerome Detective Agency—Page 48. Adopted—Page 51.

CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF PRESIDENTS, SECRETARIES AND DELEGATES TO THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

MEN WHO SERVED AS PRESIDENT

1901	C. D. Rogers, Typographical No. 36, Oakland.
1902–1903	John Davidson, Ship Joiners No. 9, Vallejo.
1904–1905	Harry A. Knox, Street Carmen No. 205, San Francisco.
1906	G. S. Brower, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco.
1906	Thomas F. Gallagher, Team Drivers No. 70, Oakland.
1907–1908	George A. Tracy, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
1908	A. M. Thompson, Team Drivers No. 70, Oakland.
1909–1911	Daniel D. Sullivan, Printing Pressmen No. 60, Sacramento.
1912–1915	Daniel P. Haggerty, Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.
1916–1921	Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco.
1922–1924	Seth R. Brown, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
1924–1925	Roe H. Baker, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco.
1926	John F. Dalton, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.

MEN WHO SERVED AS SECRETARY

1901–1902	Guy Lathrop, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco.
1903	George K. Smith, Barbers No. 134, Oakland.
1904	George B. Benham, Printing Pressmen No. 24, San Francisco.
1905	F. J. Bonnington, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
1906–1907	J. H. Bowling, Street Carmen No. 205, San Francisco.
1908–1909	George W. Bell, Gas Workers No. 9840, San Francisco.
1909	Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTIONS

1904	San Francisco—John Davidson, Ship Joiners No. 9.
1907	Norfolk, Va.—Walter Macarthur, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
1908	Denver, Colo.—J. B. Dale, Federal Labor Union No. 11345.
1910	St. Louis, Mo.—L. W. Butler, Teamsters No. 208.
1911	Atlanta, Ga.—Andrew J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers No. 8.
1912	Rochester, N. Y.—Andrew J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers No. 8.
1913	Seattle, Wash.—Patrick Flynn, Marine Firemen's Union of the Pacific.
1914	Philadelphia, Pa.—Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
1915	San Francisco—Hugo Ernst, Waiters No. 30.
1916	Baltimore, Md.—Daniel P. Haggerty, Machinists No. 168.
1917	Buffalo, N. Y.—Daniel D. Sullivan, Printing Pressmen No. 60.
1919	Atlantic City, N. J.—George A. Tracy, Typographical No. 21.
1920	Montreal, Canada—A. J. Rogers, Bottlers No. 293.
1921	Denver, Colo.—Seth R. Brown, Typographical No. 174.
1922	Cincinnati, O.—James E. Hopkins, Teamsters No. 85.
1923	Portland, Ore.—Frank Walsh, Teamsters No. 85.
1924	El Paso, Texas—R. W. Robinson, Carpenters No. 710.
1925	Atlantic City, N. J.—John J. Murphy, P. O. Clerks No. 2.
1926	Detroit, Mich.—Don Witt, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland.

WHAT THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR SEEKS TO DO

It has been fully demonstrated by experience that unity of action and organization among working people are imperative and essential in order to combat the evergrowing encroachment of organized and consolidated capital, and as there are many questions affecting the interests of the organized workers which cannot be dealt with in special or separate trade or labor unions, and as that end can best be attained by a central labor organization through which all branches of labor may prove allies to any particular one that may be oppressed, and all may form a brotherhood for aggressive or defensive action; therefore, all labor unions in California should affiliate with the State Federation of Labor.

The labor movement of the state is expressed in the State Federation of Labor, and all local movements should be in touch with state designs and demands. Unions, like individuals, achieve greatest results in co-operation.

A link in the chain of communication, fellowship and solidarity is welded by such connections; its seal certifies the genuineness of purpose, attests the worth, entitles to respectful hearing, and commands recognition from all the people of the state.

A larger field is thus within the reach of all, prompt and concerted action can be secured, unity is extended and its power increased, obnoxious legislation retarded or abolished. Labor weapons can be used more effectively and general interest furthered.

To tell the story in short paragraphs:

The State Federation of Labor endeavors to unite all classes of wage-workers under one head, through their several organizations, to the end:

1. That class, race, creed, political and trade prejudices may be abolished.

2. That support, moral and financial, may be given to each other.

It secures in cases of boycotts, strikes, lockouts, attentive hearing before all affiliated bodies, and it renders financial aid to the extent of its ability.

It is not a moneyed institution. It allows each organization to control its own funds; to establish and expend its own benefits without let or hindrance.

It aims to allow—in the light of experience—the utmost liberty to each organization in the conduct of its own affairs consistent with the generally understood principles of labor.

It establishes inter-communication, creates agitation, and is in direct and constant correspondence with a corps of representative organizers throughout the country.

It watches the interests of the workers in the State Legislature; it endorses or protests in the name of labor, and has secured vast relief from burdensome laws.

It compiles and distributes an accurate and comprehensive report on the work of the State Legislature, together with the labor record of the legislators.

It assembles once a year all classes of wage-earners, in convention, to exchange ideas and methods, to cultivate mutual interest, to secure united action, to speak for labor, to announce the burdens, aims and hopes of the workers in California.

It asks—yea, demands—the co-operation of all wage-workers who believe in the principle of unity, and that there is something better in life than long hours, low wages, lack of employment, and all that these imply.

The State Federation of Labor contends:

1. That no particular trade can long maintain wages above the common level.

2. That to maintain high wages all trades and callings must be organized.

3. That lack of organization among the unskilled vitally affects the organized skilled.

4. That general organizations of skilled and unskilled can only be accomplished by united action. Therefore, Federation.

5. That no one particular locality can long maintain high wages above that of others.

6. That to maintain high wages all localities must be organized.

ACHIEVEMENTS

of the

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Positive Results

The Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act.

The Women's Eight-hour Law.

Better Child Labor Laws.

Labor Camp Sanitation and Better Housing Laws.

Better Sanitary Conditions in Foundries, Bakeries and Other Workshops.

The Initiative, Referendum and the Recall.

Free Public Employment Agencies and Partial Regulation of Private Employment Agencies.

Legal Protection for the Union Label.

The Semi-monthly Pay Day.

The Absent Voters Law.

Safety Laws to Protect Those Employed in Hazardous Industries.

Greater Educational Opportunities for the Workers; University Extension, Vocational Education, Part Time Schools, Free Textbooks.

Negative Performances

All proposals to establish compulsory arbitration have been defeated.

The appointment of non-citizens as deputy sheriffs, deputy constables or deputy marshals has been prohibited by law.

The ancient "property" qualification for jurors has been abolished.

The unjust "poll tax" was abolished through the Initiative, after the Legislature had refused to act.

The law under which "the entire time of a domestic servant" belonged "to the master" has been repealed.

Attacks on Labor Laws, too numerous to mention, have failed because the State Federation of Labor is always on guard duty.

PROCEEDINGS

FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Monday, September 20, 1926—Morning Session

The Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor was called to order at 10 o'clock by George Durand, President of the Central Labor Council of Alameda County.

After a brief address of welcome he introduced Rev. C. A. Wells, who delivered the invocation.

Chairman Durand next introduced Frank Colburn, City Commissioner of Oakland, who extended the welcome of the people of Oakland and presented the key to the city to all visiting delegates during their session of this convention.

Chairman Durand then presented the gavel to the president of the California State Federation of Labor, Roe H. Baker.

President Baker briefly outlined the progress made by the Federation during the year last passed; replied to the addresses of welcome; acknowledged the courtesies extended, and declared the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor duly opened.

President Baker called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, and Chairman Fee of the Credentials Committee read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

We, your Committee on Credentials, have examined all credentials received and submit herewith the names of delegates entitled to seats in the convention, with the number of votes allotted to each in accordance with Section 6, Article 1, of the Constitution:

BAKERSFIELD—

Barbers No. 317:
Sam D. Moss, 61.
Carpenters No. 743: (191)
E. E. Garber, 96.
Elmer E. Corson, 95.
Labor Council:
J. M. McIntosh, 1.
Elmer E. Corson, 1.
Cooks & Waiters No. 550:
George Graf, 179.
Musicians No. 263:
J. M. McIntosh, 72.
Stage Employees No. 215:
George W. Davis, 21.

BERKELEY—

Carpenters No. 1158:
Charles W. Pugh, 95.

CHICO—

Typographical No. 667: (20)
J. M. Trapp, 10.
C. C. Honodel, 10.

EL CENTRO—

Barbers No. 733: (61)
C. W. Snyder, 31.
R. E. Harrell, 30.

EUREKA—

Carpenters No. 1040:
Fred Bauer, 65.
Federated Trades and Labor Council:
Fred Bauer, 1.

FRESNO—

Labor Council:
C. E. Dowd, 1.
W. C. Brooks, 1.
Culinary Workers No. 62: (237)
T. T. Alldridge, 119.
George L. Fisher, 118.
Laundry Workers No. 86:
Walter C. Brooks, 222.
Machinists No. 653:
C. E. Dowd, 90.
Moving Picture Operators No. 599:
H. C. Wolfe, 11.
Musicians No. 210:
James E. Carr, 159.
Plumbers No. 246:
Joseph J. Creem, 44.
Stage Employees No. 518:
E. J. Knobloch, 18.

GLENDALE—

Carpenters No. 563:
Frank Darby, 99.
Central Labor Council:
Frank Darby, 1.

LONG BEACH—

Barbers No. 622:
H. O. Billings, 107.
Bricklayers No. 13:
Carl R. Crain, 154.
Carpenters No. 710:
R. W. Robinson, 258.
Central Labor Council:
Harvey C. Fremming, 1.
Dominic Kane, 1.

Oil Workers No. 128: (225)
Harvey C. Fremming, 113.
James C. Coulter, 112.
Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 494:
Joseph T. Curley, 82.
Typographical No. 650: (109)
George R. Merritt, 55.
Harold R. West, 54.

LOS ANGELES—

Bakers No. 37:
Roy S. Barber, 213.
Barbers No. 295: (362)
George E. Rainey, 181.
J. F. Behan, 181.
Beer Drivers No. 227:
John S. Horn, 150.
Beverage Dispensers No. 284:
A. B. Hassel, 12.
Bricklayers No. 2: (813)
Charles Henry, 407.
Daniel Sullivan, 406.
Carpenters No. 158:
A. R. Gifford, 1047.
Carpenters No. 426: (803)
Charles F. Arisman, 402.
James Gray, 401.
Central Labor Council:
John S. Horn, 1.
Frank L. Johnston, 1.
Cigarmakers No. 225: (111)
Louis Feinstein, 56.
Sam Globerman, 55.
Cooks No. 468:
Al C. Beck, 571.
Coopers No. 152:
William J. Stivers, 30.
Dining Car Cooks & Waiters No. 582:
Frank Savington, 31.
Electrical Workers No. 18:
Leon Shook, 275.
Federal Employees No. 62: (100)
Thomas L. Cavett, 50.
Harry B. George, 50.
Garment Workers No. 125: (533)
Anne Peterson, 178.
Corrine Meyers, 178.
Daisy A. Houck, 177.
Hardwood Floor Workers No. 2094:
E. E. Lampton, 167.
Machinists No. 311:
A. W. Hock, 400.
Mailers No. 9:
Lester W. Jack, 100.
Motion Picture Studio Mechanics No. 37: (542)
J. Hower, 271.
S. B. Newman, 271.
Musicians No. 47:
J. W. Gillette, 900.
Moving Picture Operators No. 150:
M. J. Sands, 221.
Pattern Makers' Association:
J. W. Buzzell, 85.
Plumbers & Steam Fitters No. 78: (500)
Harry Sherman, 125.
A. G. Work, 125.
Charles A. Coon, 125.
F. M. Van Norman, 125.
Printing Pressmen No. 78:
James T. Tracy, 200.
Railway Carmen No. 1368: (20)
C. J. Feeley, 10.
George Price, 10.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108:
John McCarthy, 325.
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5: (120)
L. Godfrey, 60.
H. J. Needham, 60.
Stage Employees No. 33: (406)
E. H. Neff, 82.
M. J. Mountain, 81.
J. J. Riley, 81.
J. O. Chaney, 81.
George Flaherty, 81.
Steam & Operating Engineers No. 72: (192)
Charles E. McDonald, 96.
C. B. Danielson, 96.
Stenographers, Typewriters, etc. No. 15251:
Dora Rosenblatt, 17.
Taxicab Drivers No. 640: (33)
Jack Slocum, 17.
J. F. McDonald, 16.
Typographical No. 174: (700)
John F. Dalton, 140.
Fred C. Jaegle, 140.
Charles T. Scott, 140.
Francis Drake, 140.
Harvey E. Garman, 140.
Waitresses and Cafeteria Workers No. 639: (580)
Mary Boyd, 145.
Anna Williams, 145.
Josephine Perry, 145.
Katherine Lampe, 145.

MARYSVILLE—

Barbers No. 720:
C. E. Rynearson, 43.
Carpenters No. 1570: (141)
Ed Harrison, 71.
C. F. Douglas, 70.
Central Labor Council:
Ed Harrison, 1.
C. E. Rynearson, 1.

NAPA—

Carpenters No. 2114:
Otis M. Brown, 69.
Central Labor Council:
Elma F. Smith, 1.
Garment Workers No. 137:
Elma F. Smith, 68.
Musicians No. 541:
E. B. Browne, 23.

OAKLAND—

Auto Mechanics No. 1546: (250)
Charles A. Russell, 84.
Harry Bryant, 83.
Al Strasser, 83.
Bakers No. 119: (200)
E. E. Stack, 100.
George McFarlane, 100.
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432: (200)
S. J. Wright, 67.
Al Rose, 67.
James Shea, 66.
Barbers No. 134: (400)
Frank B. Perry, 200.
Charles W. Swanson, 200.
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 324: (55)
Michel Nielsen, 28.
A. F. Goodwin, 27.
Bricklayers No. 8:
L. F. Statom, 197.
Bridge & Structural Iron Workers No. 378:
Charles Eichholz, 13.
Central Labor Council:
William A. Spooner, 1.
George Durand, 1.
City Firemen No. 55:
C. O. Pratt, 55.
Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses and Cafeteria Workers No. 31: (400)
John F. Miller, 80.
Joe Marquet, 80.
Joe Means, 80.
Alice Frost, 80.
George Hampshire, 80.
Electrical Workers No. 50: (54)
Edgar S. Hurley, 27.
P. B. Sweeney, 27.
Ferryboatmen's Union: (720)
Philip Bradshaw, 120.
J. A. Davis, 120.
C. W. Deal, 120.
Francis Dunn, 120.
Alfred Kerr, 120.
Art Artus, 120.
Gardeners No. 17847: (35)
Henry Breen, 18.
William Fogg, 17.
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610:
James Merritt, 82.
Iron, Steel & Tin Workers No. 1: (60)
D. P. Sullivan, 30.
George C. White, 30.
Machinists No. 284:
S. M. Jacobs, 500.

Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302: (340)
J. Cummings, 85.
William E. Franklin, 85.
William P. Fee, 85.
M. L. Silva, 85.
Moving Picture Operators No. 169: (43)
James B. Perry, 22.
A. V. Nagle, 21.
Painters No. 127:
H. E. Albert, 558.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216: (92)
Bert Thurber, 46.
William Johns, 46.
Stage Employees No. 107: (57)
William Daul, 29.
F. C. Casey, 28.
Street Carmen No. 192: (1000).
Barney McCabe, 167.
Charles Anderson, 167.
B. F. Bowbeer, 167.
J. W. Hayes, 167.
E. T. Dalton, 166.
N. H. Miller, 166.
Teamsters No. 70: (462)
Charles Real, 77.
F. Church, 77.
F. Rome, 77.
D. Witt, 77.
Ben Erickson, 77.
E. Platt, 77.
Typographical No. 36: (340)
David L. Beatty, 85.
Ross D. Ewing, 85.
William G. Hittle, 85.
John R. Kelly, 85.

PALO ALTO—

Carpenters No. 828: (147)
Arthur V. Thulin, 74.
F. J. Mallett, 73.

PASADENA—

Board of Labor:
Harry A. Huff, 1.
Typographical No. 583:
J. B. Wiles, 80.

PETALUMA—

Central Labor Council:
H. A. Warmoth, 1.
Typographical No. 600:
H. T. Gravitt, 18.

SACRAMENTO—

Barbers No. 112:
E. H. Lyon, 115.
Culinary Workers No. 551:
G. T. Peterson, 363.
Technical Engineers No. 47:
J. L. R. Marsh, 32.
Federated Trades Council:
Archer C. Sullivan, 1.
H. F. Sofge, 1.
Moving Picture Operators No. 252:
James J. Bray, 17.
Plumbers & Steam Fitters No. 447:
O. W. Norman, 114.
Printing Pressmen No. 60: (65)
D. D. Sullivan, 33.
William J. McQuillan, 32.
Teamsters No. 585: (120)
George W. Stokel, 60.
James O'Neill, 60.
Typographical No. 46:
H. F. Sofge, 199.

SALINAS—

Typographical No. 543:
Thomas L. Shultz, 26.

SAN BERNARDINO—

Carpenters No. 944:
M. D. Farrington, 164.
Central Labor Council:
J. T. Wilson, 1.
C. O. Whitlock, 1.
Culinary Workers No. 673:
Ernest Chambers, 78.
Stage Employes No. 577:
Herbert A. Starke, 12.

SAN BRUNO—

Carpenters No. 848: (39)
Thomas Tose, 20.
James Arney, 19.

SAN DIEGO—

Barbers No. 256:
D. A. Greenfield, 87.
Federated Trades & Labor Council:
E. H. Dowell, 1.
Albert G. Rogers, 1.
Fire Fighters No. 145:
Harry E. Strasser, 145.
Letter Carriers No. 70:
Stanley M. Gue, 121.
Machinists No. 389: (100)
F. N. Askins, 50.
K. B. Flagg, 50.
Moving Picture Operators No. 297:
E. H. Dowell, 41.
Painters No. 333:
Harry Hubbard, 246.
Stage Employes No. 122:
Thomas B. Wylie, 22.

SAN FRANCISCO—

Alaska Fishermen's Union: (1500)
H. Molander, 500.
Peter Olsen, 500.
Edward Andersen, 500.
Auto Mechanics No. 1305: (328)
W. T. Lamantia, 110.
F. J. Dumond, 109.
Charles L. Creigh, 109.
Bakers No. 24: (600)
Andrew Bauer, 300.
Jurgen Petersen, 300.
Aux. Cracker Bakers No. 125:
Gus Becker, 200.
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484: (400)
George G. Kidwell, 134.
Louis Magidson, 133.
C. J. Walsh, 133.
Barbers No. 148: (799)
Roe H. Baker, 267.
Daniel F. Tattenham, 266.
Al Howe, 266.
Bill Posters & Billers No. 44: (50)
B. A. Brundage, 25.
A. L. Noriega, 25.
Bookbinders & Bindery Women's Union:
Ben Berray, 450.
Bottlers No. 293:
William H. Ahern, 306.
Butchers No. 115: (633)
M. S. Maxwell, 211.
J. J. Kretzmer, 211.
Frank Flohr, 211.
Carpenters No. 22:
Fred Nicholas, 1000.
Carpenters No. 483:
Tom Zant, 1160.
Cigar Makers No. 228:
R. E. Van Horn, 100.
Grocery Clerks No. 648:
W. G. Desepte, 100.
Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410:
J. P. Griffin, 38.
Cooks No. 44: (1559)
Claude Spencer, 260.
Albert Summers, 260.
Oliver F. Medley, 260.
B. F. Dodge, 260.
A. J. Van Bebber, 260.
Bernard Schiff, 259.
Electrical Workers No. 6:
W. C. Ross, 350.
Electrical Workers No. 151:
George Flatley, 300.
Elevator Constructors No. 8: (175)
C. C. Williams, 88.
Harry A. Milton, 87.
Federal Employes No. 1: (825)
J. P. Thompson, 207.
William E. Hamburg, 206.
J. K. Johansen, 206.
Albert Berryessa, 206.
Garment Workers No. 131: (700)
Nellie Casey, 234.
Kathryn V. Granville, 233.
Margaret Stump, 233.
United Hatters No. 23:
Hugh J. Glover, 26.

Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519: (142)
T. B. Lowther, 71.
L. B. Kern, 71.
Janitors No. 9: (200)
Timothy Shea, 100.
John R. Matheson, 100.
Labor Council:
Anthony Noriega, 1.
Joseph J. Blanchard, 1.
Lithographers No. 17:
Adam Vurek, 150.
Laundry Workers No. 26: (1800)
D. J. Gorman, 450.
Charles Hawley, 450.
Anna J. Brown, 450.
Charles Childs, 450.
Letter Carriers No. 214: (684)
John C. Daly, 342.
Porter S. Finney, 342.
Marine Cooks & Stewards Ass'n:
Eugene Steidle, 100.
Marine Firemen, Oilers & Watertenders Union of the Pacific: (1750)
Patrick Flynn, 875.
Bart R. Malone, 875.
Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 40: (419)
Hans Jacob Hansen, 105.
George D. McLaughlin, 105.
Charles S. Love, 105.
Horace F. Strother, 104.
Metal Polishers No. 128:
Bert Ainis, 67.
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226: (663)
J. J. Rusk, 332.
Frank J. McGovern, 331.
Miscellaneous Employes No. 110: (771)
Thomas Cook, 257.
George Rielly, 257.
Andy Barber, 257.
Molders No. 164: (650)
A. T. Wynn, 325.
George Gray, 325.
Moving Picture Operators No. 162:
James M. Triplett, 100.
Musicians No. 6: (1500)
A. J. Haywood, 500.
Walter A. Weber, 500.
James G. Dewey, 500.
Office Employes No. 13188:
William T. Bonsor, 300.
Painters No. 658:
N. Fraschina, 37.
Pile Drivers No. 34: (200)
A. Oberleitner, 100.
Don Cameron, 100.
Ornamental Plasterers No. 460:
Peter Magnani, 115.
Post Office Clerks No. 2: (750)
David Ferner, 375.
John J. Murphy, 375.
Printing Pressmen No. 24: (651)
Art Maehl, 326.
Cal J. Doggett, 325.
Web Pressmen No. 4: (120)
Daniel C. Murphy, 60.
Samuel E. Fox, 60.
Railway Mail Association: (207)
E. N. Benton, 104.
Cornelius McCarthy, 103.
Sailors Union of the Pacific: (2000)
Andrew Furuseth, 667.
I. A. Haarklau, 667.
Paul Scharrenberg, 666.
Stage Employes No. 16:
F. B. Williams, 125.
Stove Mounters No. 62: (34)
George Cochran, 17.
A. A. Swenney, 17.
Street Carmen No. 518: (717)
William Corcoran, 359.
John B. Mooney, 358.
Teachers No. 61: (37)
E. J. Dupuy, 19.
L. A. Offield, 18.
Teamsters No. 85: (2000)
James E. Hopkins, 334.
George H. Hills, 334.
James Dalton, 333.
Michael Casey, 333.
Joseph M. Casey, 333.
Alfred Allsopp, 333.
Typographical No. 21: (900)
James W. Mullen, 450.
William McKnight, 450.
Varnishers & Polishers No. 134:
Joe Tuite, 150.
Upholsterers No. 28: (100)
S. S. King, 50.
A. E. McMullen, 50.
Waiters No. 30: (2103)
A. E. Shepherd, 351.
J. D. Kirkpatrick, 351.
A. C. Rose, 351.
C. W. McBride, 350.
W. G. C. Turner, 350.
H. B. Ford, 350.
Waitresses No. 48: (983)
Marguarite Finkenbinder, 164.
Lettie Howard, 164.
Della McAdams, 164.
Bessie Armstrong, 164.
Laura Molleda, 164.
Gussie Neubert, 163.

SAN JOSE—

Barbers No. 252:
Ros. Mannina, 111.
Carpenters No. 316: (303)
W. N. Younglove, 152.
O. G. Forbes, 151.
Central Labor Council:
T. McKernan, 1.
Cooks, Waitresses & Waiters No. 180: (144)
Harry Hays, 72.
Bessie Hays, 72.
Fire Fighters No. 230:
Walter A. Page, 31.
Hod Carriers No. 234:
J. E. Gustafson, 50.
Stationery Engineers No. 171:
Harry Getty, 13.

SAN MATEO—

Carpenters No. 162:
William Dingwell, 216.

SAN PEDRO—

Boilermakers No. 285:
Dominic Kane, 14.
Culinary Workers No. 754:
Orville Perry, 222.

SANTA BARBARA—

Carpenters No. 1062:
G. B. Sullivan, 768.
Central Labor Council:
C. C. Hopkins, 1.
Culinary Workers No. 498:
Charles H. Pettis, 109.
Typographical No. 394:
Claude C. Hopkins, 29.

SANTA ROSA—

Hod Carriers No. 139: (44)
Joe Bollig, 22.
Gus Walker, 22.
Steam & Operating Engineers No. 147: (8)
Fred Josting, 4.
L. R. Bradford, 4.

STOCKTON—

Barbers No. 312:
W. D. Kessler, 112.
Central Labor Council:
Don T. Stewart, 1.
William B. Burtz, 1.
Cooks, Waiters & Waitresses No. 872: (194)
William Meyer, 97.
William Burtz, 97.
Moving Picture Operators No. 428: (13)
Charles E. Bailey, 7.
J. W. Southwick, 6.
Musicians No. 189: (140)
Carroll Kirkman, 70.
Joseph H. Mello, 70.
Stage Employes No. 90:
John H. McGinnis, 16.
Sterotypers & Electrotypers No. 145:
Charles Croaks, 9.
Typographical No. 56:
Don T. Stewart, 60.

VALLEJO—
Boilermakers No. 148:
J. E. Watson, 28.
Painters No. 376: (18)
G. K. Raymond, 9.
N. Kemmerer, 9.
Teamsters No. 490:
J. B. Dale, 86.

VENTURA—
Oil Workers No. 120:
Maurice Daly, 110.

WATSONVILLE—
Barbers No. 749:
George H. Hedrick, 18.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. FEE,
DONALD WITT,
JOHN R. KELLY.

A motion was made and seconded to adopt the report of the committee.

Chair announced that any apparent discrepancies in the report would be referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The report of the committee as a whole was then adopted.

President Baker then ruled that in case part of a delegation from a union was not present the remaining delegates from that union would cast the entire vote of the union affected.

President Baker announced the appointment of David L. Beatty, Typographical Union No. 36, Oakland, as assistant secretary.

On motion the appointment was confirmed.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

President Roe H. Baker announced the appointment of committees as follows:

Constitution—Frank Johnston, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles; H. F. Strother, Masters, Mates and Pilots, No. 40, San Francisco; Wm. Dingwell, Carpenters No. 162, San Mateo; Herbert A. Starke, Stage Employes No. 577, San Bernardino; Nellie Casey, Garment Workers No. 131, San Francisco.

Rules and Order of Business—Al Howe, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco; J. M. McIntosh, Labor Council, Bakersfield; Thomas Cook, Miscellaneous Employes No. 110, San Francisco; Wm. D. Burtz, Central Labor Council, Stockton; J. C. Coulter, Oil Workers No. 128, Long Beach.

Reports of Officers—Francis Drake, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles; Geo. Durand, Central Labor Council, Oakland; Walter A. Weber, Musicians No. 6, San Francisco; E. H. Dowell, Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego; Leon Shook, Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles.

Resolution—J. W. Mullen, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco; C. E. Rynearson, Barbers No. 720, Marysville; Geo. Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco; B. F. Bowbeer, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland; E. E. Lampton, Hardwood Floor Workers No. 2094, Los Angeles.

Legislation—J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles; Chas. Childs, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco; Al C. Beck, Cooks No. 468, Los Angeles; C. E. Dowd, Central Labor Council, Fresno; J. B. Dale, Teamsters No. 490, Vallejo.

Grievances—R. E. Van Horn, Cigarmakers No. 228, San Francisco; T. T. Alldridge, Cooks and Waiters No. 62, Fresno; Don T. Stewart, Central Labor Council, Stockton; Tom Zant, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco; Ros Mannina, Barbers No. 252, San Jose.

Labels and Boycotts—Elma F. Smith, Garment Workers No. 137, Napa; James Gray, Carpenters No. 426, Los Angeles; E. E. Stack, Bakers No. 119, Oakland; Mary Boyd, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles; Harry A. Huff, Board of Labor, Pasadena.

Label Investigation—W. G. Desepte, Grocery Clerks No. 648, San Francisco; C. W. Deal, Ferryboatmen's Union, Oakland; Henry Hubbard, Painters No. 333, San Diego; A. C. Rose, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco; Michel Nielsen, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 324, Oakland.

Thanks—Orville Perry, Culinary Workers No. 754, San Pedro; Geo. Flatley, Electrical Workers No. 151, San Francisco; Corrine Meyers, Garment Workers No. 125, Los Angeles; J. T. Wilson, Central Labor Council, San Bernardino; Thos. B. Wylie, Stage Employes No. 122, San Diego.

On motion the various committee appointments were confirmed by the convention.

The Chair urged the Committee on Rules to report as soon as possible, and also that all proposed resolutions must be presented in duplicate on forms provided for that purpose.

Convention badges and Reports of Officers (see pages 73 to 105 inclusive) were then distributed to all delegates.

President Roe H. Baker introduced in a fitting manner Dr. John F. Slavich, State Commander of the American Legion.

Doctor Slavich in a very forceful address assured the convention of a continuation of the friendship and co-operation of the American Legion for the aims and objects of the Federation of Labor.

President Baker acknowledged the sentiments expressed by Commander Slavich and presented him with a convention badge.

Chairman William A. Spooner of the Arrangements Committee announced an auto ride for the delegates at 2 p. m. today, and a banquet for the ladies in this hotel Tuesday at noon. Also that the Oakland Orpheum would accord free admission to its theater to any delegate on presentation of his or her badge.

On a point of information the announcement was made that the dining-room of this hotel is 100 per cent union.

Delegate Francis Drake of Los Angeles Typographical Union offered a resolution instructing the secretary of the convention to send immediately after adjournment today a telegram to the secretary of the State Federation of Labor of Florida conveying the sympathy of the convention to the trade-unionists of Florida in its late affliction.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following propositions were introduced:

PROPOSITIONS INTRODUCED

Proposition No. 1—Presented by Daniel C. Murphy of Web Pressmen's Union No. 4 of San Francisco.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor in national convention for years demanded from Congress, and with co-operation of other organizations and interests finally secured, passage of a law excluding aliens ineligible to citizenship as a measure of protection to American citizenship, and as a logical condition of the national policy of restricted immigration; and

Whereas, The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America has prosecuted for a year and is still prosecuting a nationwide campaign for demand upon Congress to admit Japan to quota in 1927, thus excepting Japanese from the operation of a law which applies equally to all the yellow and brown races, constituting half the population of the globe; and

Whereas, The present Congress had under consideration, prior to recess in July, three bills, one granting naturalization to about 400 Japanese who had been illegally naturalized by a Hawaiian Court in the face of protest by the Naturalization Officer and the U. S. Attorney; another permitting American-born citizens of Asiatic parentage to bring in as wives alien women ineligible to citizenship and the third recognizing Hindus as eligible to citizenship; two of which bills were defeated through vigilance of the California Joint Immigation Committee, acting for the California State Federation of Labor and allied organizations, while the third was introduced too late for attention; and

Whereas, The passage by Congress of any one of the four measures referred to or of a similar nature would violate the basic principles of the present law, thus opening the way for further breaches in the barrier and ultimate destruction of the present protective policy; and

Whereas, Only general knowledge of the facts outlined herein can effectively safeguard against the results likely to follow continued propaganda on the part of various interests in breaking down the law; therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegate from this Federation to the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor be and is hereby instructed to introduce and use all efforts to secure adoption by said convention of a resolution instructing the officers of the American Federation of Labor to forcibly present to Congress and the proper committees of both Houses organized labor's vigorous and emphatic protest against any modification of the Federal law excluding aliens ineligible to citizenship.

Referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

Proposition No. 2—Presented by Hugh Glover of Hatter's Union No. 23 of San Francisco.

Whereas, The Union Label of the United Hatters of North America has gained wide recognition and support among trade unionists and friends after long and strenuous struggles with grasping manufacturers and merchants; and

Whereas, The United Hatters of North America, if to remain a successful labor organization must strive to receive still wider recognition and support, in order to keep pace with the constant growth of our country in population, industry and commerce; and

Whereas, Though successful in former litigation for its rights to exist under the law and conduct trade union activities without being subject to constant intimidation and threats of deprivation of the property and freedom of its members, the United Hatters of North America still have to meet obstacles in the form of a tremendous competition from hostile employers seeking to dominate the market for the products of the industry; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we pledge the support of the California trade union movement to the cause and union label of the United Hatters of North America, and that we hereby sincerely urge upon all affiliated organizations and members, and their friends and supporters, to faithfully observe this pledge of patronage and support of the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America.

Referred to Label and Boycott Committee.

Proposition No. 3—Presented by Delegate Frank Johnston of Local Union No. 17 of Los Angeles.

Withdrawn by introducer.

Proposition No. 4—Presented by Delegate Al C. Beck of Local Union No. 468 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State law for eight hours' work for women in its present form handicaps and in many cases prevents prosecution of violators of said law because of the denial to permit a third party to testify to such violation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the legislative representatives of this Federation use their best efforts to have the law so amended as to provide for the right of a third party to testify to a violation of this law, and that a similar resolution be introduced in the State Federation of Labor convention, calling for co-operation upon the part of its legislative representatives.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 5—Presented by George G. Kidwell of Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union No. 484 of San Francisco.

Whereas, In recent years various departmental councils, or state conferences, have been organized with apparent marked benefits to the several associated crafts thus brought together which meets concurrently with the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, and

Whereas, We believe this method of organization to be a normal and logical development toward further solidarity of labor throughout the state, and

Whereas, We deem it necessary and of vital importance that better fitted methods of aggression and defense be devised by the trade-union movement to combat the more recent organizations of employers, bankers and professional strikebreaking combinations designed to destroy the organized labor movement in California, and

Whereas, It appears that there exists needless expense and duplication of effort in the maintenance of two separate annual conventions of representatives of organized labor in the state, namely, the State Building Trades Council, and the California State Federation of Labor, now therefore be it

Resolved, That this twenty-seventh annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor in session select a committee of fifteen accredited delegates to be designated as a "Policy Committee," and that we call upon the California State Building Trades Council to select a like committee, to the end that a thorough survey of the matters herein suggested, together with any other problems that may be considered obstacles to the progress of labor, and that the said committees be instructed to collaborate and to submit their findings and recommendations to the next annual conventions of the State Building Trades Council and the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 6—Presented by R. E. Van Horn of Cigar Makers' Union No. 228 of San Francisco.

Whereas, The Petrie Cigar Company, San Francisco, manufacturers of La Natividad and Van Camp cigars, E. Goss & Company, San Francisco and Los Angeles, manufacturers of El Primo cigars, and A. Sensenbrenner Sons, Los Angeles and San Diego, manufacturers of Santa Fe cigars, are operating their factories under the so-called "open shop" plan, paying their workers much less than the union scale maintained in organized cigar factories in California, and

Whereas, The Petrie Cigar Company is hiring Chinese to make a part of their product are setting an Oriental wage standard as a basis of pay in all of the aforementioned "open shops," therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, place the heretofore mentioned firms and the afore-mentioned brands of cigars manufactured by them on our "We Don't Patronize" list"; and be it further

Resolved, That the officers and the Executive Board of this Federation use whatever means they may have of making the action of this convention known to the members and friends of organized labor.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 7—Presented by C. O. Pratt of Fire Fighters' Union No. 55 of Oakland.

Whereas, It is the intention of the firemen of California to bring before the State Legislature of California at its next session an act limiting the hours of labor, hours on duty, of employees or members of paid fire departments.

Whereas, This act, better known as the Two Platoon System, now prevailing in the majority of the fire departments throughout the nation and California, and as some fire departments still maintain a twenty-four-hour day which condition this bill seeks to abolish, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor in session at Oakland, California, September 20, 1926, hereby approves and indorses this humane act, and do hereby instruct its legislative agent to use every effort to secure its adoption.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 8—Presented by C. O. Pratt of Fire Fighters' Union No. 55 of Oakland.

An act limiting the hours of labor, hours on duty of employees or members of paid fire departments of any county, city and county, city, town, district, or other political subdivision of the state, and prescribing penalties for violation of this act.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any county, city and county, city, town, district, or any other political subdivision of this state to knowingly permit or require any employee or member of a paid fire department of any such county, city and county, city, town, district, or other political subdivision to work or remain on duty more than nineteen hours in any one day of twenty-four hours, or more than 105 hours of any one week, or more than 326 hours of any one month of any year; provided, however, that the provisions of this section in relation to hours of work or on duty shall not apply, (1) to the members of the commission or board in control of such fire department; (2) to the chief officer or person in command of any such department; (3) to the employees or members of any such department when directed by the chief officer or other person in command to remain on duty during the continuance of a serious emergency caused by conflagration; (4) to the employees or members of the department actually on duty during the continuance of a fire which is being actually resisted by the department.

Sec. 2. Any officer, commissioner or other person having charge or control of any such fire department, or any person who holds a position giving him authority, temporary or otherwise, to control or direct the employees or members of any such department who shall require such employees or members to work or be on duty in excess of the hours provided for in Section 1 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of January, 1928.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Adjournment at 11:55 a. m. to meet again at 9:30 a. m. Tuesday.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

Tuesday, September 21, 1926—Morning Session

The convention was called to order at 10 a. m. by President Roe H. Baker.

The following telegrams were read by Secretary Paul Scharrenberg, and on motion ordered printed in the record:

"Sacramento, Calif., September 20, 1926.

Paul Scharrenberg,
Secretary, State Federation of Labor, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

The Sacramento County Card and Label League joins the Sacramento Labor Movement, Civic and City Officials in a unanimous request to bring the 1927 convention of the State Federation to Sacramento.

A. E. STEPHENS, Secretary."

"Sacramento, Calif., September 20, 1926.

Paul Scharrenberg,
Secretary, State Federation of Labor, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

In behalf of Sacramento Chamber of Commerce and entire community in Capitol City, the Heart of California, we wish to extend to your organization a most urgent and cordial invitation to hold the next meeting of the State Federation of Labor in historic Sacramento. We promise you most unique and interesting entertainment, and convention meeting. We know all your delegates will be delighted by reception. We anticipate the pleasure of welcoming you at your next annual meeting.

SACRAMENTO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
E. C. PORTER, Manager."

"Sacramento, Calif., September 20, 1926.

Paul Scharrenberg,
Secretary, State Federation of Labor, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

We extend our heartiest invitation to your convention, to make Sacramento, the Heart of California, its 1927 meeting place.

R. V. HALL, President, Sacramento Building Trades Council."

"Montreal, Quebec, September 20, 1926.

Paul Scharrenberg,
Secretary, State Federation of Labor, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

The Executive Council of the International Association of Machinists, convey to you and the delegates to your State Federation of Labor, our fraternal greetings. We feel assured that your deliberations will be beneficial to the labor movement of your state and to the labor movement in general.

A. O. WHARTON, International President.
R. T. THORPE, General Vice-President."

"Washington, D. C., September 19-20, 1926.

Roe R. Baker,
President, California State Federation of Labor, Oakland, Calif.

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company extends fraternal greetings and good wishes. Our trade union company is progressing splendidly, with over half of the necessary capital subscribed for. We solicit your participation as a shareholder, and trust you will join with the many other national, international and local unions in this latest and greatest trade union enterprise. May we, too, anticipate your helpful co-operation in urging your local unions to become shareholders and in making our institution your insurance medium.

MATTHEW WOLL."

Chairman J. M. McIntosh of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Rules of Order

1. The sessions of this convention shall be from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and no night sessions unless so ordered by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present.

2. Delegates, when arising to speak, shall respectfully address the chair, and announce their full name and the name and number of the organization which they represent.

3. In the event of two or more delegates arising to speak at the same time, the chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.

4. No delegate shall interrupt any other delegate while speaking, except for the purpose of raising a point of order.

5. Any delegate who is called to order while speaking shall, at the request of the chair, be seated while the question of order is decided, after which, if he is in order, he shall be permitted to proceed.

6. No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject, until all who desire to speak shall have had an opportunity to do so; nor more than twice on the same subject without permission by vote of the convention; nor longer than five minutes at a time, without permission by vote of the convention.

7. No question shall be subject for debate until it has been seconded and stated by the chair, and any motion shall be reduced to writing at the request of the Secretary.

8. When a question is before the house, the only motion in order shall be as follows: (a) To adjourn, (b) to refer, (c) the previous question, (d) to postpone indefinitely, (e) to postpone to a stated time, (f) to divide or amend. These motions shall take precedence in the order named.

9. A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

10. A motion to reconsider shall not be entertained unless made by a delegate who voted with the prevailing side; and shall require a two-thirds vote to carry.

11. Each delegate shall report to the sergeant-at-arms at the opening of the session and shall sign the card presented to him; except, if unavoidably absent, he shall have the privilege of reporting to the Secretary.

12. No resolution shall be received by the Secretary unless it bears the signature of the delegate presenting it and the name and number of the organizations represented by said delegate; and no resolution shall be introduced later than the second legislative day at 5 p. m., except by unanimous consent of the delegates present. The committees shall report on all resolutions submitted.

13. No motion or resolution shall be finally acted upon until an opportunity to speak has been given the delegate making or introducing the same.

14. It shall require twenty-five delegates to demand a roll-call upon any vote where a roll-call is not specified.

15. Any delegate wishing to retire during sessions shall receive permission from the chair.

16. All questions not herein provided for shall be decided in accordance with Roberts' Rules of Order.

Order of Business

1. Call of order.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Roll-call (by card system).
4. Appointment of committees.
5. Reports of officers.
6. Communications and bills.
7. Introduction of resolutions.
8. Reports of committees.
9. Unfinished business.
10. New business.
11. Election of officers.
12. Deciding the place of next convention.
13. Adjournment.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. McINTOSH,
THOMAS COOK,
WILLIAM B. BURTZ.

The report of the committee was adopted.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Chairman William P. Fee of the Committee on Credentials submitted a supplemental report on Credentials, recommending that the following delegates be seated:

SACRAMENTO—
Bookbinders No. 35: (80)
J. M. Welsh, 40.
R. L. Ennis, 40.

OAKLAND—
Printing Pressmen No. 125: (133)
John Vroylk, 67.
Theo. Zingel, 66.

SAN DIEGO—
Typographical No. 221:
Albert G. Rogers, 150.

SAN JOSE—
Butchers No. 506:
Tom Maxey, 96.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Chair called attention to the rules just adopted, especially the provision providing for the presentation of resolutions.

Chairman W. G. Desepte of the Committee on Label Investigation read the following partial report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LABEL INVESTIGATION

Your Committee on Union Label Investigation reports that the full committee met at 1 p. m. for the purpose of outlining a plan to handle this investigation.

The committee, therefore, is advising the delegates in convention assembled that it will begin its duties at the Wednesday morning session of the Federation, and requests all delegates to be prepared.

It further recommends to the Federation that it request all its affiliated central councils and unions to incorporate the intent of Section 4 of Article II of the Constitution in their own by-laws, and that the secretary be instructed to send out a special communication advising said affiliated councils and unions of this action.

W. G. DESEPTE, Chairman
C. W. DEAL
A. C. ROSE
H. M. HUBBARD
M. MELSEN

The report of the committee was adopted.

President Baker announced the following appointments: Sergeant-at-Arms, B. F. Bowbeer, Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, E. E. Stack, Bakers No. 119, Oakland.

The Chair then introduced President Ed Flore of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and International Bartenders' League of America, who spoke at some length on the progress of organized workers in general and the trades that he represented in particular.

President Roe H. Baker responded by assuring President Flore that the California State Federation of Labor was justly proud of the Culinary Workers' Union and presented him with a convention badge.

A. J. Mooney of the District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters was introduced by the Chair and eloquently presented in detail the story of the struggle of the carpenters now in progress in San Francisco. His facts and figures were both impressive and enlightening to all those who heard him.

President Baker in response stated that the California State Federation of Labor fully realized that their fight was our fight and that their victory would mean the termination of the American Plan in all trades in this district, and presented Mr. Mooney with a convention badge.

On motion of Secretary Paul Scharrenberg the rules were suspended and the convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m. Wednesday.

PROPOSITIONS INTRODUCED

The following propositions were introduced before 5 p. m.:

Proposition No. 9—Presented by C. B. Danielson and C. McDonald of I. U. S. & O. Engineers' Union, No. 72, Los Angeles, Calif.

Resolved, That the coming Legislature be asked to enact to create a state commission with power to issue permits to all engineers having charge of certain boilers and certain machinery hereinafter designated by said commission; further

Resolved, That it is especially in the interest and safety of life and property not now provided by law.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 10—Presented by Gus Becker of Auxiliary Cracker Bakers' Union No. 125 of San Francisco.

Whereas, The National Biscuit Company, manufacturers and distributors of what is known as National biscuit and crackers, is a nonunion concern, financed by anti-union and hostile eastern capital; and

Whereas, The National Biscuit Company has constructed a $2,000,000 factory in the city of Los Angeles; and

Whereas, The National Biscuit Company's apparent intention is to capture the trade of the Pacific Coast cracker-baking business, largely built up under union conditions by home capital and personnel, with the ultimate object of disunionizing the baking industry of the Pacific Coast; and

Whereas, The various local unions of Bakery Workers in the state of California and on the Pacific Coast are now engaged in a campaign giving publicity to these facts, with the purpose in mind of thwarting the intended efforts and desires of the National Biscuit Company; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, declare its undivided support to the various Bakers' Local Unions of the Pacific Coast in this publicity campaign against the interests of the nonunion National Biscuit Company, and that the officers of the California State Federation be requested to notify affiliated local unions, requesting them to declare likewise and render all moral assistance to the Bakery Workers in this contest.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 11—Presented by Delegation from Federal Employes Union No. 1, San Francisco.

Whereas, There is now before the United States Senate and House of Representatives a Bill (H. R. 359) to amend the act entitled "The Classification Act of 1923," approved March 4, 1923, and

Whereas, The purpose of this Bill is to abolish the Personnel Classification Board, and to transfer the powers and duties and functions of this Board to the United States Civil Service Commission, and

Whereas, The passage of this Bill will inure to the benefit of the federal employees, now therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in its Twenty-seventh Annual Convention assembled in the City of Oakland, California, September 20, 1926, does hereby heartily approve and endorse this measure, and earnestly requests its Senators and Representatives in Congress to do their utmost to have this measure enacted into a law at the coming session of Congress in December, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the American Federation of Labor, National Federation of Federal Employees and all other National affiliated bodies.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 12—Presented by Delegation from Federal Employes Union No. 1 of San Francisco.

Whereas, There is now before the United States Senate and House of Representatives a Bill (H. R. 9959) to amend the salary rates contained in the compensation schedules of the Act of March 4, 1923, entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," and

Whereas, This Bill provides for the raising of the standard of all lower paid employees, by raising the wage to a minimum of $1500 per annum for all employees over 18 years of age who work full time, and

Whereas, The passage of this Bill will be of a great benefit to the employees of the Custodian, Customs, Immigration, War, and other services, and

Whereas, We believe that the salaries of the government employees should be based upon the increased cost of living as shown by the figures of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and upon the minimum of $1500 per annum as already established by law for Laborers in the Postal Service, now therefore be it

Resolved, By The California State Federation of Labor in its twenty-seventh annual convention assembled in the City of Oakland, California, September 20, 1926, that it heartily approves of this meritorious measure, and hereby instructs its Executive Council to use its best endeavors to have our Senators and Congressmen from the State of California to support this humane act to the end that it may be enacted into law when Congress convenes in December, 1926, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the American Federation of

Labor, National Federation of Federal Employees and all other affiliated bodies with a request that they urge their Senators and Representatives to support this Bill

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 13—Presented by Delegation from Federal Employees' Union No. 1 of San Francisco.

Whereas, There is now before the United States Senate and House of Representatives a bill (H. R. 9963) titled "To increase the salaries of the United States Customs Guards, and for other purposes," and

Whereas, In the passage of this bill it will inure to the benefit of these employees of the Government on account of the fact that they have to perform their duties in all kinds of weather, at night as well as day, therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in its twenty-seventh annual convention assembled in the city of Oakland, California, September 20, 1926, that it heartily approves of this bill and hereby instructs its Executive Council to use its best efforts to have our Senators and Representatives to support this measure to the end that it will be enacted into a law when Congress convenes in December, 1926, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the American Federation of Labor, National Federation of Federal Employees, and all other affiliated bodies with a request that they urge their Senators and Representatives to support this measure.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 14—Presented by N. N. Younglove of Carpenters' Union No. 316 of San Jose.

Whereas, The State of California has by initiative enactment recognized the dignity, benefit, and potence of the chiropractic method of treating human ills; and

Whereas, A board of examiners has been created by law to assure the competency of the licensed practitioner; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that an enactment be passed which would compel the State Accident Commission to accept certificates of disability issued by licensed chiropractic practitioners as competent evidence of existing disability.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 15—Presented by Fred Bauer of Carpenters' Union No. 1040, Eureka, California.

Whereas, The press is necessary and essential to the progress of mankind, and the principles of organized labor are necessary and essential to the maintenance of the best qualities of civilization, and

Whereas, The Courts by the exercise of their arbitrary inherent powers in constructive contempt cases jeopardize the press and harass labor in the interest of political corruption and powerful employers; and

Whereas, The Legislature of the state of California has enacted legislation to curb the arbitrary powers of the Courts in constructive contempt cases and thereby mitigate against the abuses of the Courts, and the Courts have, almost without an exception, swept the said legislative enactment aside, declaring it to be unconstitutional, thereby construing the law to be that the accused in matters of constructive contempt is not entitled to a trial by a jury, but is entirely at the mercy of the Court which claims to be and have the right to be the accuser, the trier of facts, the interpreter of the law, and the executioner, and

Whereas, Section 13 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of California, now provides:

"In criminal prosecutions, in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and to appear and defend in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor be compelled in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Legislature shall have power to provide for the taking in the presence of the party accused and his counsel, of depositions of witnesses, in criminal cases other than cases of homicide, when there is reason to believe that the witness, from inability or other cause, will not attend at the trial."

Now, Therefore Be It Resolved, That Section 13 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of California, be amended, so that the same will read:

"In criminal prosecutions and in actions of constructive contempts, in any court

whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by jury; to have the process of the Court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and to appear and defend, in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Legislature shall have power to provide for the taking, in the presence of the party accused and his counsel, of depositions of witnesses, in criminal cases other than cases of homicide, when there is a reason to believe that the witness from inability or other cause, will not attend at the trial."

And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to every member of the Assembly, to every member of the Senate, to the Lieutenant Governor and to the Governor of the State of California, with an urgent request that the legislature pass a resolution in lawful form to submit to the people of the State of California, a proposed amendment of said Section 13 of said Article 1 of said Constitution to be voted upon by the People of the State of California, at the general election 1928.

And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each and every newspaper in the State of California, and to all labor papers, journals and publications in the United States, to the Secretary of the American Federation of Labor and a copy be spread on the minutes of this executive session.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 16—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association, of Los Angeles, California.

Whereas, Certain interests who have taken to themselves the obligation of trying to rid our entire community of crime, and have assumed the role of self-appointed saviours of humanity will, through the California Bar Association, have announced their intention to present to the next Legislature in Sacramento a bill which has for its purpose the amendment of Criminal Code so as to allow trial judges in criminal cases to comment upon the facts to the jury, and which will pave the way, provided a defendant can be so persuaded, to waive the right of trial by jury; and

Whereas, This is a direct attack upon the institutions of popular government and a proposal which amounts to one-man law; therefore be it

Resolved, by the 27th Annual Convention of The California State Federation of Labor assembled in Oakland, California, that it register its most indignant protests against such legislation and that its Legislative Committee be instructed to do all in its power to bring about the defeat of this measure at the coming session of the Legislature.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 17—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association of Los Angeles.

Whereas, Frank A. Finlayson, a judge in the Superior Court in Los Angeles County, did issue an injunction against the Los Angeles Local of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in their controversy with the Southern California Iron and Steel Company, which resulted in the destruction of this union, said Frank A. Finlayson issued this injunction on an ex parte proceeding, thereby depriving the defendant union of its day in court for an opportunity to be heard; and

Whereas, Governor Richardson appointed said Frank A. Finlayson from the Superior bench in Los Angeles County to the State Appellate Court, thereby taking away from the people an opportunity for expression upon this injunction judge; and

Whereas, The death of Justice Thomas Lennon has left a vacancy upon the State Supreme Court to which our reactionary Governor, Friend W. Richardson, has appointed Injunction Judge Finlayson to serve until the vacancy can be filled in the November elections; and

Whereas, Labor has announced that no injunction judge should ever be re-elected, therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in its twenty-seventh annual convention assembled in Oakland, California, that labor and fair-minded people all over the state of California be called upon to defeat Injunction Judge Finlayson, who will be a candidate for the unexpired term of Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, Thomas Lennon.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 18—Presented by S. S. King and A. E. McMullen of Upholsterers' Union No. 28 of San Francisco.

Whereas, Certain manufacturers of upholstered furniture have been using second-hand materials in the filling or padding of various articles of upholstered furniture, and have also been substituting various materials of a lesser value in the place of hair, floss, and other advertised ingredients that go into the manufacture of such furniture; and

Whereas, The use of such second-hand and substituted materials is dangerous to the public health, and is a deception upon the buying public, and

Whereas, There is not at the present time any statutory or other law or regulation forbidding such practices with respect to upholstered furniture, and

Whereas, The employment of such materials as second-hand or shoddy materials is dangerous to the health of the persons working upon or using such materials in the manufacture of such upholstered furniture, and subjects said workers to unhealthful conditions in and about their trade, over which they have at present no control, now therefore be it

Resolved, By this California State Federation of Labor, in twenty-seventh annual convention assembled, that immediate action be taken in the manner hereinafter more specifically set forth to secure the passage of appropriate legislation by the Legislature of the State of California, regulating the manufacture of upholstered furniture, and regulating and prohibiting the use of unhealthy and unsanitary materials therein, and requiring that materials used shall be accurately described and that such upholstered articles be properly labeled and making the violation of such law a misdemeanor, be it further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed immediately by the present Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor, consisting of a sufficient number of members of the Upholsterers' Union Local No. 28, to draft a proposed law covering the subject hereinabove mentioned, or an amendment to the present law or regulation governing the manufacture of mattresses, as in the opinion of said committee shall be deemed advisable; and that the draft of such proposed law or amendment, together with any suggestions of said committee, be submitted to the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor as soon as practicable, so that the enactment of the same by the next session of the State Legislature may be insured.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 19—Presented by E. H. Lyon of Barbers No. 112 and G. T. Peterson of Culinary Workers' Union No. 561 of Sacramento.

Whereas, The Travelers Hotel at Sacramento maintains a barber shop manned by unorganized barbers and operating under unfair conditions; and

Whereas, This hotel employs a nonunion engineer, nonunion cooks and waiters and unorganized hotel maids; and

Whereas, Said Travelers Hotel has been officially declared to be on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the Sacramento Federated Trades Council; and

Whereas, Over a period of several years, consistent efforts have been made to have the management of said Travelers Hotel unionize its hotel to no avail; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor direct its affiliated organizations to advise all representatives in the Legislature from their respective districts and all others living in their respective districts who may have business to transact in Sacramento, that the said Travelers Hotel does not employ a single member of organized labor in any capacity and is operating under conditions unfair to organized labor.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 20—Presented by H. F. Sofge of Typographical Union No. 46 of Sacramento.

Whereas, On many contracts for public improvements paid for by special tax bills assessed directly against abutting property, or by special bond issues against benefit districts, the provisions of the state constitution of California designating eight hours as a day is violated with impunity; therefore be it

Resolved, That the legislative program of the California State Federation of Labor include a request upon the state Legislature to enact such laws as will define work so as to bring public improvements paid for by special tax bills or special bond issues within the operative provisions of the constitution of the state of California.

J. L. R. MARSH.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 21—Presented by H. F. Sofge and others of Sacramento.

Whereas, The California school laws provide that the textbooks used in the elementary schools shall be printed and furnished free by the state, and

Whereas, There are now large numbers of supplementary books being purchased through the county library system and other sources that are a direct expense on the county governments which, if allowed to continue, may defeat the purpose of the present free textbook provisions of the present law, and

Whereas, It is our opinion that a great many supplementary books can be standardized and published by the State of California, and

Whereas, We feel that a survey of the situation would show that such standardization and publication by the state would mean a great saving to the taxpayers of California, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor does hereby request the Legislature of the State of California to appoint a committee of its members to make a comprehensive survey of the textbook situation within the state to the end that proper legislation may be enacted to provide the publication of supplemental textbooks for the public schools by the State of California.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 22—Presented by H. F. Sofge and others of Sacramento.

Whereas, The State of California has invested $625,000 in the equipment of a state printing department, and

Whereas, During considerable periods of time a part or all of this investment lies idle and nonproductive, and

Whereas, Thousands of textbooks used in our public elementary and high schools are purchased from private publishing concerns located outside of California, and

Whereas, Business judgment and public policy would seem to indicate that the added efficiency of the continuous capacity operation of the state printing department could save much of the vast sum of money now expended outside of this state for textbooks and also furnish added employment to citizens of California, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor request the State Board of Education to adopt adequate available textbooks in sufficient variety to answer the full requirements of our schools, and that as a part of the legislative program of the California State Federation of Labor the state legislature be urged to direct their publication in the state printing department and to provide funds therefor.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 23—Presented by Delegation from Garment Workers of San Francisco.

Whereas, The Co-Op Manufacturing Company of Oakland, California, formerly maintained contractual relations with the United Garment Workers of America, during which period it built up a fine and reputable market for its overalls and garments among the trade union public, but recently this Company has become unfair to the said United Garment Workers and is no longer entitled to the use of the Union Label of the said organization; and

Whereas, Said Co-Op Manufacturing Company, since its breach with the United Garment Workers, is employing members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, whose members seceded from the United Garment Workers and now dual both to that Union and to the International Journeymen Tailors of America, and therefore not recognized by the American Federation of Labor, nor entitled to the patronage of members and friends of the said Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, Said Company is now using the so-called union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a label closely resembling those issued by the United Garment Workers and the Journeymen Tailors, the only two organizations recognized within the clothing industry by the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The use of said Amalgamated Label by the Co-Op Company is misleading to trade unionists in general, and a means of imposing upon the unwary and those not fully informed as to the distinction between these various labels on clothing, overalls and garments, a condition and means of deception that calls for caution and carefulness on the part of trade unionists when purchasing goods of this character, in order that they may not unwittingly by their patronage promote the interests of a dual organization, instead of benefiting their fellow trade unionists loyal to the American Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, California, in this month of September, 1926, that the name of the Co-Op

Manufacturing Company of Oakland, be placed on the official Unfair List of the State Federation of Labor; and that this resolution be transmitted to all Labor Organizations affiliated with the State Federation, and that each of them be requested to disseminate among its membership as to the unfairness of the Co-Op Manufacturing Company, and a warning not to purchase clothing, overalls or garments of any description bearing the label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 24—Presented by Henry Breen of Gardeners' Union No. 17847, Oakland.

Whereas, The Gardeners' Union No. 17847 of Oakland desires to call attention to the fact that the State Civil Service Laws will stand correction and amendments. Particularly in regard to the way examinations are conducted and the age limit now enforced.

Whereas, It is the consensus of opinion of the Gardeners' Union No. 17847 that 45 years of age should not debar him from following his occupation for the reason that a gardener of that age has just arrived at a time when he has thoroughly mastered his business and is consequently at the most useful period of his career. This particular point should be left to the discretion of the examining physician.

Whereas, As examinations go at the present time the trained, practical and most competent man does not get the position for which he has made application to the Civil Service because of the reason that the employers can select anyone of the first three on the eligible list and it so happens that there is always some particular person practically decided upon beforehand. Under this arrangement the most competent applicant seldom secured the appointment, politics taking precedent over merit.

Whereas, The school department is not under Civil Service as far as the gardeners are concerned and it is the sentiment of the Gardeners' Union No. 17847 that gardeners employed in all public institutions should be under Civil Service.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 25—Presented by Henry Breen of Gardeners' Union No. 17847 of Oakland.

Whereas, The state is flooded with surplus Japanese and Mexicans, and

Whereas, The gardeners of California coming into intimate contact with the aforementioned aliens find that in the pursuit of their daily avocation, this inferior and cheap labor is seriously undermining the business and standards of living, and

Whereas, The Japanese, especially, are making more money in the aggregate than the regular white gardeners, owing to the fact that they are working abnormally long hours, and have no regard for Sundays and national holidays, and

Whereas, The Laborers' Union in Oakland at this time is practically nonexistent owing to the influx of Mexicans brought in and supported by the big corporations, notably the P. G. and E., street railways, Telephone and Telegraph Companies, and various contractors who will not and cannot employ American Labor for the reason that they will not pay a standard of living wage; and

Whereas, The white gardeners are citizens contributing their taxes to the national, state, and municipal governments, and help to support the schools and universities and, in the majority of cases, find it impossible to give their sons and daughters the higher education that these aliens take advantage of, the ultimate result of which will be that through the benefits of this higher education, in the course of a few decades there is a grave possibility of conditions being reversed and the alien element predominating; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in twenty-seventh annual convention assembled that we are emphatically opposed to all bills pending in Washington to let down the bars and import peon labor, supposedly to work on the farms and ranches, because it is well known that this class of labor will not stay on the ranches but will gravitate to the cities to the ultimate detriment of the citizenship.

Referred to Officers Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 26—Presented by J. F. McDonald of Taxicab Drivers and Chauffeurs' Union No. 640 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State of California requires that the letters "Com" shall be on all automobile license plates which are issued to automobiles used for taxicab and for hire service, and

Whereas, The said letters "Com" so appearing upon the license plates of the cars

used as above mentioned hinder and retard the taxicab and for hire automobile business, due to the fact that a license plate of such nature is objectionable to many people renting our automobiles, and

Whereas, This body, after full investigation, is unable to determine in what manner the motor vehicle laws of the State of California or any other laws, or the control of traffic would be jeopardized if the said letters "Com" were not so placed on the license plates used by taxicabs and for hire automobiles, and

Whereas, This body feels that it would assist materially and very profitably to have the said letters removed from the license plates used on taxicabs and for hire automobiles, and

Whereas, There are certain commercial rent cars known as "drive yourself" cars now operating with license plates which do not bear the said letters "Com," therefore be it now

Resolved, By this, the State Federation of Labor assembled in convention at Oakland, California, on the date below written that the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor be instructed, and they are hereby so instructed, to proceed in lawful manner to have the motor vehicle laws or other laws amended to that end, that the said letters "Com" will not be required to be shown upon the license plates used on taxicabs and for hire automobiles, and particularly those for hire automobiles known as touring cars, sedans, and other private appearing cars other than the conventional taxicab, and be it further

Resolved, That said Legislative Committee proceed at the earliest possible date to bring about the amendment of the above-mentioned laws as herein stated.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 27—Presented by Taxicab Drivers and Chauffeurs' Union No. 640 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The chauffeurs, including taxicab drivers, for hire automobile drivers, passenger vehicle drivers, and others, are compelled to pay, in addition to the state, and in many cities, a city chauffeurs' license, an occupational tax fee; and

Whereas, This body is without any knowledge as to any other class of workers being required to pay any occupational tax; and

Whereas, The average salary of chauffeurs is approximately $4 per day; and

Whereas, It appears to this body that the said occupational tax fee is unfair in that it applies only to a certain class; and

Whereas, Such discrimination is no doubt contrary to the fundamentals of the Constitution of this nation and state; therefore be it now

Resolved, That this body go on record as strenuously opposing such occupational tax fee, and particularly in its present status; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be referred to the Legislative Committee of this body, and that they be instructed, and they are hereby instructed, to proceed in all lawful and speediest manner possible, and in conformity with law, to have the law requiring the said occupational tax fee repealed.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 28—Presented by Ross D. Ewing and others from Oakland.

Withdrawn by introducers.

Proposition No. 29—Presented by Roy L. Barber of Bakers' Union No. 37, of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Continental Baking Co., successor to the R. B. Ward & Co., Inc., a $600,000,000 monopoly, manufacturers of what is known as Holsum, Betsy Ross and Merritt Bread and Vanity and Hostess Cakes, is a non-union concern, financed by anti-union and hostile Eastern capital; and

Whereas, The Continental Baking Company's apparent intention is to get in control of the manufacturing and distribution of the baking business on the Pacific Coast, largely built up by home capital and union conditions, with the ultimate object of disunionizing the baking industry on the Coast; and

Whereas, The various Local Unions of Bakery Workers in the State of California are now engaged in a campaign giving publicity to these facts, with the purpose in mind of thwarting the intended efforts and desires of the Continental Baking Co.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled,

declare its undivided support to the Bakery Workers in this publicity campaign against the interests of the Continental Baking Co., and that the officers of the California State Federation be requested to notify all affiliated unions requesting them to declare likewise and render all moral assistance to the Bakery Workers in this contest.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 30—Presented by William J. Stivers of Coopers' Union No. 152, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Central Trades and Labor Union of San Francisco, California, and vicinity have knowingly allowed delegates a seat in their Body from Coopers' Union No. 1, San Francisco and Bay Counties, California, who are not affiliated with the Coopers' International Union of North America, the said Coopers' International Union being affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and

Whereas, The Central Trades and Labor Union of San Francisco, California, and vicinity having received notice from Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor that it was unlawful according to the Constitution of the American Federation of Labor to grant a seat to delegates from the dual Union of Coopers as mentioned above, therefore be it

Resolved, That as the San Francisco, California, Central Trades and Labor Union have allowed affiliation of this dual Union of Coopers that they be denied representation in the State Federation of Labor of California, and be it further

Resolved, That a delegate or delegates from the Central Labor Union of San Francisco, California, be denied a seat or seats in this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Note.—The Secretary-Treasurer of the Coopers' International Union corresponded with the Secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Union notifying the Council that the Coopers of San Francisco had withdrawn from the Coopers' International Union and requested that if the Coopers could not be prevailed upon within a reasonable length of time, to reaffiliate with the Coopers' International Union that they be denied a seat or representation and affiliation in the Central Trades and Labor Union of San Francisco, California.

Referred to Grievance Committee.

Proposition No. 31—Presented by W. J. Stivers of Coopers' Union No. 152 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The San Francisco Central Trades and Labor Union of San Francisco, California, are not complying with the laws of the American Federation of Labor, allowing representation to a dual Union of Coopers that they are not entitled to a seat in their body, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor of California be instructed to have their delegate to the American Federation of Labor enter a protest to the seating of a delegate from the San Francisco Labor Council in any American Federation of Labor convention from this date on until they comply with the laws of the American Federation of Labor, said laws of the American Federation of Labor providing that no Central Labor Union can allow affiliation to any dual union or organization as long as the national or international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor remains in good standing with the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Grievance Committee.

Proposition No. 32—Presented by H. F. Strother, delegate Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, Local No. 40, of San Francisco, and C. W. Deal, delegate Ferryboatmen's Union of California, Oakland.

Whereas, The people of the State of California, through the Public Utilities Act of 1911 and amendments thereto, established the principle of regulation for public utilities, and

Whereas, The principle of regulation of public utilities is designed to give to the people of California the lowest rates consistent with a fair return to the utilities, after all proper charges, including good wages and working conditions for the employees of said utilities, and

Whereas, In a number of instances increases of rates have been secured ostensibly for purposes of using the increased revenue to increase wages, improve working conditions, or to provide additional facilities for service, and

Whereas, After such increases have been secured the additional revenue resulting therefrom has been diverted to other purposes than those specified, and

Whereas, Such actions tend to nullify the fundamental principle of regulation of public utilities, as enacted by the people of the State of California, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in twenty-seventh annual convention assembled, go on record as favoring the amendment of the Public Utilities Act of the State of California to make it mandatory upon the Railroad Commission of the State of California to immediately revoke an increase in rates when the increased revenue resulting therefrom is shown not to have been used for the purposes specified, and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California be petitioned to appoint a special committee for the investigation of all cases that may be called to its attention where increases in rates have been secured for specific purposes, and the revenue resulting subsequently diverted to other purposes, to the end that this special committee may recommend the necessary action to the Railroad Commission of the State of California, and be it further

Resolved, That the executive officers of the California State Federation of Labor stand instructed to do all in their power to carry out the purposes of these resolutions, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished to the daily press, to the Governor-Elect of the State of California, to the Railroad Commission, and to the presiding officers of the State Senate and Assembly, respectively.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 33—Presented by Leon Shook of Electrical Workers' Union No. 18, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There has been again submitted by the Initiative to the people of the State of California, at the general election of 1926, a Constitutional amendment, designated as The California Water and Power Act, which declares "That it is the policy and purpose of the State to conserve, develop and control the waters of the State for the use and benefit of the people"; and proposes to accomplish this by placing the credit of the State back of municipalities and local political subdivisions in order that they might, at a minimum cost, develop and operate their own works for the storage, diversion and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses, and for the generation and transmission of hydro-electric energy; and

Whereas, The policy proposed in the Water and Power Act would relieve the people of the burden of the extravagance, waste and costly financing of private development and ownership; would secure water and power at cost; would provide for the development of the State's water and power resources without direct taxation and without a separate public charge for interest or principal on bond issues; and would assure profitable employment, productive land, freedom from exploitation, business opportunity and stability and safety in agriculture and industry; and

Whereas, The privately owned corporations, in their endeavor to maintain their monopoly of hydro-electric power rely upon a campaign of misrepresentation and deceptive practices, fully exposed by a committee of the State Legislature, to mislead the voters of the State and thus defeat the Act; and

Whereas, In spite of all such practices really satisfying gains are being made, for in 1922 not a county in the State carried a majority for the Act, in 1924 a majority of 1386 was secured for the Act in Sacramento County, and a small majority in Plumas County, while in some of the counties the majority against the Act was as low as 10, gains were made in forty-one out of the fifty-eight counties in the State, the big vote against the Act the corporations secured in the Southern counties where the lie was broadcast that the Boulder Dam project would be injured by the Act, thus fooling the voters; and

Whereas, The passage of the Act will be of untold value to the people, as it will help to carry out the Hetch Hetchy project of San Francisco, the Mokelumne project of the East Bay cities of San Francisco Bay, of the Los Angeles project and the Boulder Dam project provided in the Swing-Johnson Bill, and such other public water and hydro-electric power development as decided upon by political subdivisions of the State with approval of the State Board authorized by the Act—in effect the people of California in their efforts to own and control the waters and the hydro-electric power of the State will have a fully organized public statewide agency to combat the agency of the private water power corporations now always used to oppose and hamper the now purely local projects of the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Water and Power Act be unqualifiedly endorsed and our membership urged to leave nothing undone that will assist in bringing the movement to pass the Water and Power Act to successful issue.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 34—Presented by Seamen's Delegation.

Whereas, The League of Nations gives a promise that the working conditions of men, women, and children shall be "humane and just," but does not provide a standard by which the meaning of the phrase "Humane and Just" can be ascertained, and

Whereas, Chattel slavery exists within the membership of the League and the member nation is not estopped from buying and selling human beings by any action so far taken either with reference to such member nation, nor in the mandates conferred upon nations which in their home country do not countenance slavery, and

Whereas, The actions of the International Labor Office (functioning under the auspices of the League of Nations) stamps it up to the present as hostile not only to human freedom, but goes to the extent of preventing even any discussion of existing bondage in its plenary meetings, and

Whereas, Such actions as have been taken up to the present unmistakingly indicate a desire to impose contract servitude enforceable by imprisonment, and

Whereas, The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has not so far made any report upon whether it recommends affiliation or nonaffiliation to the so-called World Court, therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in annual convention assembled, that we are opposed to any affiliation with either the League, the World Court, or the International Labor Office.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 35—Presented by Seamen's Delegation.

Whereas, Arthur M. Free, representing the Eighth District of California in the House of Representatives has introduced a bill known as H. R. 10009 to so amend the Seamen's Act that seamen shall not be able to draw any of their earned wages in ports of call except at the shipmaster's option, and

Whereas, This amendment if adopted would again bring the seamen under the thumb of the crimping element and would again discriminate against the United States by permitting foreign shipowners to sail their vessels for less wages than is paid in American vessels, and

Whereas, This amendment is inspired by foreign shipowners who are the only persons who would profit by it, and

Whereas, There would be little desertion and no delay if shipowners would obey the law and carry real seamen in lieu of the landsmen whom they now very largely carry, and who are sailing just a voyage in order to visit Europe or Asia, therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled that we denounce this bill as being against the best interests of the United States and in the interest of our competitors; further

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and that it be given to the press.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 36—Presented by Seamen's Delegation.

Whereas, Arthur M. Free, representing the Eighth Congressional District of California, has introduced in the House of Representatives a Bill (H. R. 8399) to amend the Seamen's Act so that vessels may sail over the Ocean through sleet, rain, snow or fog with but one or two men on deck thus endangering the lives of passengers, seamen, and

Whereas, The law that the deck crew must be divided in at least two watches which shall serve on deck consecutively for the better protection of life at sea, and

Whereas, This law was disregarded by practically all American vessels until the Supreme Court of the United States by the unanimous decision in the case of O'Hara vs. Luckenback decided that this law was enacted for the protection of life and property at sea, that the law is salutary and constitutional and must be obeyed, and

Whereas, the amendment proposed would be destructive of life without any necessity; therefore

Resolved, By the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that we denounce the proposed amendment as being destructive of safety and with no compensative good to recommend it, and

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and that it be given to the press.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 37—Presented by Seamen's Delegation.

Whereas, S. 3574, "A Bill, to provide for the deportation of certain alien, and for other purposes" introduced by Senator King of Utah and recommended for passage by the Senate Committee on Immigration, is a Bill highly needed to prevent violations of the Immigration and Exclusion Laws, and

Whereas, The need for its passage arises out of the following facts to wit: (a) that the vessels coming into our ports yearly bring some half million so-called seamen of which by low estimate some fifty thousand land and mix in our population in violation of our laws; (b) that nearly all vessels go away leaving some men here in violation, the number at times reaching up to two hundred men; (c) that the Chinese pay as much as eleven hundred dollars, others not specifically excluded, but unable to obtain place within the quota pay up to three hundred and fifty dollars to be landed in the United States in such way that they can mingle in the population, and

Whereas, This makes of our exclusion and immigration laws a mere mockery besides corrupting our shipowners, our ships officers and in some instances our officials; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled endorse this bill and respectfully pray that it be adopted as part of our laws to the end that a disgraceful situation may thus be ended, further

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the Immigration Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and be given to the press.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 38—Presented by E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Federation No. 61 of San Francisco.

Whereas, At the present time the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the state of California, Hon. Will C. Wood, is the inspiration and leader of a splendid educational system, ranking foremost in the United States; and

Whereas, his salary, $5000, is below that of city superintendents, school principals, and barely above certain classes of teachers; and

Whereas, His unswerving devotion to the cause of labor deserves a fitting recognition; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor recommend that Senate Constitutional Amendment 23, No. 5 on the ballot, be endorsed, since it carries for the Superintendent of Public Instruction an increase of $3000, placing his salary at $8000.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 39—Presented by E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Federation No. 61 of San Francisco.

Whereas, The classification of school districts throughout the state is exceedingly complicated, costly and wasteful; and

Whereas, an Assembly Constitutional Amendment, No. 15 on the ballot, provides the proper instrument with which legislature can assist more effectively in advancing the progress of our public schools in the state; and

Whereas, The Superintendent of Public Instruction endorses this amendment as of paramount necessity; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor urge the passage of said amendment at the November election.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 40—Presented by E. J. Dupuy of Teachers' Federation No. 61 of San Francisco.

Whereas, Part-time schools are being for the young workers between the ages of 16 and 18, and

Whereas, An effort is being made to force the workers into the night schools without regard for their health and morals, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor reaffirm its support of part-time schools and instruct its representatives at the Legislature to support the maintenance of said schools, preventing any alteration in the law which would lead to nullification of the statute.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 41—Presented by East Bay Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1546 of Oakland.

Whereas, For the past two years the East Bay Auto Mechanics' Local 1546 have tried to organize the mechanics employed by the California Transit Company in their Oakland shops, but all efforts on the part of the union to meet with the officers of the above company has been unsuccessful, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in twenty-seventh annual convention, place the name of said company on the unfair list throughout the state of California; and be it further

Resolved, That any action of this Federation be published in all labor papers throughout the state of California.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 42—Presented by Plumbers' Delegation.

Whereas, It is the intention of the California State Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters of California to bring before the next State Legislature an act regulating the installation of plumbing, steamfitting and the disposal of sewerage; therefore be it

Resolved, By the twenty-seventh annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor in session at Oakland, September 20 to 26, that we hereby approve and endorse such an act and instruct our legislative agent or agents to use every effort to secure its passage in the State Legislature.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 43—Presented by Louis Feinstein of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225 of Los Angeles, Calif.

Whereas, The miners of Great Britain have for nearly five months carried on an heroic struggle against the efforts of the mine owners to reduce their already low wages and to lengthen their working day; and

Whereas, The mine owners are receiving aid and comfort in this effort by the importation of coal in Great Britain; and

Whereas, The mining of coal for shipment to Great Britain at this time constitutes strikebreaking and places those producing such coal for export to Great Britain in the position of strikebreakers; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention appeals to all union miners to refuse to produce coal which will assist in breaking the strike of the miners of Great Britain, and also to the transport workers to refuse to carry coal for such a purpose; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the miners and transport workers of other countries engaged in the same inimical work, through International Federation of Trade Unions, to use their efforts to put an end to such aid to the mine owners of Great Britain; that we endorse the action of the executive of the American Federation of Labor in soliciting funds to assist the British miners in their struggle and urge all affiliated bodies of this Federation of Labor to give immediate and generous response to the call for assistance made by the American Federation of Labor executive.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 44—Presented by Louis Feinstein of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State of California is one of 37 states in the United States which have adopted laws since the end of the World War known as "Criminal Anarchy," "Criminal Syndicalism" and "Criminal Sedition" laws, and

Whereas, The law in this State, in common with those of other states, nullifies the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States which categorically declares that:

"Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people to peaceably assemble . . ." and

Whereas, Past conventions of the California State Federation of Labor have condemned the "Criminal Syndicalism" law of this State as a gross infringement against the civil rights of the people guaranteed by our Constitutions of California and the United States, and have demanded the repeal of this Act.

Resolved, By this, the 27th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that we reaffirm our opposition to the "Criminal Syndicalism" law, that

we demand its repeal, and instruct our incoming officers and Executive Board to use every available means to secure its repeal.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 45—Presented by S. Globerman of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There are in the prisons of California more than 50 men who are serving long sentences for no crime other than their economic or political opinions, or for their activities in the interests of the working class. They are the victims of the workers' struggle against the capitalist class for a greater portion of value which labor produces. They are truly class war prisoners. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this 27th Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor of California declares its abhorence of the doctrine of imprisonment so brutally applied against the militant workers and demands the unconditional release of all of these class war prisoners.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 46—Presented by Dora Rosenblatt of Office Workers' Union No. 15,251, A. F. of L., of Los Angeles.

Whereas, There are thousands of office workers in the city of Los Angeles who are compelled to work under miserable conditions and wages, due to the fact that they have been neglected insofar as organizing is concerned, and

Whereas, For several years there has been in existence an Office Workers' Local No. 15,251, A. F. of L., but on account of the lack of co-operation from the rest of the labor movement in Los Angeles, has been unable up to the present day in organizing these unorganized office workers, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates convening at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, go on record favoring full moral and financial support to the Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists and Assistants' Union Local 15,251, A. F. of L., in their organization work in the city of Los Angeles.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 47—Presented by Office Workers' Union Local 15,251, A. F. of L., of Los Angeles.

Whereas, Millions of workers are employed in the capacity of office workers, and the further development of the "efficiency" program of those who own and control industry will make necessary the employment of additional thousands of office workers, and

Whereas, The office workers constitute a vital and essential element in the processes of industry, and

Whereas, The office workers so long as they are unorganized tend to view questions of controversy between the workers and employers from the viewpoint of the employers, and

Whereas, At present the local unions of office workers are chartered direct by the American Federation of Labor which seriously interferes with concerted action of the local unions in carrying on so necessary an activity as the organization of the office workers, therefore be it

Resolved, By this, the twenty-seventh annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that we endorse the formation of an office workers' international union which is to embrace all local unions now chartered directly with the American Federation of Labor as "office workers'" local unions within the United States.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 48—Presented by E. E. Lampton of Floor Workers' Union No. 2094, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State of California has upon its statute books a law long overdue for repeal in the measure providing for capital punishment; and

Whereas, Said law is applied only in the case of the poor and friendless, convicted of murder, and has not proved a deterrant either in California or other states where it persists; and

Whereas, Eight states and more than a score of nations have abolished it and have not suffered as a result, and

Whereas, A measure is to be presented at the 1927 Legislature calling for the

abolition of the gallows in California and the substitution therefor of life imprisonment for men and women convicted of murder in the first degree; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor Convention in twenty-seventh annual convention assembled, that we hereby indorse such a movement and pledge our support to the repeal of the present law.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 49—Presented by Paul Scharrenberg of Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Whereas, The special interests of California, as represented in certain camouflage organization and in certain reactionary papers and politicians, have been making a drive against the Direct Primary Law in favor of a return to the old and vicious convention system, and

Whereas, The California direct primaries law has just been overwhelmingly vindicated by the voters at the polls on August 31 by patronizing said primary in numbers greater than ever in the State's history and by nominating for the Republican nominee for Governor C. C. Young, father and guardian since 1911 of the direct primary law in California; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention here assembled do hereby protest against such attempts to turn the clock of progress backward and do reassert our faith in and our determination to protect the direct primary law as one of the bulwarks of California progressivism and democracy.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 50—Presented by Federal Employees' Delegation.

Whereas, There is now before the United States Senate and House of Representatives a bill (H. R. 11325) to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1926, Acts in amendment thereof; and

Whereas, This bill has been reported favorable by the House Judiciary Committee, that it do pass on April 5, 1926; and

Whereas, This measure has the endorsement of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission; and

Whereas, This Act is to make the relief afforded injured Government employees more equitable and more adequate in view of the advances that have taken place in the cost of living since the present rates were established; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in its twenty-seventh annual convention, assembled in the city of Oakland, California, September 20, 1926, that it hereby heartily approves and endorses this humane and meritorious measure and instructs its Executive Council to do its utmost to have the Senators and Representatives of California support this bill to the end that it will be enacted into a law at the next session of Congress when it convenes in December, 1926; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the American Federation of Labor, National Federation of Post Office Clerks, National Association of Letter Carriers, the Railway Mail Association and National Federation of Federal Employees, with a request that they request their Senators and Representatives to sponsor this measure.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 51—Presented by Federal Employees' Delegation.

Whereas, The forty-four hour a week observance, which wage-earners in many industries have brought about through the intelligent exercise of their organized power, has proved to be a sound economic policy of mutual benefit to both employees and employers; and

Whereas, This beneficial policy of extending the weekly period of rest and recreation for workers is becoming general in its application in private industrial pursuits and almost universal in state and municipal governments; and

Whereas; In some instances encouraging progress has recently been made in applying this beneficial policy in Federal activities with resultant benefits to the public and the employees; therefore be it

Resolved, That this, the California State Federation of Labor, in regular convention assembled in Oakland, California, on September 20, 1926, does hereby endorse the forty-four-hour week observance in all branches of the Federal Government service;

and we request that the officers of the American Federation of Labor use their best efforts in bringing about this needed reform during the next session of Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the American Federation of Labor, National Federation of Federal Employees, and all other bodies affiliated with this Federation, with a request that they urge the Senators and Representatives from their respective districts to support any legislation looking to this end.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 52—Presented by David Ferner and others by Post Office Clerks' Union No. 2 of San Francisco.

Time Differential for Night Work in the Postal Service

Whereas, For the most part the United States Government in its employment policies has failed to recognize the hardship of night work, and

Whereas, In the postal service there are night work requirements involving the employment of many thousands of postal workers with no compensatory offsets in additional pay or shorter hours, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the California State Federation of Labor in regular convention assembled, do hereby petition the Congress of the United States to enact such legislation as will provide that every forty-five minutes of labor performed between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. shall be the equivalent of sixty minutes, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the California Delegation in Congress.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 53—Presented by David Ferner and others of Post Office Clerks' Union No. 2 of San Francisco.

Federal Civil Service Retirement

Whereas, During the time that the Federal Civil Service retirement law has been in operation it has proven of immeasurable value to the employees of the Federal Government and to the public, and it has fully justified its past advocacy by organized labor which was largely responsible for its enactment, and

Whereas, The actual operation of the retirement law has likewise disclosed a number of defects that should be corrected by amendatory legislation, particularly in relation to inadequate annuities and existing high age requirements, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the California State Federation of Labor in regular convention assembled, reaffirm our endorsement of the principle of Federal Civil Service retirement, and that we hereby petition the United States Congress to amend the existing retirement law so that it will permit optional retirement for Federal employees after thirty years of service with a maximum annuity of $1200 a year.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 54—Presented by Central Labor Union of Santa Barbara.

Whereas, The rapid growth of the organized labor movement of Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties has added strength to the State Federation of Labor, and

Whereas, At present there being no provision for Vice-President for those Counties, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Section 1 and 2 of Article 4 of the Constitution of The California State Federation of Labor be amended to include a Vice-President for a district comprised of the above mentioned three counties.

Referred to Constitution Committee.

Proposition No. 55—Presented by San Francisco Branch of the Railway Mail Association.

Whereas, Being confronted with the impossibility of having the present law governing the construction and operation of Railway Postal cars constructed so as

to prohibit the use of unsafe cars being operated in which clerks are in constant jeopardy of their lives, and

Whereas, We have asked Congress to amend the law so as to permit the operation of only steel Railway Post Office cars, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in 27th Convention assembled, endorses the provisions of H. R. Bill 4475, which provides for the operation only of cars of steel construction, and instruct its Executive Council to co-operate with the affiliated organizations of Postal Employees for the speedy enactment of remedial legislation by Congress.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 56—Presented by the San Francisco branch of the Railway Mail Association.

Whereas, It has finally been determined by the Railway Mail Association that legislation is the only cure for the present objectionable conditions governing the hours of duty of railway postal clerks, and

Whereas, A bill to amend the present law has been introduced in Congress which would eliminate all deficiencies and fix the minimum average hours of duty for each class slightly below the actual average hours at the present time, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor endorse the provisions contained in House of Representatives Bill No. 4476, and instructs its Executive Council to co-operate with the Railway Mail Association in having this bill enacted into law.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 57—Presented by Lester W. Jack of Mailers' Union No. 9 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Crowell Publishing Company, located at Springfield, Ohio, which owns and publishes Collier's Weekly, The American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, Farm and Fireside, and Mentor, conducts strictly an antiunion shop, union men and women having been locked out of that establishment; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in twenty-seventh annual session assembled in the city of Oakland on this twenty-second day of September, 1926, hereby calls to the attention of all unions affiliated with this body the fact the said Collier's Weekly, The American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, Farm and Fireside, and Mentor, are unfair publications, unworthy of the patronage of any trade-unionist or the friends of any trade-unionist.

Resolved, Further, that every affiliated union is requested at once to notify the membership of the facts herein set forth, to the end that all labor unions of the state of California may place on their "We Do Not Patronize" list the names of Collier's Weekly, The American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, Farm and Fireside, and Mentor.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

Proposition No. 58—Presented by T. E. Zant of Carpenters' Union No. 483, San Francisco.

Whereas, The organized wealth of this country has through control of banks and the refusal of credit to those that will not co-operate with them to oppose organized labor, have thereby entrenched themselves with the strongest material weapons. The carpenters of the Bay District, being the militant outstanding resistance to their plans, they seemed to have concentrated their greatest forces on the carpenters here to compel them to submit to strangers unknown to themselves and not connected in any way with the building business, assuming the adjustment of conditions and wages without first hand information of what it is all about. Not only are the mechanics coerced, but also are the contractors that employ building mechanics forbidden to deal with their own employees. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in regular session at Oakland, California, September, 1926, that we counter their concentration of material forces by concentrating the loyalty of the multitudes of labor in this State to give aid and comfort to the carpenters of the Bay District to defeat the so-called "American plan."

Referred to Officers' Reports Committee.

Proposition No. 59—Presented by Machinists' Delegation.

"We, the undersigned members of the International Association of Machinists submit to the California State Federation of Labor at its 27th Annual Convention the following resolution:

Whereas, Automobile and stage line transportation has become and is a popular method of travel employed by many people of the State of California, and the California State Legislature under its police power has vested jurisdiction of the control and regulation of such transportation companies in the Railroad Commission of the State of California, and

Whereas, The United States Government through the Interstate Commerce Commission has enacted rules and regulations requiring that carriers submit their equipment to be inspected by the Government for the ultimate purpose of preserving the life and limb of the public; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the International Association of Machinists go on record demanding that a Bureau of Inspection be established under the direction of the Railroad Commission of the State of California whose duty it shall be to devise ways and means whereby automotive mechanics with at least five (5) years' practical experience shall be employed for the purpose of conducting monthly inspection of steering gears, running gears and brakes, and electrical apparatus on all vehicles employed in intra-state traffic, and to provide a penalty for the violation of such rules and regulations.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 60—Presented by Edward H. Dowell and Albert G. Rogers of Federated Trades and Labor Council of San Diego.

Whereas, In certain sections of the state the Army and Navy Departments have established stations, depots, and yards where large numbers of enlisted men are concentrated, and

Whereas, These enlisted men are all too often employed at tasks rightfully belonging to civilian employees to the great detriment of the latter, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor lend every effort to have the act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 188), amended by inserting the words "or shall volunteer" to read as follows: "Hereafter no enlisted men in the active service of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, respectively, whether a noncommissioned officer, musician, or private, shall be detailed ordered or permitted, or shall volunteer to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business, or performance in civil life, for emolument, hire, or otherwise, when the same shall interfere with the customary employment and regular engagement of local civilians in the respective arts, trades, or professions."

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 61—Presented by Edward H. Dowell and Albert G. Rogers of Federated Trades and Labor Council of San Diego

Whereas, The state law provides that all state, county, and municipal work shall be performed by citizens of the United States; and

Whereas, In many instances the intent of this law is voided by letting the work to private contractors who employ alien labor, and the action defended by the plea that the political subdivisions have no jurisdiction over the labor employed on public work when such work is executed by private contractors, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor use its best efforts to have the act amended to provide that "all public work paid for out of the treasury of the state or of any city or county in the state must be performed by citizens of the United States."

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 62—Presented by Thomas J. Wylie of No. 122, I. A. T. S. E., and E. H. Dowell of 297, M. P. Operators, San Diego.

Whereas, The Workers' Compensation Act provides for the payment of certain specified benefits; and

Whereas, The refunds on premiums paid by both the state and private insurance companies is conclusive proof that greater benefits may be paid the injured workers without increasing the premiums collected by the companies carrying the insurance; and

Whereas, The Act as now in force does not provide for the payment of any compensation for the first week's disability; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor use its best effort to have

the act amended to provide "that should the disability continue over a period of five weeks, the disabled employee shall be entitled to, and the insurance carrier shall pay to said disabled employee, at the end of the thirty-sixth day of disability, such additional sum as shall be necessary to compensate the disabled employee in full for the total time of his disability to that date."

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 63—Presented by Cal J. Doggett and William M. Quillan of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 24 of San Francisco and No. 60 of Sacramento.

Whereas, There is a period in every calendar year when there are a great number of unemployed laborers in the state of California; and

Whereas, Any legitimate employment that may absorb the surplus unemployed is of material value to organized labor; and

Whereas, The California road building program offers for a period of twelve years an approximate annual appropriation of over ten million dollars; and

Whereas, Seventy per cent of this annual ten million appropriation is used in the form of payroll for labor; and

Whereas, The state of California will be materially benefitted by the construction of these new highways; and

Whereas, Labor will receive the majority of the money expended in this construction; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, delegates in attendance to the California State Federation of Labor convention, do hereby, endorse, pledge and support and urge all members of organized labor, in the state of California, to vote for the one-cent gasoline tax, known as Proposition No. 4 on the Official Ballot.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 64—Presented by E. E. Lampton of Floor Workers' Union No. 2094, Los Angeles.

Whereas, An initiative measure will be submitted to the voters of California at the next general election to be held November 2, 1926, which proposes to increase the present tax on gasoline from two to three cents per gallon, and

Whereas, This extra one cent per gallon tax increase is to be used for the construction of State highways outside the limits of incorporated cities in which our membership does 95 per cent of its driving, and

Whereas, The expense of highway construction has heretofore been borne from taxes collected by the State from corporations and this measure would shift this burden from them directly upon the people, and

Whereas, Both the American and California State Federation of Labor are on record against a sale tax of any description; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, does hereby go on record against Initiative Measure Number Four, commonly known as "The Gasoline Tax Measure," and be it further

Resolved, That notice of this action be sent to all Central Bodies and to the press.

Referred to Legislation Committee.

Proposition No. 65—Presented by Dora Rosenblatt of Office Workers' Union No. 15,251, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The publications and pamphlets of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Los Angeles, lauding the open shop are used in the Public Schools of that city, and

Whereas, The Public Schools of Los Angeles set aside a week designated as "Chamber of Commerce Week," and

Whereas, Representatives of the Vocational Department of Public Instruction of the State of California were the chief speakers at the last convention of the Open Shop Association held in San Diego, and

Whereas, The Open Shop plan is a danger to the Organized Labor Movement and is used by Industrial Association, Merchants & Manufacturers' Association and Chambers of Commerce in their struggle against the Organized Labor Movement; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention protest against the use of the Public Schools for such purposes, and be it further

Resolved, That the incoming Executive Committee be instructed to take this

matter up with the proper authorities for the purpose of preventing such occurrences in the future.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 66—Presented by Dora Rosenblatt of Office Workers' Union No. 15,251, A. F. of L., of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The United Textile Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is conducting a strike against the mill owners of Passaic, New Jersey, and

Whereas, These shock troops of labor are being hard pressed by starvation and the clubs of the police of the employers, therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention extends not only its moral support but urges its affiliated bodies to give immediate financial aid to the striking textile workers.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 67—Presented by S. Globerman of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The existence of Citizens' Military Training Camps throughout the country is a menace to labor, and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the hypocritical claims of its sponsors that they are for the purpose of physical and mental development, they are in reality an extension of the military forces and are designed to draw the workers into the vortex of the next great war to extend the power of financial imperialism, and for which war these military camps are but a preparation; and

Whereas, Such organizations are subversive of Labor's ideals and aims, and can and will be used against strikes and imbue the workers with ideas suitable to the interest of the employing class, therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention of the California State Federation of Labor declares its opposition to and condemnation of the Citizens' Military Training Camps and kindred militarist institutions.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 68—Presented by Sam Globerman of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The two old political parties—the Republican and Democratic—are the political instruments of the employers and financial oligarchy, and

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated the need for direct representation by labor in the lawmaking bodies instead of seeking labor legislation through agents of the Republican and Democratic parties; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention goes on record in favor of the establishment of a Labor Party broad enough to embrace all groups in the labor movement with a program upon which all labor can unite.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 69—Presented by Louis Feinstein of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are in danger of being executed, solely for their services to the workers of New England, and

Whereas, Their trial has been clearly shown to have been unfair, and

Whereas, Only the solid support of all labor, regardless of diversity of opinions upon industrial and political questions, can save these two valiant fighters from the electric chair; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the 27th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that we protest against the unfair persecution against Sacco and Vanzetti; that we demand for them a new trial, that they may be able to prove their innocence of the crime charged against them; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Governor Fuller and the trial Judge Thayer, and to the Labor Press.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

Proposition No. 70—Presented by Louis Feinstein and Sam Globerman of Cigarmakers' Union No. 225 of Los Angeles.

Whereas, The cigar industry in the state of California is operated on the open shop plan, and

Whereas, The men and women engaged in the nonunion shops are subjected to the most miserable conditions, wages averaging not over $20 per week, and

Whereas, The Christmas holidays are approaching when millions of boxes of cigars are given away as gifts by men and women, therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we urge all members of organized labor when purchasing cigars to insist on having the Union Label of the Cigarmakers' International Union on every box.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY

Wednesday, September 22, 1926—Morning Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 9:55 a. m.

Delegate Sullivan was appointed by the Chair to act as temporary reading clerk.

The following telegrams were read:

San Bernardino, Calif., September 21, 1926.

California State Federation of Labor Convention,
Hotel Oakland Convention Hall, Oakland, Calif.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: The Ladies' Auxiliary No. 70 to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 944, earnestly request that San Bernardino be given the 1927 convention. Redwood Auxiliary ladies pledge their full co-operation in making the convention a huge success. Fraternally,

REDWOOD AUXILIARY, LBR. 70, SAN BERNARDINO.

Sacramento, Calif., September 21, 1926.

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary,
California State Federation of Labor, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

Sacramento Federated Trades Council, in session tonight, directs me to renew the request of our delegates to your body that you hold your 1927 convention in the Capital City. The hospitality of Sacramento and her citizens is too well known to need our eulogy. We bid you come.

ALBERT ROGERS,
Vice President, Presiding.

Sacramento, Calif., September 21, 1926.

Roe Baker, President,
California State Federation of Labor, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

The Heart of California, the greatest inland city of our great state, replete with flowers and fruit and resplendent with beautiful parks and brilliant hospitality, invites the 1927 convention of your wonderful organization, and don't forget our marvelous scenery. Just the proper setting for successful conventions at work or at play.

C. G. HARSHUER,
Secretary, Labor Temple Association.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 21, 1926.

California State Federation of Labor Convention,
Care Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary,
Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

The International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America extends its greetings and best wishes for a successful, constructive and harmonious convention.

JOHN RADER, General Corresponding Financial Secretary of the International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America.

A communication was read from E. C. Porter, secretary-manager of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, cordially inviting the convention to hold its 1927 session in that city.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Chairman William P. Fee of the Committee on Credentials submitted a supplemental report on Credentials, recommending that the following delegate be seated:

- LOS ANGELES—Waiters No. 17: Frank L. Johnston, 585.

The report of the committee was adopted and the delegate seated.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION OUT OF ORDER

Delegate Zingel, Printing Pressmen No. 125, Oakland, was given unanimous consent to introduce a proposition pertaining to the union label on Christmas Seals, notwithstanding the fact that, under the rules, the time limit for the introduction of propositions was 5 p. m. on the second Legislative Day.

The proposition was as follows:

Proposition No. 71—Presented by John Vroylk and Others, of Oakland.

Whereas, Millions of dollars are spent each year by Organized Labor during the holiday season for Christmas seal stamps not bearing the Union label; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the delegate from this Federation to the Detroit Convention of the American Federation of Labor be and is hereby instructed to introduce and use all efforts to secure the Allied Printing Trades Council label upon these annual Christmas seals.

Referred to Labels and Boycotts Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Referring to Reports of Officers and particularly the Report of Secretary-Treasurer Paul Scharrenberg, consideration was had on the following measures to appear on the November state ballot:

No. 1 (on the ballot), entitled Veterans' Welfare Bond, Act of 1925.
The committee recommended favorably.
The committee recommendation was concurred in.

No. 5 (on the ballot), entitled Salaries of State Officers. The committee recommended that no action be taken on **Proposition No. 38,** submitted by Delegate E. J. Dupuy, but that it be considered as covered by measure No. 5 on the ballot.
The committee recommended favorably.
Recommendation concurred in.

No. 10 (on the ballot), entitled Bonds for State Buildings and University Buildings.
The committee recommended favorably.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

No. 13 (on the ballot), entitled Suffrage.
The committee recommended favorably.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

No. 18 (on the ballot), entitled Water and Power.
The committee recommended the inclusion of **Proposition 33,** presented by Leon Shook of Electrical Workers' Union No. 18, Los Angeles.
The committee recommended adoption of measure No. 18 on the ballot and **Proposition No. 33.**
The committee's report was concurred in.

No. 26 (on the ballot), entitled Giving Appellate Courts Trial Court Powers.
The committee recommended favorably.
Report of committee adopted.

Referring to part of Officers' Reports under heading "Yellow Dog" Contract Against Public Policy, the committee recommended that this measure be referred to the Legislative Committee.
Recommendation concurred in.

Proposition No. 20—Presented by H. F. Sofge of Typographical Union No. 46, of Sacramento.

Committee recommends concurrence.

Recommendation concurred in.

Proposition No. 21—Presented by H. F. Sofge of Typographical Union No. 46, of Sacramento.

Committee recommends adoption.

The committee report was adopted.

Proposition No. 22—Presented by H. F. Sofge of Typographical Union No. 46, of Sacramento.

Committee recommends adoption.

The committee report was adopted.

President Baker introduced Frank McDonald, president of the California State Building Trades Council, who gave an exhaustive account of the Building Trades controversy in San Francisco.

President Baker replied briefly to the address of Brother McDonald and presented him with a badge.

State Senator Roy Fellom was next presented to the convention. He stated that he would address the convention not alone as a legislator, but as a member of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 24, and urged the favorable consideration of the proposed State one-cent gas tax measure in the interest of our State highways.

President Baker spoke a word of appreciation of his services in the State Legislature and presented him with a convention badge.

The Chair introduced President Harvey C. Fremming of Oil Workers' No. 128, who spoke at some length on matters pertaining to the oil industry.

Chairman Desepte of the Label Investigation Committee spoke in appreciation of the attitude of the delegates in reporting the number of labels on their apparel.

Daisy Houck, member of the executive board of the United Garment Workers of America, was invited by President Baker to address the convention in the interest of the Garment Workers' Label and the delegates present listened to an eloquent and impressive talk.

The Chair announced that nomination of officers for the ensuing year would be the order of business at the afternoon session today.

Convention adjourned at 11:50 a. m., to meet again at 2 p. m.

Wednesday, September 22—Afternoon Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 2 p. m.

Secretary Scharrenberg read the following telegrams:

Stockton, Calif., September 22, 1926.

California State Federation of Labor,
Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

Stockton heartily joins with Sacramento in extending to you an invitation to hold your 1927 convention in Sacramento, knowing that the hospitality of the Capital of California and facilities which they can provide will be in themselves a guarantee of a most successful and enjoyable convention next year.

STOCKTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOMINATION OF OFFICERS

President Baker invited Past President Dan Sullivan to the chair, who called for nominations for President.

For President—J. F. Dalton, nominated by James Gray; seconded by H. E. Garman and Francis Drake.
Roe H. Baker, nominated by R. L. Ennis; seconded by David Ferner and Laura Molleda.
President Baker resumed the chair and called for nominations for Vice-Presidents.

For Vice-President, First District, one to be elected—
E. H. Dowell, nominated by L. M. Gue; seconded by A. G. Rogers.

For Vice-President, Second District, two to be elected—
Al C. Beck, nominated by J. W. Buzzell.
R. W. Robinson, nominated by J. C. Coulter.

For Vice-President, Third District, one to be elected—
Clarence E. Dowd, nominated by G. L. Fischer.

For Vice-President, Fourth District, one to be elected—
Don T. Stewart, nominated by C. Croaks.

For Vice-President, Fifth District, one to be elected—
Ros. Mannina, nominated by H. Hayes.

For Vice-President, Sixth District, one to be elected—
Donald Witt, nominated by J. Vroylk.

For Vice-President, Seventh District, one to be elected—
On motion the selection was referred to the incoming Executive Board.

For Vice-President, Eighth District, one to be elected—
Elma F. Smith, nominated by Anne Peterson.

For Vice-President, Ninth District, three to be elected—
Charles Childs, nominated by A. T. Wynn.
James G. Dewey, nominated by W. A. Weber.
James E. Hopkins, nominated by M. Casey.

For Vice-President, Tenth District, one to be elected—
C. E. Rynearson.

For Vice-President, Eleventh District, one to be elected—
Fred Bauer, nominated by Elma Smith.

For Secretary-Treasurer—
Paul Scharrenberg, nominated by J. B. Dale and seconded by W. J. McQuillan and William A. Spooner.

For Delegate to American Federation of Labor, one to be elected—
Donald Witt, nominated by W. P. Fee.
Elma F. Smith, nominated by F. C. Fremming.
George E. Kidwell, nominated by A. T. Wynn.
A. Oberleitner, nominated by J. Tuite.

On motion, the nominations were declared closed.

The appointment of the following election board was announced:

ELECTION BOARD

Supervisors—
John S. Horn, Beer Drivers No. 27, Los Angeles.
Della McAdams, Waitresses No. 48, San Francisco.
Ann Peterson, Garment Workers No. 125, Los Angeles.

Tally Clerks—
Andy Barber, Miscellaneous Workers No. 110, San Francisco.
Dominic Kane, Boilermakers No. 265, San Pedro.
Ed Lyons, Barbers No. 112, Sacramento.
Carl R. Crain, Bricklayers No. 13, Long Beach.
J. W. Gillette, Musicians No. 47, Los Angeles.
Frank B. Perry, Barbers No. 134, Oakland.
H. F. Sofge, Typographical No. 46, Sacramento.
T. McKirnan, Central Labor Council, San Jose.
Peter Magnani, Plasterers No. 460, San Francisco.

On motion, Miss Eleanor Dobbas, representing the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, was granted the privilege of the floor to boost Sacramento as the convention city for 1927.

A like motion was carried, granting a representative from San Bernardino the floor to speak for that city. Delegate H. B. George responded.

The convention adjourned to 9:30 a. m., Thursday.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Thursday, September 23, 1926—Morning Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 9:45 a. m.

Supplemental Report of Committee on Credentials

Chairman William P. Fee of the Committee on Credentials submitted a supplemental report on Credentials, recommending that the following delegates be seated:

VAN NUYS—Barbers No. 837: George H. Sidey, 21.

The report of the committee was adopted and the delegate seated.

Secretary Scharrenberg read the following telegrams:

San Bernardino, Calif., September 22, 1926.

Chairman, California State Federation of Labor,
In Convention, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

National Orange Show, San Bernardino, joins with all other organizations of city in extending invitation to California State Federation of Labor to hold 1927 meeting in San Bernardino. Nothing will be left undone by our citizens to make your convention in this city a success.

NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW,
ARTHUR J. BROWN, President.
R. H. MACK, General Manager.

San Bernardino, Calif., September 22, 1926.

Chairman, California State Federation of Labor,
In Convention, Oakland Hotel, Oakland, Calif.

Mayor and Council, city of San Bernardino, join with other organizations in extending invitation to State Federation of Labor to hold 1927 meeting in San Bernardino. Assure you everything will be done to make your stay in this city a pleasant and profitable one. Come to San Bernardino for your 1927 meeting.

GRANT HOLCOMB, Mayor, City of San Bernardino.

San Bernardino, Calif., September 22, 1926.

Chairman, California State Federation of Labor,
In Convention, Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

On behalf people San Bernardino we extend most cordial invitation to State Federation Labor to hold 1927 meeting in San Bernardino. We assure you of adequate hotel accommodations, modern convention hall in Municipal Auditorium. Will arrange for many instructive and entertaining features in connection with your regular convention work, which we believe will be of interest to all delegates. Chamber of Commerce will support local labor organization in every way to make the convention in San Bernardino a success.

SAN BERNARDINO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
LESLIE I. HARRIS, President.
R. H. MACK, Secretary.

San Bernardino, Calif., September 22, 1926.

President Roe H. Baker,
State Labor Convention of California,
Oakland Hotel, Oakland, Calif.

We, Local Union No. 253, Journeymen Barbers of San Bernardino, Calif., invite your next State Convention 1927 to San Bernardino, Calif. Wishing your body success in deliberations in this session and that we see you in 1927, fraternally,

OTTO PERDUE, President.
F. MILCHAN, Secretary and Treasurer.
COM L. FIREBAUGH.

Sacramento, Calif., September 22, 1926.

Hon. Roe H. Baker,
President, California State Federation of Labor,
Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

Supporting our invitation for your 1927 convention, Sacramento will place at the disposal of the California State Federation of Labor every requirement of which we are capable. Our Municipal Memorial Auditorium will be awaiting you. Come.

A. E. GODDARD, Mayor.

Phoenix, Ariz., September 22, 1926.

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary,
California State Federation of Labor, Convention Headquarters, Oakland, Calif.

Greeting herewith extended officers and delegates of convention, trusting that convention will be successful, fruitful and beneficial to the wage workers and the entire citizenship of our glorious State. With you in spirit, though not in person. Extremely sorry because of inability to attend. A. B. HASSEL.

A cordial invitation was read from H. C. Bottorff, City Manager of Sacramento, to meet in Sacramento in 1927.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION OUT OF ORDER

On motion, unanimous consent was granted F. P. Nicholas to submit a proposition out of order.

The proposition was as follows:

Proposition No. 72—Presented by F. P. Nicholas and Others.

Whereas, John Jerome of the Jerome Detective Agency has been proven to be a person who cannot meet the qualifications of the laws of the State of California requiring that persons desiring to engage in the business of private detective agencies must be persons of good character, competency and integrity; and

Whereas, The sworn statements of American citizens, filed with the Board of Prison Directors to whom authority is given to issue detective agency licenses, conclusively proves that John Jerome has been a party to criminal conspiracies; that he has personally illegally committed criminal assaults upon American citizens, and has also pleaded guilty in the police courts of San Francisco to the charge of assault; therefore be it

Resolved, By this, the twenty-seventh annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in regular session assembled, that we hereby protest to the Board of Prison Directors of the State of California against the issuance of a detective license to the aforesaid John Jerome, and that we hereby call upon the said Board of Prison Directors to cancel and terminate the detective agency license issued to the said John Jerome.

Referred to Resolutions Committee.

The Bakers' delegation presented each delegate a souvenir of their craft in the form of a package of tasty crackers, accompanied by a timely folder entitled, "Fooling Your Own Stomach."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (Continued)

Chairman Buzzell, of the Committee on Legislation, presented a partial report, as follows:

Proposition No. 32—Presented by H. F. Strother and C. W. Deal.

Committee recommended adoption.
The committee report was adopted.

Proposition No. 3—Presented by Frank Johnston.

On motion, the request of Delegate Johnston that he be permitted to withdraw Proposition No. 3 was granted.

Proposition No. 7—Presented by C. O. Pratt.

Committee recommends that inasmuch as Proposition No. 7 is but an introduction to Proposition No. 8 that it be filed.

Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 8—Presented by C. O. Pratt.

Committee recommends adoption.

The committee report was adopted.

Proposition No. 14—Presented by N. N. Younglove.

Committee recommends adoption.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 16—Presented by J. W. Buzzell.

Committee recommends adoption.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 17—Presented by J. W. Buzzell.

Committee recommends adoption.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 26—Presented by

Committee recommends adoption.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 39—Presented by E. J. Dupuy.

The committee recommends favorably.

Secretary Scharrenberg explained the intent of the resolution and stated that the Executive Board believed that this matter was not of material interest to the welfare of labor.

A motion to lay on the table was carried.

Proposition No. 40—Presented by E. J. Dupuy.

Committee recommends favorably.

Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 44—Presented by Louis Feinstein.

Committee recommends to amend by striking out all that part of the last paragraph after the words "Criminal Syndicalism" law.

Delegate Feinstein spoke against the striking out of any part of the proposition. Secretary Scharrenberg spoke on the futility of sending this law to the referendum.

Proposition No. 44, as amended, was adopted.

Proposition No. 49—Presented by Paul Scharrenberg.

Committee recommends favorably.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 59—Presented by Machinists' Delegation.

Committee recommends the changing in the first line of the last paragraph the words "International Association of Machinists" to read "California State Federation of Labor."

The proposition, as amended, was adopted.

Proposition No. 60—Presented by Edward H. Dowell and Albert G. Rogers.

Committee recommends adoption.

The committee report was adopted.

Proposition No. 61—Presented by Edward H. Dowell and Albert G. Rogers.

Committee recommends adoption.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 62—Presented by Thomas J. Wylie and E. H. Dowell.

Committee recommends favorably.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 48—Presented by E. E. Lampton.

Committee recommends that Proposition No. 48 be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

Recommendation of committee concurred in.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

President Baker appointed Walter Weber to serve on the election board in place of J. S. Horn, who was absent.

The Chair announced the balloting for the candidates for office in order.

Secretary Scharrenberg explained the method of taking the vote on the ballots provided for that purpose.

Delegate Tattenham made a motion that Victor Swanson, delegate-elect from the Hoisting Engineers of San Francisco, be allowed to vote.

Secretary Scharrenberg reported that the credentials of Delegate-elect Swanson had been deposited just prior to the convening of this morning's session and had not been passed upon by the Credentials Committee.

On a point of order the Chair ruled that the delegate-elect was not entitled to vote.

A motion was made that the Credentials Committee be instructed to immediately examine the credentials of Delegate-elect Swanson and if found in order that he be allowed to vote.

On a point of order the Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Convention adjourned to 2 p. m.

Thursday, September 23—Afternoon Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 2 p. m.

The following telegrams were read by Secretary Scharrenberg:

San Bernardino, Calif., September 23, 1926.

California State Federation of Labor,
Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

Cordial invitation extended by San Bernardino for next State convention among our orange groves. JENE L. MILLER.

San Bernardino, Calif., September 23, 1926.

California State Federation of Labor,
Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Calif.

San Bernardino equipped to accommodate and entertain next State convention, hospitable invitation extended. CULINARY ALLIANCE, NO. 673.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Chairman William P. Fee of the Committee on Credentials submitted a supplemental report on Credentials, recommending that the following delegates be seated:

SAN FRANCISCO—Hoisting Engineers, No. 59: Victor Swanson, 150.

The report of the committee was adopted and the delegate seated.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (continued)

Referring to the reports of officers consideration was had on the following measures to appear on the November state ballot:

No. 9 (on the ballot), entitled Repeal of Wright Act.
The committee recommended favorably.
The report of the committee adopted.

No. 17 (on the ballot), entitled Requiring Bible in Schools.
Committee recommended non-concurrence.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

No. 19 (on the ballot), entitled Pensioning Judges.
Committee recommended favorably.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

ADDRESSES BY VISITORS

President Baker appointed Daniel Murphy and Daisy Houck to escort Lieut.-Gov. C. C. Young to the rostrum.

President Baker then appointed Daniel Sullivan and Laura Molleda to escort Buron Fitts, candidate for Lieutenent-Governor, to the rostrum.

Lieutenent-Governor Young paid a high tribute to the efficient organization of the State Federation of Labor and expressed his appreciation of the wonderful treatment that he has received at the hands of organized labor.

Among the many points touched upon in his able address was an appeal in favor of a continuance of the direct primary.

President Baker presented Lieutenent-Governor C. C. Young with a convention badge and assured him that all labor desired was an even break.

The chairman then introduced Buron Fitts, who spoke in a like view as the previous speaker and pledged that he would work in sympathy with the incoming governor to make the next four years the greatest four years in the progress of California.

The chair presented Buron Fitts with a convention badge together with the good will of the convention.

Walter Matthewson, State Labor Commissioner, was introduced and spoke at length on matters pertaining to the department of which he is the head and credited union labor with all of the beneficial features that the department enjoyed. His facts and figures were both enlightening and encouraging.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (continued)

Proposition No. 9—Presented by C. B. Danielson and C. McDonald.
Committee recommended that resolution together with copy of bill be referred to the incoming executive board.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 42—Presented by Plumbers' delegation.
Committee recommends concurrence.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 24—Presented by Henry Breen.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS (continued)

Proposition No. 72—Presented by F. P. Nicholas and others.
Committee recommended concurrence.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 37—Presented by Seamen's delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 53—Presented by David Ferner and others.
Committee recommended that it be referred to incoming executive board.
Delegate Daly spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution.
Recommendation of committee non-concurred in.
Motion to adopt proposition No. 53 carried.

Proposition No. 11—Presented by Federal Employees' delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 35—Presented by Seamen's delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 56—Presented by S. F. Branch Railway Mail Association.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 55—Presented by S. F. Branch Railway Mail Association.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 51—Presented by Federal Employees' delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 13—Presented by Federal Employees' delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 12—Presented by Federal Employees' delegation.
Committee recommended adoption with following words of 4th "whereas," struck out, "and upon the minimum of $1500 per annum as already established by law for laborers in the Postal Service."
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 50—Presented by Federal Employees' delegation.
Committee recommended the adoption with the part referring to cost of living struck out.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 36—Presented by Seamen's delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 52—Presented by David Ferner and others.
Committee recommended adoption.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 67—Presented by S. Globerman.
Committee recommended non-concurrence.
Delegate Globerman spoke in favor of the proposition.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 68—Presented by S. Globerman.
Committee recommended non-concurrence.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 34—Presented by Seamen's delegation.
Committee recommendation that proposition be referred to the American Federation of Labor convention.
Andrew Furuseth spoke at length in favor of the adoption of the proposition.
Motion to non-concur in the recommendation of committee carried.
Motion to adopt proposition No. 34 and to instruct our delegate to bring it to the attention of the American Federation of Labor, carried.

REPORT OF THE ELECTION BOARD

Chairman Weber of the Election Board reported as follows:

We, your Election Committee, have tabulated the ballots and submit the following report:

For President—

Roe H. Baker	26,595
John F. Dalton	28,254

One vote not cast for President.

For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention—

George G. Kidwell	17,232
A. Oberleitner	7,916
Elma F. Smith	15,857
Donald Witt	13,845

Total vote cast, 54,851.

Respectfully,

WALTER A. WEBER,
ANNE PETERSON,
DELLA McADAMS,
Supervisors of Election.

See tabulated vote on pages 63 to 70.

Motion carried that the report be received.

President Baker then declared John F. Dalton duly elected as President for the ensuing year.

President Baker also declared all other officers of the Federation, who were nominated without opposition, duly elected for the ensuing year.

In the matter of the election of Delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention, President Baker ruled that inasmuch as no candidate had received a majority of the votes cast, the candidate having received the lowest number of votes would be dropped from the contest and that the election would proceed on the following day.

Convention adjourned to 9:30 a. m. Friday.

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Friday, September 24, 1926—Morning Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 9:30 a. m.

Telegrams were read from Electrical Workers Local 477, Bluebird Cafe, Building Trades Council, Realty Board, Laundry Workers No. 186, Kiwanis Club, The Grill, all of San Bernardino, and Mayor W. I. Kerrick, Building Trades Council, Chamber of Commerce, and Convention Bureau, all of Santa Cruz, inviting the convention to meet in 1927 in the cities that they represented.

Delegate Edward Rosenberg took the floor to thank the convention for its approval of the Water and Power proposition, in the interest of which he has labored since the inception of the idea in this state.

ELECTION OF DELEGATE TO A. F. OF L. (continued)

President Baker appointed Delegates McQuillan and Blanchard as tally clerks and declared the balloting for A. F. of L. Delegate was in order.

The roll was called and the tally clerks retired to count the votes.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Chairman William P. Fee of the Committee on Credentials submitted a supplemental report on Credentials, recommending that the following delegate be seated:

SAN FRANCISCO—Office Employes No. 13188 (additional delegate): Theodore Johnson, 150.

The report of the committee was adopted and the delegate seated.

REPORT OF GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Proposition No. 30—Presented by William J. Stivers.

The committee recommended to refer to incoming Executive Board, with instructions to use their best endeavors to amicably adjust the difficulty, to the end that the Coopers' Union of San Francisco may finally reaffiliate with the Coopers' International Union.

Recommendation of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 31—Presented by W. J. Stivers.

The committee recommends that the delegates from the California State Federation of Labor to the next convention of the A. F. of L. use his influence in an effort to have the matter amicably adjusted.

Recommendations of committee adopted.

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE (continued)

Proposition No. 45—Presented by S. Globerman.
Committee recommended non-concurrence.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 46—Presented by Dora Rosenblatt.
Committee recommended to refer the proposition to the incoming Executive Board.
A. F. of L. Organizer J. C. Dale explained the unorganized labor condition in Los Angeles and favored the recommendation of the committee.
Report of the committee adopted.

Proposition No. 47—Presented by Office Workers' delegation of Los Angeles.
Committee recommended to refer to the A. F. of L.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 65—Presented by Dora Rosenblatt.
Committee recommended to refer it to incoming Executive Board.
H. E. Gannen spoke against the recommendation of the committee and moved to non-concur in the recommendation of the committee. Carried.
Motion to adopt Proposition No. 65 carried.

Proposition No. 66—Presented by Dora Rosenblatt.
Committee recommended to strike out the resolution and substitute, "Resolved, that this convention urge its affiliated bodies to extend the fullest moral support."

REPORT OF ELECTION BOARD

For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention—

George G. Kidwell	19,906
Donald Witt	16,568
Elma F. Smith	14,599
Total vote cast	51,073

Required to elect, 25,537.

See detailed record of election on page 70.

President Baker ruled that inasmuch as no candidate had received a majority of the votes cast, the candidate having received the lowest number of votes would be dropped from the contest and that the election would proceed in the afternoon.

Convention adjourned to 2 p. m.

Friday, September 24—Afternoon Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 2 p. m.

ELECTION OF DELEGATE TO A. F. OF L. (continued)

The chair declared the voting on American Federation of Labor delegate in order. The roll was called and the tally clerks retired to count the votes.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS (continued)

Proposition No. 5—Presented by George G. Kidwell.

Committee recommended to strike out 4th "Whereas" and "Resolved," and substitute the following:

Resolved, That this twenty-seventh annual convention of The California State Federation of Labor, hereby authorizes and directs its President and Secretary and also its Executive Board, to meet and confer with the President and Secretary of the California State Building Trades Council whenever such conferences are advisable for the purpose of agreeing upon such offensive and defensive programs as are necessary to safe-guard organized labor and advance its interests.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 43—Presented by Louis Feinstein.

Committee recommended non-concurrence.

A motion made to refer back to Resolutions Committee, lost.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 69—Presented by Louis Feinstein.

Committee recommended the following substitute:

Whereas, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Venzetti are in danger of being executed, for an offense concerning which there is doubt of their guilt, and

Whereas, Only the solid support of all labor, regardless of diversity of opinions upon industrial and political questions, can save these two men from the electirc chair; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the 27th Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that we protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti; that we urge for them a new trial, that they may be able to prove their innocence of the crime charged against them; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Governor Fuller, and to the Labor Press.

Referred to Resolution Committee.

On motion entire report of Committee on Resolutions was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Oakland, September 24, 1926.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Ladies and Gentlemen—The members of your Committee on Reports of Officers have read with much interest the reports of the president, the various vice-presidents, the delegates from this body to last year's convention of the American Federation of Labor, that of J. L. Kerchen, director of Workers' Education, and the always able report of Secretary-Treasurer Scharrenberg.

President Baker says experience proves the wisdom of functioning politically along the nonpartisan lines of the American Federation of Labor. There can be no doubt that the labor movement of California feels it is not ready to organize or to encourage a Labor party.

We also note his commendation of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, which has its headquarters in the American Federation of Labor Building at Washington, D. C. This committee agrees with the suggestion that every local union in California should become a shareholder in this company. The encouragement offered to workers' education is to be commended. It is through organization and education that labor goes forward.

The recommendation that the carpenters of the Bay Cities be commended for the upstanding fight they have so successfully waged against the Industrial Association is herewith submitted to this convention for its unanimous approval.

The report of Vice-President Frank Thomas of District No. 1 contains the gratifying announcement that a gain of approximately 24 per cent in union membership has been made during the past year. This shows the beneficial effect of having held the Federation Convention in San Diego last year. In keeping with this progress is the statement that the Labor Hall Association of San Diego has purchased a site for a modern temple and that construction will be under way as soon as the present temple is sold.

The reports of the two vice-presidents of District No. 2, Al. C. Beck of Los Angeles, and R. W. Robinson of Long Beach, show steady progress is being made by Organized Labor in Los Angeles County, gaining more than 1500 members. The Labor Council at Long Beach now has a 100 per cent affiliation. The Oilworkers' Union, under the direction of International President Harvey C. Fremming, again is going ahead with its old-time vigor. The proposed Labor Temple at the beach city, to be erected at an approximate cost of $100,000, soon will be a certainty.

In District No. 3 Vice-President C. E. Dowd reports that speakers on education address every other meeting of the Fresno Labor Council. The Educational Committee has had a class in economics, which was fairly well attended. A class in public speaking also has been successful. The Union Label Committee has promoted the interest of the label by securing pledges from hundreds of men and women that they will purchase only union-made articles. As a result, merchants of Fresno now are selling more union-labeled merchandise.

The report of Vice-President Don T. Stewart of District No. 4 announces that the Meat Cutters have been reorganized 100 per cent. Since his report was written the Graven-Inglis Baking Company, against which the labor movement waged a contest for eighteen months, has been unionized completely. An organizing campaign is being conducted in the printing trades to reclaim job shops lost in the 44-hour lockout of 1921.

In the Fifth District Vice-President Ros. Mannins reports an active demand in San Jose for union-labeled merchandise, due to persistent propaganda. Eighty per cent of the work in Santa Clara County under the jurisdiction of the building trades is strictly union. The Building and Loan Association which was organized this year by trade unionists and their friends, now has assets of $299,000 and has had an unparalleled growth. It has financed a number of union jobs, thus enabling trade unionists to successful cope with unfriendly finance combines.

The report of Vice-President Donald Witt of District No. 6 is especially interesting. It sets forth in a clear and concise manner the abortive attempt of the Industrial Association to disrupt the organized Labor movement. It is good to know that complete harmony exists between the Labor Councils and the Building Trades Councils on both sides of San Francisco Bay. These councils also are conducting an aggressive campaign to further the interests of the automotive trades. The Nonpartisan Political Federation of Labor was successful in electing most of the candidates it endorsed. Effective union label work is being done. Vice-President Witt concurs in

the recommendation of the Executive Board of this Federation that Contra Costa County be included in District No. 6. This committee likewise recommends this action.

No report was submitted from District No. 7.

Mrs. Elma F. Smith, vice-president of District No. 8, cites a number of instances where progress has been made therein during the past year. The Carpenters' Union of Santa Rosa has purchased a home, in which, in addition to the carpenters, all crafts are meeting.

In the Ninth District Vice-Presidents Charles S. Child, James E. Hopkins and James G. Dewey report that the Garment Workers' Union of San Francisco has been making a successful fight against the label of seceding Amalgamated Garment Workers. Butchers now have a 100 per cent organization in San Francisco. During the present month a Brotherhood Labor Bank will be opened in that city.

The victory of the Musicians' Union, Local No. 6, of San Francisco, in their strike for the humanatarian principle of one day of rest in seven occurred too late for publication in the vice-president's report from San Francisco. We wish to draw the attention of the delegates to this victory. The strike involved musicians, stage hands and motion picture operators of both San Francisco and Oakland. The stage hands and motion picture operators came off the jobs to a man and deserve full credit for their action. The favorable result of this strike will, in our opinion, have a far-reaching effect in the future on the Organized Labor Movement in general.

Vice-President C. E. Rynearson of District No. 10 announces an increase of $1 a day for all building trades crafts in Marysville on April 1 without any loss of time. This was made possible as a result of the harmony existing between the unions and the Builders' Exchange.

Vice-President Fred Bauer of District No. 11 says printers, pressmen and laundry workers are organized 100 per cent throughout Humboldt County.

The report of Delegate John J. Murphy, who represented this State Federation at least year's convention of the American Federation of Labor, should be read by every delegate here assembled. It contains an interesting summary of the Atlantic City sessions.

J. L. Kerchen, Director of Workers' Education, reports that during the past school year some fifty addresses were given.

It is not too much to say that the report of Secretary-Treasurer Scharrenberg is a feature of each annual convention. This year is no exception.

In his report now before this convention there are several recommendations, in each of which this committee concurs, and asks the favorable consideration of this convention.

Under "Measures on the Ballot," the twenty-eight propositions to appear on the November ballot are referred to and recommendations made. We ask that all these recommendations be concurred in.

We are heartily in favor of the secretary's suggestion that labor request the incoming Governor to appoint a representative trade unionist on the Board of Regents of the University of California.

As the railroad's governor now is on his way to well-earned oblivion, after this year there will be no room on commissions or boards for puppets of plutocracy.

We recommend the approval of the declaration of the Executive Council, as set forth under the heading, "Proposed Importation of Mexican Agricultural Labor."

We recommend that the delegates from this Federation to the American Federation of Labor be directed as suggested in the "Secretary's Visit to Mexico City."

The attention of the delegates is called to the efforts being made by those having as their object the breaking down of our laws prohibiting the admission of aliens ineligible to citizenship, so well covered in Proposition No. 1.

We therefore recommend adoption of **Proposition No. 1,** introduced by Daniel C. Murphy of Web Pressmen's Union No. 4 of San Francisco.

Supplementary to Proposition No. 1 we also recommend the adoption of **Proposition No. 25,** presented by Henry Breen of Gardeners' Union No. 17847 of Oakland.

We recommend the adoption of **Proposition No. 58** presented by T. E. Zant of Carpenters' Union No. 483, San Francisco.

This committee fully endorses the present method of the Federation in keeping tab on the members of the Legislature and recommends its continuance.

So-called "company unions" and "yellow dog contracts" are designed for the sole purpose of invading the rights and lowering the wages of men and women who toil.

In 1918 there were 143 company unions in the United States. By 1924 they had grown in numbers to 813. The American Federation of Labor Executive Council has

said that this problem of company unions will be one of the outstanding subjects brought before the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor. The danger of these organizations cannot be overestimated. This committee urges that the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor give serious attention to the support of any legislative measures tending to relieve this menacing situation.

In his report the secretary states that for the third successive year the membership has increased, and predicts that soon it will exceed the membership recorded in 1920. This upward trend indicates, as nothing else could, the hard work which constantly is being done in the labor movement throughout California. Every person who devotes his thoughts to this great cause realizes that in numbers there is resistive power, and that in order to combat the assaults of the enemy, the forces of labor ever must be increased. With this thought in mind, we see to it that our doors always are open to wage-earners who are willing to join hands with trade unionists in the earnest effort to make the world a better place in which to live.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS DRAKE, Chairman,
G. W. DURAND,
LEON SHOOK,
WALTER A. WEBER,
E. H. DOWELL, Secretary.

An amended motion carried that the report of the committee be adopted, except that action be deferred on measure No. 4 on the State ballot, relating to the gas tax.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LABELS AND BOYCOTTS

Proposition No. 2—Presented by Hugh Glover.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 6—Presented by R. E. Van Horn.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 10—Presented by Gus Becker.
Committee recommended to refer to incoming Executive Council.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 19—Presented by E. H. Lyon.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 23—Presented by Garment Workers' delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 29—Presented by Roy L. Barber.
Committee recommended adoption with addition "of Southern California" after words "The Continental Baking Company" in second whereas.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 41—Presented by East Bay Auto Mechanics' delegation.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 57—Presented by Lester W. Jack.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 70—Presented by Louis Feinstein.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 71—Presented by John Vroylke and others.
Committee recommended adoption.
Report of committee adopted.
Committee urges all delegates to use only bank check books with the Lithographers' label on them.
Report of committee adopted.
Committee urges all delegates to patronize only such garages as employ members of the Auto Mechanics Union.
Recommendation of committee adopted.

Committee submitted following "we don't patronize list:"

We, the Committee on Labels and Boycotts, wish to submit the following revised "We Don't Patronize" list, and recommend that in the future, where there is no active work carried on against the firms on the Federation's "We Don't Patronize" list, such names be stricken from the list.

REVISED "WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST

California Transit Company.

Co-Op. Manufacturing Company (overalls and garments), Oakland.

Continental Baking Company.

National Biscuit Company.

Cigars, Tobacco, etc: La Natividad Cigar; Van Camp Cigar; El Primo Cigar; Santa Fe Cigar; United Cigar Company—all cities; M. A. Gunst Cigar Company—all cities.

All Oriental Meat Markets.

Periodicals: Colliers' Weekly; American Magazine; Woman's Home Companion; Farm and Fireside; Mentor.

Hotels: Hughes Hotel, Fresno; Travelers' Hotel, Sacramento.

Respectfully submitted,

ELMA F. SMITH, Chairman,
E. E. STACK
MARY BOYD,
JAMES GRAY,
HARRY A HUFF.

Committee report adopted as a whole.

REPORT OF ELECTION BOARD

Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention—

Donald Witt	28,702
George G. Kidwell	22,731
Majority for Witt	5,971
Total vote cast	51,433

See detailed record of election on page 71.

President Baker declared Donald Witt elected as delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention.

Convention adjourned to 9:30 a. m. Saturday.

SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Saturday, September 25, 1926—Morning Session

President Baker called the convention to order at 9:30 a. m.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LABEL INVESTIGATION

Sept. 24, 1926.

We, your committee on Union Label Investigation, want to extend our thanks to the delegates of this convention for the co-operation given this new committee and the welcoming spirit shown in the investigation.

The committee, knowing that its work was new and of a delicate nature, endeavored to conduct its self so as to cause the least embarrassment.

The committee knew that many delegates were handicapped by the fact that they could not get very many union-labeled articles of wearing apparel in their respective

city or town, endeavored to have the work of the committee be an educational proposition at this convention.

The committee suggests to the delegates that when they go back to their home town they will endeavor to bring about a more active agitation for the union label, card and button, so that at the next convention of the California State Federation of Labor the percentage of labeled wearing apparel will be found progressing.

The committee further suggests that if delegates cannot obtain union-labeled wearing apparel in their home town, that if they will communicate with the Label League of Los Angeles or the Trades Union Promotional League of San Francisco such information will be furnished.

The committee is glad to report that 230 men delegates appeared voluntarily before the committee.

Trusting the next convention will continue this most important and educational work, we are

Fraternally,

W. G. DESEPTE, Chairman.
M. NIELSEN,
H. M. HUBBARD,
C. W. DEAL,
A. C. ROSE.

Report of committee adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

Proposition No. 28—Presented by R. D. Ewing and others from Oakland. Committee report that the proposition had been withdrawn at the request of the authors.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 54.—Presented by Central Labor Union of Santa Barbara.

Committee recommended to substitute the following "resolve": Resolved that these three named counties be embraced in one district, with one vice-president.

Report of committee adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (continued)

Proposition No. 27—Presented by Taxicab Drivers and Chauffeurs' Union of Los Angeles.

Committee recommended to substitute the following for the last "resolve": Resolved, By this convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the practice of levying an occupational tax for the privilege of working be condemned and that the Legislative Committee of the Federation be instructed to endeavor to secure state legislation which will prevent municipalities from levying such occupational tax.

Report of committee adopted.

President Baker announced that the vote on the 1927 convention would be a special order of business at 10:30 a. m.

Proposition No. 4—Presented by Al C. Beck.

Committee recommends changing words "to permit" to "of the right of" and "testify" to "become the complaining witness" in "whereas" and substitute the following "resolved":

Resolved, By the twenty-seventh annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor that the Legislative Committee of the Federation be instructed to endeavor to have enacted an amendment to the Women's Eight-Hour Law, which will give the right to anyone, upon supported evidence, to become the complaining witness and to secure complaints against violation of the aforesaid act.

Report of committee adopted.

Proposition No. 15—Presented by Fred Bauer.

Committee approves the subject and intent of Proposition No. 15, but recommends to substitute the words "the press" for "each and every newspaper."

Report of committee adopted.

Referring to Report of Officers, measure No. 4 (on the ballot) and **Proposition No. 63**—Presented by Cal J. Doggett and William McQuillan. **Proposition No. 64**—Presented by E. E. Lampton.

Committee recommended nonconcurrence in propositions 63 and 64 and concurrence in recommendation of the Executive Board, which is to vote "No."

Secretary Scharrenberg explained that the recommendation of the Executive Board was in accordance with the policy of the A. F. of L., which is against any sales tax.

Delegate Fox, Webb Pressmen, San Francisco, spoke in favor of measure No. 4 (on the ballot).

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS—ELECTION OF CONVENTION CITY

Sacramento was nominated as the 1927 convention city.

San Bernardino was nominated as the 1927 convention city.

A roll call vote was ordered by the chair and Delegates Berryessa and Dowell appointed as tally clerks.

The roll was called and the tally clerks retired to count the votes.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION

In accordance with the recommendation of the Executive Council, we recommend that District No. 6, Alameda County, and No. 7, Contra Costa County, be merged into one district with one vice-president, the numbers of the remaining districts to be changed to conform therewith.

FRANK JOHNSTON,
Chairman, Committee on Constitution.

Report of committee adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THANKS

To the Officers and Delegates of the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Ladies and Gentlemen—Your committee on thanks desires, on behalf of the delegates of the convention, to express the appreciation of organized labor, and the Local Arrangements Committee for the wonderful entertainment and the many courtesies which have been extended to the delegates and guests of this convention during their stay in the city of Oakland.

To the Reverend C. A. Wells, who delivered the innovation and many kind words of hope and encouragement to the workers.

To the Honorable Frank Colbourn, City Commissioner of Oakland, who extended the welcome of the people of Oakland and presented the key of the city to the visiting delegates during this session of this convention.

To the Honorable George Durand, and many other city and county officials, we desire to express our sincere appreciation for the many wonderful and instructive addresses.

To the Honorable Governor C. C. Young and Lieutenant-Governor Fitts for your many words of wisdom and the kindly interests displayed on behalf of the organized labor.

To the press. We are grateful for the full and impartial reports of the proceedings of the convention.

To the fraternal societies and churches of Oakland. We express the thanks of the delegates for their most cordial hospitality.

To the many members and friends of organized labor who so kindly donated their machines for the entertainment of friends and guests, we are grateful.

To the Honorable Retiring President of the State Federation of Labor, Roe Baker. We, of organized labor, appreciate your past services, and the wonderful work you have done for the State Federation of Labor and hope to see you follow up your good work in the future as in the past.

At this time your committee would recommend that the secretary of this convention convey to the Hotel Oakland management a communication expressing the appreciation of this convention for their kind and courteous treatment of the delegates hereof.

Your committee, in accord with past customs, desire to show the appreciation of

the delegates to the active local committee men and women by presenting them with a suitable token of esteem and respectfully ask Delegates William Spooner, Mrs. Don Witt, Mr. Don Witt, George Durand, George Clark, Henry Breen, T. J. Roberts, Micheal Nielsen to come forward for the presentation.

Your committee respectfully requests the Honorable Daddy Dale to present the tokens of esteem to the local committee.

Respectfully submitted,

ORVILLE PERRY,
THOMAS B. WYLIE,
CORRINE MEYERS.

Report of committee adopted.

Delegate Dale next presented, on behalf of convention friends, a silver tea set and traveling bag to President and Mrs. Roe H. Baker.

President Baker responded fittingly to these tokens of friendship.

REPORT OF TALLY CLERKS

For San Bernardino 30,706
For Sacramento 14,635

Majority for San Bernardino, 16,071.

San Bernardino was declared the convention city for 1927.

See detailed record of vote on page 71.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (continued)

Further consideration was had on **Propositions 63 and 64** and measure No. 4 (on the ballot).

Motion to lay entire matter on the table was made.

Division called for. Before result was announced a roll call vote was demanded.

Chair ruled on a point of information that to vote "aye" signified to table.

Result of roll call to lay **Propositions 63 and 64** and measure No. 4 (on the ballot) announced as follows:

Roll Call Vote on Motion "to lay on the table" the favorable report of the Committee on Legislation to concur in the Executive Council's Recommendation (to vote "No" on Measure No. 4 on the November Ballot):

Yes—Berkeley: Charles W. Pugh; El Centro: C. W. Snyder; Fresno: W. C. Brooks; Los Angeles: George E. Rainey; Oakland: Michel Nielsen, John Vroylk, D. P. Sullivan, William P. Fee, M. L. Silva, Bert Thurber, William G. Hittle; Pasadena: Harry A. Huff; Sacramento: William J. McQuillan; San Diego: Harry Hubbard; San Francisco: W. T. Lamantia, B. A. Brundage, Ben Berray, Tom Zant, W. G. Desepte, Claude Spencer, Alfred Berryessa, T. B. Lowther, Timothy Shea, John R. Matheson, Joseph J. Blanchard, D. J. Gorman, George D. McLaughlin, Frank J. McGovern, Thomas Cook, David Ferner, Cal J. Doggett, Samuel E. Fox, F. B. Williams, John B. Mooney, William McKnight, A. E. Shepherd, Marguarite Finkenbinder; San Jose: T. McKiernan, Harry Hays, Harry Getty; Watsonville: George H. Hedrick, representing 16,879 votes.

No—Eureka: Fred Bauer; Fresno: C. E. Dowd, T. T. Alldridge; Long Beach: Carl R. Crain, Harvey C. Fremming, Dominic Kane, James C. Coulter; Los Angeles: Roy S. Barber, John S. Horn, Charles Henry, A. R. Gifford, James Gray, Louis Feinstein, Al C. Beck, Anne Peterson, E. E. Lampton, A. W. Hoch, Lester W. Jack, J. W. Buzzell, Harry Sherman, Charles E. McDonald, Dora Rosenblatt, Jack Slocum, Fred C. Jaegle, Frank Johnston, Mary Boyd; Marysville: C. E. Rynearson; Napa: Otis M. Brown; Oakland: George McFarlane, S. J. Wright, L. F. Statom, William A. Spooner, George Durand, C. W. Deal, Henry Breen, James Merritt, William E. Franklin, Charles Anderson, Charles Real; Petaluma: H. A. Warmoth; San Bernardino: M. D. Farrington, C. O. Whitlock, Ernest Chambers; San Diego: E. H. Dowell, Albert G. Rogers, Stanley M. Gue; San Francisco: C. J. Walsh, Fred Nicholas, R. E. Van Horn, Nellie Casey, Hugh J. Glover, Anthony L. Noriega, Bert Amiss, A. T. Wynn, Don Cameron, I. A. Haarklau, James E. Hopkins, Joe Tuite; San Jose: W. N. Younglove, Tom Maxey, O. G. Forbes, J. E. Gustafson; San Mateo: William Dingwell; San Pedro: Dominic Kane, Orville Perry; Santa Barbara: Charles H. Pettis; Vallejo: J. B. Dale; Ventura: Maurice Daly; representing 20,781 votes.

President Baker then declared the motion "to lay on the table" lost.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

A motion to continue in session until completion of the business of the convention was carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (continued)

Proposition No. 18—Presented by S. S. King.

The committee recommended adoption with the striking out of all reference as to the selection of a committee.

Report of committee adopted.

The question of the election of a vice-president for the newly created district resulted in a motion carried to refer the election to the incoming Executive Board.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

Delegates Dale and Fremming were appointed by the Chair to escort President-Elect John F. Dalton to the rostrum, where, after installing the newly elected officers, Retiring President Baker turned over the gavel to him.

President Dalton then declared the twenty-seventh annual convention of the State Federation of Labor adjourned.

TABULATED VOTE

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Bakersfield—						
Barbers No. 317 (61):						
S. D. Moss	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....
Carpenters No. 743 (191):						
E. E. Corson	.....	191	.....	.....	191	.....
Labor Council:						
Elmer E. Corson	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
J. M. McIntosh	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cooks and Waiters No. 550 (170):						
George Graf	.....	170	.....	.....	170	.....
Musicians No. 263 (72):						
J. M. McIntosh	72	.....	.....	.....	72	.....
Berkeley—						
Carpenters No. 1158 (95):						
Charles W. Pugh	.....	95	.....	95	.....	.....
El Centro—						
Barbers No. 733 (61):						
C. W. Snyder	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....
Eureka—						
Carpenters No. 1040 (65):						
Fred Bauer	.....	65	.....	.....	65	.....
Federated Trades and Labor Council:						
Fred Bauer	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Fresno—						
Labor Council:						
W. C. Brooks	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
C. E. Dowd	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Culinary Workers No. 62 (237):						
J. J. Allridge	.....	119	119	.....	.....	.....
George L. Fisher	.....	118	118	.....	.....	.....
Laundry Workers No. 86 (222):						
W. C. Brooks	222	.....	.....	.....	222	.....
Machinists No. 653 (90):						
C. E. Dowd	.....	90	.....	.....	90	.....
Plumbers No. 246 (44):						
Joseph J. Creem	.....	44	.....	.....	44	.....
Stage Employees No. 518 (18):						
E. J. Knobloch	18	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
Long Beach—						
Barbers No. 622 (107):						
H. O. Billings	107	.....	.....	.....	107	.....
Bricklayers No. 13 (154):						
Carl R. Crain	.....	154	.....	.....	154	.....
Carpenters No. 710 (258):						
R. W. Robinson	.....	258	.....	.....	258	.....
Central Labor Council:						
H. C. Fremming	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Dominic Kane	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Oil Workers No. 128 (225):						
J. C. Coulter	225	.....	.....	.....	225	.....
Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 494 (82):						
Joseph T. Curley	.....	82	.....	.....	82	.....
Typographical No. 650 (109):						
Harold R. West	109	.....	.....	.....	109	.....

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Los Angeles—						
Bakers No. 37 (213):						
Roy S. Barber	.....	213	.....	.....	.....	213
Barbers No. 295 (362):						
G. E. Rainey	181	.....	.....	.....	181	.....
J. F. Behan	181	.....	.....	.....	181	.....
Beer Drivers No. 227 (150):						
John S. Horn	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	150
Bricklayers No. 2 (813):						
Charles Henry	.....	813	.....	.....	813	.....
Carpenters No. 158 (1047):						
A. R. Gifford	.....	1047	.....	1047	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 426 (803):						
C. F. Arisman	.....	402	.....	402	.....	.....
James A. Gray	.....	401	.....	401	.....	.....
Central Labor Council:						
John S. Horn	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Frank Johnston	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cigarmakers No. 225 (111):						
Louis Feinstein	.....	56	56	.....	.....	.....
Sam Gloverman	.....	55	55	.....	.....	.....
Cooks No. 468 (571):						
Al C. Beck	.....	571	.....	.....	571	.....
Coopers No. 152 (30):						
William J. Stivers	.....	30	.....	.....	30	.....
Electrical Workers No. 18 (275):						
Leon Shook	.....	275	.....	.....	275	.....
Garment Workers No. 125 (533):						
Anne Peterson	.....	178	.....	.....	178	.....
Corrine Meyers	.....	178	.....	.....	178	.....
Daisy A. Houck	177	.....	.....	.....	177	.....
Hardwood Floor Workers No. 2094 (167):						
E. E. Hampton	.....	167	.....	167	.....	.....
Machinists No. 311 (400):						
A. W. Hoch	.....	400	.....	.....	400	.....
Mailers No. 9 (100):						
Lester W. Jack	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....
Motion Picture Studio Mechanics No. 37 (542):						
J. Hower	.....	271	.....	.....	.....	271
S. B. Newman	.....	271	.....	.....	.....	271
Moving Picture Operators No. 150 (221):						
M. J. Sands	.....	221	.....	.....	221	.....
Musicians No. 47 (900):						
J. W. Gillette	.....	900	900	.....	.....	.....
Pattern Makers Association (85):						
J. W. Buzzell	.....	85	.....	.....	85	.....
Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 78 (500):						
Harry Sherman	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	125
A. G. Work	.....	125	.....	.....	125	.....
Charles A. Coon	.....	125	.....	.....	125	.....
F. M. Van Norman	.....	125	.....	.....	125	.....
Stage Employees No. 33 (406):						
E. H. Neff	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	102
M. J. Mountain	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	102
J. J. Riley	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	101
George J. Flaherty	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	101
Steam and Operating Engineers No. 72 (237):						
C. B. Danielson	.....	237	.....	.....	.....	237
Stenographers No. 15251 (17):						
Dora Rosenblatt	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Taxicab Drivers No. 640 (33):						
J. F. McDonald	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	33
Typographical No. 174 (700):						
John F. Dalton	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....
Fred C. Jaegle	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....
Harvey E. Garman	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....
Charles T. Scott	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....
Francis Drake	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....
Waitresses and Cafeteria Workers No. 639 (580):						
Mary Boyd	.....	580	.....	.....	580	.....
Waiters No. 17 (585):						
Frank Johnston	.....	585	.....	.....	.....	585
Marysville—						
Barbers No. 720 (43):						
C. E. Rynearson	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
Central Labor Council:						
C. E. Rynearson	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Napa—						
Carpenters No. 2114 (69):						
Otis M. Brown	69	.....	.....	.....	69	.....
Central Labor Council:						
Elma F. Smith	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Garment Workers No. 137 (68):						
Elma F. Smith	68	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
Musicians No. 541 (23):						
E. B. Browne	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....
Oakland—						
Auto Mechanics No. 1546 (250):						
Harry Bryant	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	125
Al Strasser	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	125
Bakers No. 119 (200):						
George MacFarlane	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432 (200):						
S. J. Wright	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67
Al Rose	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67
James Shea	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	66
Barbers No. 134 (400):						
F. B. Perry	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
C. W. Swanson	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 324 (55):						
M. Nielson	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	55
Bricklayers No. 8 (197):						
L. F. Statom	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	197
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 378 (13):						
Charles Eichholz	13	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
Central Labor Council:						
William A. Spooner	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
George Durand	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
City Firemen No. 55 (55):						
C. O. Pratt	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	55
Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 31 (400):						
Joe Marquet	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
John F. Miller	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
Alice Frost	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
Joe Means	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
George Hampshire	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80
Ferryboatmen's Union (720):						
C. W. Deal	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	180
Philip Bradshaw	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	180
Francis Dunn	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	180
J. A. Davis	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	180

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Gardeners No. 17847 (35):						
Henry Breen	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	35
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610 (82):						
J. J. Merritt	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	82
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers No. 1 (60):						
D. P. Sullivan	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	60
Machinists No. 284 (500):						
S. M. Jacobs	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	500
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 (340):						
J. Cummings	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	85
William E. Franklin	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	85
William P. Fee	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	85
M. L. Silva	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	85
Moving Picture Operators No. 169 (43):						
A. V. Nagle	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	43
Painters No. 127 (558):						
H. E. Albers	.....	558	.....	558	.....	.....
Printing Pressmen No. 125 (133):						
John Vrolyk	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67
Theo Zingel	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	66
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216 (92):						
Bert Thurber	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	46
William Johns	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	46
Stage Employees No. 107 (57):						
F. C. Casey	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	57
Street Carmen No. 192 (1000):						
Charles Anderson	.....	1000	.....	.....	.....	1000
Teamsters No. 70 (462):						
Charles Real	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	462
Typographical No. 36 (340):						
William G. Hittle	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	340
Pasadena—						
Board of Labor:						
Harry A. Huff	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Typographical No. 583 (80):						
J. B. Wiles	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
Petaluma—						
Typographical No. 600 (18):						
H. T. Gravitt	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento—						
Barbers No. 112 (115):						
E. H. Lyon	115	.....	.....	.....	115	.....
Bookbinders No. 35 (80):						
R. L. Ennis	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
Cooks and Waiters No. 561 (363):						
G. F. Peterson	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
Technical Engineers No. 47 (32):						
J. L. R. Marsh	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Federated Trades Council:						
Archer C. Sullivan	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
H. F. Sofge	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 447 (114):						
O. W. Norman	.....	114	.....	.....	114	.....
Printing Pressmen No. 60 (65):						
William J. McQuillan	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Teamsters No. 585 (120):						
George W. Stokel	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
James O'Neill	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Typographical No. 46 (199):						
H. F. Sofge	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	199

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Salinas—						
Typographical No. 543 (26):						
Thomas L. Shultz	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
San Bernardino—						
Carpenters No. 944 (168):						
M. D. Farrington	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	168
Central Labor Council:						
C. O. Whitlock	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cooks and Waiters No. 673 (78):						
Ernest Chambers	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	78
San Diego—						
Barbers No. 256 (87):						
D. A. Greenfield	87	.....	.....	.....	87	.....
Federated Trades and Labor Council:						
E. H. Dowell	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Letter Carriers No. 70 (121):						
Stanley M. Gue	.....	121	.....	.....	121	.....
Machinists No. 389 (100):						
F. W. Oskins	.....	50	50	.....	.....	.....
K. B. Flagg	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....
Moving Picture Operators No. 297 (41):						
E. H. Dowell	.....	41	.....	.....	41	.....
Painters No. 333 (246):						
Harry Hubbard	.....	246	.....	.....	246	.....
Stage Employees No. 122 (22):						
Thomas B. Wylie	.....	22	.....	.....	22	.....
Typographical No. 221 (150):						
Albert G. Rogers	.....	150	.....	.....	150	.....
San Francisco—						
Auto Mechanics No. 1305 (328):						
Felix J. Dumond	328	.....	328	.....	.....	.....
Alaska Fishermen's Union (1500):						
H. Molander	.....	1500	.....	.....	1500	.....
Bakers No. 24 (600):						
Andrew Bauer	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
Jurgen Petersen	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
Auxiliary Cracker Bakers No. 125 (200):						
Gus. Becker	200	.....	200	.....	.....	.....
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 (400):						
Clarence J. Walsh	400	.....	400	.....	.....	.....
Barbers No. 148 (799):						
Roe H. Baker	267	.....	267	.....	.....	.....
D. F. Tattenham	266	.....	266	.....	.....	.....
A. E. Howe	266	.....	266	.....	.....	.....
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44 (50):						
Anthony L. Noriega	25	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
B. A. Brundage	25	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
Bookbinders and Bindery Women's Union (450):						
Ben Berray	.....	450	.....	.....	.....	450
Butchers No. 115 (633):						
Frank Flohr	633	.....	.....	.....	.....	633
Carpenters No. 22 (1000):						
F. P. Nicholas	.....	1000	.....	1000	.....	.....
Carpenters No. 483 (1160):						
T. E. Zant	1160	.....	.....	1160	.....	.....
Cigarmakers No. 228 (100):						
R. E. Van Horn	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....
Grocery Clerks No. 648 (100)						
W. G. Desepte	100	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410 (38):						
J. P. Griffin	38	.....	38	.....	.....	.....

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Cooks No. 44 (1559):						
Claude Spencer	1559	.....	1559	.....	.....	.....
Electrical Workers No. 6 (350):						
W. C. Ross	350	.....	.....	350	.....	.....
Electrical Workers No. 151 (300):						
George Flatley	300	.....	.....	300	.....	.....
Federal Employees No. 1 (825):						
Alfred Berryessa	825	.....	825	.....	.....	.....
Garment Workers No. 131 (700):						
Nellie Casey	234	.....	.....	.....	234	.....
Kathryn V. Granville	233	.....	.....	.....	233	.....
Margaret Stump	233	.....	.....	.....	233	.....
United Hatters No. 23 (26):						
Hugh J. Glover	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519 (142):						
T. B. Lowther	71	.....	71	.....	.....	.....
L. B. Kern	71	.....	71	.....	.....	.....
Janitors No. 9 (200):						
Timothy Shea	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
John R. Matheson	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
Labor Council:						
Anthony L. Noriega	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Joseph J. Blanchard	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Laundry Workers No. 26 (1800):						
D. J. Gorman	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
Charles Child	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
Charles J. Hawley	450	.....	450	.....	.....	.....
Anna J. Brown	450	.....	.....	.....	450	.....
Letter Carriers No. 214 (684):						
John Daly	684	.....	684	.....	.....	.....
Lithographers No. 17 (150):						
Adam Vurek	150	.....	150	.....	.....	.....
Marine Cooks and Stewards Association (100):						
Eugene Steidle	.....	100	.....	.....	100	.....
Marine Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders Union of the Pacific (1750):						
Bart R. Malone	.....	1750	.....	.....	1750	.....
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40 (419):						
George D. McLaughlin	.....	210	.....	.....	210	.....
H. F. Strother	209	.....	.....	.....	209	.....
Metal Polishers No. 128 (67):						
Bert Amiss	67	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 (663):						
F. J. McGovern	663	.....	.....	.....	.....	663
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 (771):						
Thomas Cook	257	.....	257	.....	.....	.....
Andy Barber	257	.....	257	.....	.....	.....
George Riley	257	.....	257	.....	.....	.....
Molders No. 164 (650):						
George S. Gray	650	.....	650	.....	.....	.....
Musicians No. 6 (1500):						
W. A. Weber	500	.....	.....	.....	500	.....
A. J. Haywood	500	.....	500	.....	.....	.....
James G. Dewey	500	.....	500	.....	.....	.....
Painters No. 658 (37):						
A. Fraschina	37	.....	.....	37	.....	.....
Pile Drivers No. 34 (200):						
A. Oberleitner	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....
Don Cameron	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....
Plasterers No. 460 (115):						
Peter Magnani	115	.....	.....	115	.....	.....

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Post Office Clerks No. 2 (750):						
David Ferner	375	.....	375	.....	.....	.....
John J. Murphy	375	.....	375	.....	.....	.....
Printing Pressmen No. 24 (651):						
Cal J. Doggett	651	.....	651	.....	.....	.....
Web Pressmen No. 4 (120):						
Samuel E. Fox	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....
Railway Mail Association (207):						
E. N. Benton	207	.....	207	.....	.....	.....
Sailors Union of the Pacific (2000):						
I. A. Haarklau	.....	2000	.....	.....	2000	.....
Stage Employees No. 16 (125):						
F. B. Williams	125	.....	125	.....	.....	.....
Street Carmen No. 518 (717):						
John B. Mooney	717	.....	717	.....	.....	.....
Teamsters No. 85 (2000):						
James E. Hopkins	.....	2000	.....	.....	.....	2000
Typographical No. 21 (900):						
James W. Mullen	450	.....	450	.....	.....	.....
W. McKnight	450	.....	450	.....	.....	.....
Varnishers and Polishers No. 134 (150):						
Joe Tuite	150	.....	.....	150	.....	.....
Upholsterers No. 28 (100):						
S. S. King	50	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Waiters No. 30 (2103):						
W. G. C. Turner	2103	.....	2103	.....	.....	.....
Waitresses No. 48 (983):						
Marguarite Finkenbinder	983	.....	983	.....	.....	.....
San Jose—						
Barbers No. 252 (111):						
Ros. Mannina	111	.....	.....	.....	111	.....
Butchers No. 506 (96):						
Tom Maxey	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	96
Carpenters No. 316 (303):						
W. N. Younglove	.....	152	.....	152	.....	.....
Ole G. Forbes	.....	151	.....	151	.....	.....
Central Labor Council:						
T. McKiernan	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cooks, Waitresses and Waiters No. 180 (144):						
Harry Hays	144	.....	144	.....	.....	.....
Hod Carriers No. 234 (50):						
J. E. Gustafson	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....
Stationary Firemen No. 171 (13):						
Harry Getty	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
San Mateo—						
Carpenters No. 162 (216):						
W. Dingwell	216	.....	.....	.....	216	.....
San Pedro—						
Boilermakers No. 285 (14):						
Dominic Kane	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Culinary Workers No. 754 (222):						
Orville Perry	.....	222	.....	.....	222	.....
Santa Barbara—						
Carpenters No. 1062 (768):						
G. B. Sullivan	.....	768	.....	768	.....	.....
Central Labor Union:						
C. C. Hopkins	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Culinary Workers No. 498 (109):						
Charles H. Pettis	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	109
Typographical No. 394 (29):						
C. C. Hopkins	.....	29	.....	.....	29	.....

	For President		For Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention			
	Roe H. Baker	John F. Dalton	George G. Kidwell	A. Oberleitner	Elma F. Smith	Don Witt
Stockton—						
Culinary Workers No. 572 (97):						
William Burtz	97	.....	97	.....	.....	.....
Central Labor Council:						
William B. Burtz	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vallejo—						
Teamsters No. 490 (86):						
J. B. Dale	.....	86	86	.....	.....	.....
Van Nuys—						
Barbers No. 837 (21):						
George H. Sidey	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
Ventura—						
Oil Workers No. 120 (110):						
Maurice Daly	110	.....	.....	.....	110	.....
Watsonville—						
Barbers No. 749 (18):						
George H. Hedrick	18	.....	.....	.....	18	.....

SECOND ELECTION FOR DELEGATE TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

For George G. Kidwell—Fresno: T. T. Allridge, George L. Fisher. Los Angeles: A. R. Gifford, Sam Globerman, Dora Rosenblatt. Sacramento: G. T. Peterson. San Francisco: W. T. Lamantia, Andrew Bauer, Jurgen Petersen, Gus Becker, C. J. Walsh, Daniel F. Tattenham, B. A. Brundage, Ben Berray, Tom Zant, R. E. Van Horn, Albert Summers, Alfred Berryessa, T. B. Lowther, Timothy Shea, John R. Matheson, Anthony Noriega, Joseph Blanchard, Adam Vurek, D. J. Gorman, Charles Hawley, John C. Daly, Bert Amiss, Thomas Cook, George Reilly, Andy Barber, A. T. Wynn, A. J. Haywood, David Ferner, Cal J. Doggett, Samuel E. Fox, F. B. Williams, John B. Mooney, William McKnight, W. G. C. Turner, Marguarite Finkenbinder. San Jose: T. McKiernan, Harry Hays. Representing 19,906 votes.

For Elma F. Smith—Bakersfield: Elmer E. Corson, J. M. McIntosh. El Centro: C. W. Snyder, R. E. Harrell. Eureka: Fred Bauer. Fresno: W. C. Brooks. Long Beach: H. O. Billings, Carl R. Crain, R. W. Robinson, Harvey C. Fremming, Dominic Kane, James C. Coulter, Joseph T. Curley, Harold R. West. Los Angeles: George E. Rainey, J. F. Behan, Charles Henry, Al C. Beck, William J. Stivers, Anne Peterson, A. W. Hoch, M. J. Sands, J. W. Buzzell, A. G. Work, Charles A. Coon, Charles E. McDonald, Harvey E. Garman, Mary Boyd. Marysville: C. E. Rynearson. Napa: Otis M. Brown, Elma F. Smith, E. B. Browne. Pasadena: Harry A. Huff. Petaluma: H. A. Warmoth. Sacramento: E. H. Lyon, O. W. Norman. Salinas: Thomas L. Shultz. San Bernardino: C. O. Whitlock. San Diego: D. A. Greenfield, E. H. Dowell, Stanley M. Gue, Harry Hubbard, Albert G. Rogers. San Francisco: Ed. Andersen, W. G. Desepte, Nellie Casey, Hugh J. Glover, Anna J. Brown, Bart R. Malone, George D. McLaughlin, Andrew Furuseth, S. S. King. San Jose: Ros. Mannina, W. N. Younglove, O. G. Forbes, J. E. Gustafson, Harry Getty. San Mateo: William Dingwell. San Pedro: Dominic Kane. Ventura: Maurice Daly. Watsonville: George H. Hedrick. Representing 14,599 votes.

For Don Witt—Berkeley: Charles W. Pugh. Los Angeles: Roy S. Barber, James Gray, John S. Horn, Leon Shook, E. E. Lampton, Lester W. Jack, J. Hower, S. B. Newman, Harry Sherman, E. H. Neff, Fred C. Jaegle, Charles T. Scott, Francis Drake, Frank Johnston. Oakland: Harry Bryant, Al Strasser, George McFarlane, S. J. Wright, Frank B. Perry, Michel Nielsen, L. F. Statom, William A. Spooner, George Durand, C. O. Pratt, John F. Miller, C. W. Deal, Henry Breen, James Merritt, D. P. Sullivan, S. M. Jacobs, J. Cummings, James B. Perry, H. E. Albert, John Vroylk, Bert Thurber, F. C. Casey, Charles Anderson, Charles Real, David L. Beatty. Pasadena: J. B. Wiles. Petaluma: Typographical No. 600. Sacramento: J. L. R. Marsh, Archer C. Sullivan, H. F. Sofge, William J. McQuillan, George W. Stokel. San Bernardino: M. D. Farrington, Ernest Chambers. San Francisco: Fred Nicholas, W. C. Ross, George Flatley, J. J. Rusk, N. Fraschina, Don Cameron, James E. Hopkins, Joe Tuite. San Jose: Tom Maxey. Santa Barbara: G. B. Sullivan, C. C. Hopkins, Charles H. Pettis. Vallejo: J. B. Dale. Representing 16,568 votes.

THIRD ELECTION FOR DELEGATE TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

For George G. Kidwell—Bakersfield: Elmer E. Corson, George Graf. El Centro: C. W. Snyder. Fresno: George L. Fisher. Long Beach: H. O. Billings, R. W. Robinson, Harvey C. Fremming, James C. Coulter. Los Angeles: George E. Rainey, Louis Feinstein, Sam Gloverman, Anne Peterson, Dora Rosenblatt, J. F. McDonald. Marysville: C. E. Rynearson. Napa: E. B. Browne. Pasadena: Harry A. Huff. Petaluma: H. W. Warmoth, H. T. Gravitt. Sacramento: E. H. Lyon, G. T. Peterson. Salinas: Thomas L. Shultz. San Diego: Albert G. Rogers, Stanley M. Gue, K. B. Flagg. San Francisco: F. J. Dumond, Andrew Bauer, Jurgen Petersen, Gus Becker, C. J. Walsh, Daniel F. Tattenham, B. A. Brundage, Ben Berray, Tom Zant, R. E. Van Horn, Albert Summers, Alfred Berryessa, Nellie Casey, Kathryn V. Granville, Hugh J. Glover, T. B. Lowther, Timothy Shea, John R. Matheson, Anthony Noriega, Joseph J. Blanchard, Adam Vurek, D. J. Gorman, John C. Daly, Bert Amiss, Thomas Cook, George Reilly, Andy Barber, A. T. Wynn, Walter A. Weber, David Ferner, Cal J. Doggett, Samuel E. Fox, F. B. Williams, John B. Mooney, William McKnight, W. G. C. Turner, Marguarite Finkenbinder. San Jose: T. McKiernan, Harry Hays. Ventura: Maurice Daly. Watsonville: George H. Hedrick. Representing 22,731 votes.

For Don Witt—Bakersfield: J. M. McIntosh. Berkeley: Charles W. Pugh. Fresno: W. C. Brooks, Joseph J. Creem. Long Beach: Carl R. Crain. Los Angeles: Roy S. Barber, John S. Horn, Charles Henry, A. R. Gifford, Charles F. Arisman, Al C. Beck, William J. Stivers, Leon Shook, E. E. Lampton, A. W. Hoch, Lester W. Jack, M. J. Sands, J. W. Buzzell, A. G. Work, J. J. Riley, C. B. Danielson, Fred C. Jaegle, Frank L. Johnston, Mary Boyd. Napa: Otis M. Brown, Elma F. Smith. Oakland: Al Strasser, George McFarlane, James Shea, Frank B. Perry, Michel Nielsen, L. F. Statom, William A. Spooner, George Durand, C. O. Pratt, John F. Miller, C. W. Deal, Henry Breen, James Merritt, D. P. Sullivan, S. M. Jacobs, J. Cummings, James B. Perry, H. E. Albert, Theo Zingle, Bert Thurber, F. C. Casey, Charles Anderson, Charles Real, John R. Kelly. Pasadena: J. B. Wiles. Sacramento: J. L. R. Marsh, Archer C. Sullivan, H. F. Sofge, O. W. Norman, William J. McQuillan, George W. Stokel. San Bernardino: M. D. Farrington, C. O. Whitlock, Ernest Chambers. San Diego: E. H. Dowell, Harry Hubbard. San Francisco: Ed Andersen, William H. Ahern, Fred Nicholas, W. G. Desepte, W. C. Ross, George Flatley, Margaret Stump, Bart R. Malone, George D. McLaughlin, Frank J. McGovern, N. Fraschina, Don Cameron, Andrew Furuseth, James E. Hopkins, Joe Tuite. San Jose: Ros. Mannina, Tom Maxey, O. G. Forbes, J. E. Gustafson, Harry Getty. San Mateo: William Dingwell. San Pedro: Orville Perry. Santa Barbara: G. B. Sullivan, C. C. Hopkins, Charles H. Pettis. Vallejo: J. B. Dale. Representing 28,702 votes.

ROLL CALL FOR CONVENTION CITY

For Sacramento—Los Angeles: E. E. Lampton. Marysville: E. E. Rynearson. Oakland: Frank B. Perry, John F. Miller. Sacramento: E. H. Lyon, G. T. Peterson, J. L. R. Marsh, Archer C. Sullivan, H. F. Sofge, D. D. Sullivan, George W. Stokel. San Francisco: George G. Kidwell, Roe H. Baker, B. A. Brundage, Ben Berray, Tom Zant, W. G. Desepte, Claude Spencer, Hugh J. Glover, Timothy Shea, Anthony Noriega, Joseph J. Blanchard, Hans Jacob Hansen, J. J. Rusk, Thomas Cook, George Rielly, Andy Barber, A. J. Haywood, Art Maehl, Daniel C. Murphy, F. B. Williams, Joe Tuite, S. S. King, A. E. Shepherd, Marguarite Finkenbinder. San Jose: W. N. Younglove, O. G. Forbes, Harry Hays, J. E. Gustafson. Representing 14,635 votes.

For San Bernardino—Berkeley: Charles W. Pugh. El Centro: C. W. Snyder. Eureka: Fred Bauer. Fresno: C. E. Dowd, W. C. Brooks, T. T. Alldridge. Long Beach: Carl R. Crain, R. W. Robinson, Harvey C. Fremming, Dominic Kane, James C. Coulter. Los Angeles: Roy S. Barber, George E. Rainey, Charles Henry, Daniel Sullivan, A. R. Gifford, James Gray, John S. Horn, Frank L. Johnston, Louis Feinstein, Sam Globerman, Al C. Beck, William J. Stivers, Leon Shook, Anne Peterson, A. W. Hoch, Lester W. Jack, J. W. Buzzell, Harry Sherman, Charles E. McDonald, Dora Rosenblatt, John F. Dalton, Mary Boyd. Napa: Otis M. Brown. Oakland: Charles A. Russell, E. E. Stack, S. J. Wright, Michel Nielsen, L. F. Statom, William A. Spooner, George Durand, Philip Bradshaw, Henry Breen, James Merritt, D. P. Sullivan, S. M. Jacobs, J. Cummings, James B. Perry, H. E. Albert, John Vroylk, Bert Thurber, William Daul, Barney McCabe, Charles Real, David L. Beatty. Pasadena: Harry A. Huff. Petaluma: H. A. Warmoth. San Bernardino: M. D. Farrington, C. O. Whitlock, Ernest Chambers. San Diego: E. H. Dowell, Albert G. Rogers, Stanley M. Gue, F. N. Askins, Harry Hubbard. San Francisco: H. Molander, W. T. Lamantia, Fred Nicholas, R. E. Van Horn, W. C. Ross, J. P. Thompson, Nellie Casey, T. B. Lowther, D. J. Gorman, Bart R. Malone, Bert Amiss, A. T. Wynn, A. Oberleitner, David Ferner, Andrew Furuseth, James E. Hopkins. San Jose: Tom Maxey, T. McKiernan, Harry Getty. San Mateo: William Dingwell. San Pedro: Dominic Kane, Orville Perry. Santa Barbara: C. C. Hopkins, Charles H. Pettis. Vallejo: J. B. Dale. Ventura: Maurice Daly. Representing 30,706 votes.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

San Francisco, Sept. 8, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

This being the year of elections, organized labor cannot overlook the importance of the vote. We must oppose both by voice and vote the trend towards dictatorship and autocracy that is becoming world wide. We must oppose corruption in politics and be ever watchful to see that none of the beneficial laws enacted during the last sixteen years will be repealed.

Public service corporations are willing to spend millions of dollars to secure control of the men elected to represent the people. I firmly believe their object to secure control of the Legislature is twofold, (1) to pass legislation favorable to their interest, and (2) to prove that democratic government is a failure.

It therefore behooves every member of organized labor to stay on the job until the last vote is counted, so that when the next session of the Legislature convenes, there will be sufficient representatives favorable to labor not only to protect the good laws already enacted but to forge ahead and pass other greatly needed legislation.

Our experience in the last session of the Legislature proved conclusively the wisdom in following the Non-Partisan policy of the American Federation of Labor. By sticking to principles and dealing with each individual candidate for office on his own merits, is not only the most practical way of making progress but unless we do pursue it, the chances are that many will be elected to office who will be antagonistic to the interests of the common people.

There has never been a more harmonious action for legislative purposes than we have at the present time; the State Federation of Labor, the Farmers Educational, Co-operative Union, and the Railroad Brotherhoods are acting as a unit on the legislative candidates. During the campaign preceding the Primary election we had the co-operation of practically every labor Council and many of the individual locals were taking an active interest in our legislative program.

Every local union in California should become a shareholder in the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, the latest, and I firmly believe, the greatest enterprise ever undertaken by organized labor. The shares can be paid for in monthly installments. The new company intends to provide insurance for unions, members of unions and their families and dependents at a lower premium than any capital insurance company in existence, besides having other advantages over the capital insurance companies.

Insurance companies are now using the money paid into these concerns by the working class, in various activities that are against the interests of organized labor.

Owing to the rapid changes in our social condition, labor must parallel many activities of the employers and if the right principle is followed, making service first and profit secondary, it will succeed, and be of inestimable value to trade-unionism.

In entering the field of business and banking, we have followed the policy of "watchful waiting," but labor banks have reached such a state of development that augurs for permanent success. In the insurance field however, practically every International Union, as well as some local unions have had some form of sick or death insurance, and furthermore have given cheaper insurance than can be given by insurance companies or lodges.

Judicial usurpation by the courts through the issuance of unwarranted injunctions in labor disputes is still being practiced. Men are restrained from persuading, peacefully soliciting and congregating, and from doing those acts expressly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States for its citizens. The American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor have at various times urged legislation restraining judges from using the legislative and executive power of government. At the last session of the Illinois Legislature a law was enacted which will prevent the courts from going to extremes in the use of the injunction in industrial disputes. The officers of the Illinois

State Federation of Labor claim that it has already modified the attitude of the injunction judges of that state.

The Union Label has continued to be of great benefit to organized labor and to the general public. It is an assurance and a guarantee that the conditions under which the commodity is produced are fair, that the labor of children, of convicts or other inferior labor has not entered into its production. It also gives an opportunity to that part of the public which is in sympathy with organized labor to buy union-made goods and also give all members of trade-unions an opportunity to give their moral and material support. We urge our fellow unionists and friends to give their full support, and not only demand union labor products but also union labelled products as well.

Many cities have organized Label Sections or Promotional Leagues, which are part of the central labor bodies. Every local should be represented. They are of great value to the labor movement now, and if properly supported, can accomplish even more in the future.

It is estimated that trade-unionists earn and spend more than three billion dollars each year. What tremendous power we could wield if unionists used only union commodities.

We would, at this time, like to arouse the trade-unionist's interest in workers' education. It means education for the workers and in control of the workers. At the last convention of the American Federation of Labor the question of the workers' education occupied equally as much attention as any of the more important questions. During the Oakland convention a special meeting will be held at which matters pertaining to workers' education will be taken up at length.

With the world's social pendulum swinging back and forth, workers must have an increased knowledge of the relation of the labor movement to society so that organization may not impede but be of assistance to the natural development of the social economic evolution.

During the past year organized labor in California has shown marked progress in increasing wages and improving working conditions.

The carpenters of the Bay cities should be commended for the splendid manner in which they have been fighting not only their own, but labor's battle. Should the Industrial Association (and other employer's associations) succeed too readily in destroying one organization, it would be only a matter of time before the other unions would be weakened. Many industrial struggles, when well and hard fought, eventually mean decisive victory.

The musicians of San Francisco have just been through a successful struggle to obtain one day's rest in seven, which the majority of workers now enjoy. There is no social question, which philosophers and statesmen of all nations recognize as essential for the well-being of society, on no other subject is there such concurrance of opinion, as on the necessity of periodical cessation from labor, one day's rest in seven.

The usefulness of the California State Federation of Labor to the organized labor movement of this state is growing year after year. This Federation doing for the labor movement of California what the American Federation of Labor is doing for the national labor movement, averting strikes, helping those out on strike, seeking remedial legislation, and retaining public confidence by keeping the public truthfully informed.

For the past 15 years the California State Federation of Labor has supplied its membership with the records of state senators and assemblymen, thereby carrying out the principles of the American Federation of Labor, to support those that are friendly to the workers and defeat those that oppose legislation beneficial to the common people. Those desiring information as regards our records may have it at any time by writing to Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary, 525 Market Street, San Francisco.

The California State Federation of Labor is ever at hand to assist the various organizations to secure beneficial legislation, and in any and all matters in which the workers are interested.

The fact that this has not always been fully accomplished, is due, in no small measure to the fact that there still are some unions not affiliated with their respective local central labor bodies and with the California State Federation of Labor. Every union should be affiliated with the local labor body, the State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor.

Organized labor in California has many reasons for being optimistic. Our hope for still greater success is to be found in earnest and whole-hearted co-operation of the different units of labor.

ROE H. BAKER.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 1

San Diego, Sept. 4, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

As Vice-President of District No. 1, I beg leave to report on conditions existing in this district.

This has been an unusually quiet year as no labor troubles of any consequence have arisen and few changes in labor conditions or wages. What changes of hours or wages that have taken place were satisfactory to our organizations.

The Longshoremen were compelled to strike on the work of the San Diego Stevedoring Company as the company refused to pay the wages demanded by the organization; the men are still off the work and are negotiating with the company for a fair settlement.

Numerically, organized labor has gained about 24 per cent in this district during the past year and we have added several new local unions to our already long list. The Mexican Laborers, Roofers and Cement Finishers are the most successful new locals in operation. The organized workers of Tia Juana, Mexico, were of great assistance to us in organizing the Mexican laborers and, in fact, have co-operated with the local labor organizations in many matters.

The Registered Grocers' Association, a newly organized body of small merchants, are working in conjunction with organized labor and, as a consequence, the Retail Clerks have increased their membership about 300 per cent. The Musicians have made a wonderful gain in membership and are now next to Carpenters L. U. No. 1296 in point of membership. The Auto Mechanics continue to grow and have placed their shop cards in a number of shops during the past year. The Bakers, too, have added to their membership and have placed several cards in newly converted shops.

Most of the building crafts are working but five days per week and are all in a healthy state.

The Labor Hall Association has purchased a site for a new and up-to-date Labor Temple and will start building as soon as the present temple is sold.

Two adult workers classes were conducted under the auspices of the educational committee. Much of the credit for their success is due Professor Kerchen.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Gue is still on the job and continues enforcing the state labor laws with a snap that makes violators sit up and take notice.

Our labor paper, having successfully passed the quarter century of its existence, continues strong as an able asset to our movement under the splendid management of our able editor, Albert Rogers.

With best wishes to the success of the convention and the labor movement throughout the state of California,

Fraternally yours,

FRANK THOMAS.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2

Los Angeles, Aug. 28, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

Reporting for the Second District for the past year will say that in spite of the depressing times, this district has not only held its own in most of the trades, but has made substantial gains in many respects.

Recently the Mexican Bakery Workers have been organized practically 100 per cent, and where formerly they were compelled to work from twelve to eighteen hours per day, seven days a week, at a wage of from $28 to $38.50 per week, they now have an agreement providing for a maximum ten-hour day, six days per week, with a wage scale running from $30 to $41.50 per week.

The Cleaners and Dyers have recently been reorganized and, after a short strike, succeeded in getting conditions they asked for. Their membership runs close to 1100.

The Truck Drivers and the Bank Clerks are making good progress in organizing and, with the above-mentioned unions, will soon be affiliated with the State Federation of Labor.

A few of the unions in this district have suffered through lack of employment, but will show a decided gain as soon as business improves. There has been a slight sign of "better times" evident the past two months and the prospects look good for a gradual improvement of conditions.

The labor movement of this district has made a gain in membership the past year of over 1500 members, a remarkable showing. Considerable of the credit belongs to the officials of the Central Labor, and Building Trades Councils who have worked hard to obtain these results.

At this time the political game is receiving a keen interest from the organized labor movement and prospects look good to put over a large percentage of the candidates endorsed by the Joint Board. Altogether we can put over our friends, divided we would be soft pickings for our enemies.

Fraternally submitted,

AL C. BECK.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2

Long Beach, Sept. 8, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

The southwestern portion of Los Angeles County and Orange County, which embraces District No. 2, has been, throughout the past year, in the throes of an oversupply of labor, which necessarily contrues lack of general activities, both in the building trades and miscellaneous trades. Despite this condition of employment, the labor movement generally has held its own and, in some particulars, forged ahead.

Long Beach and San Pedro districts are preparing themselves for the coming harbor industrial program which is in the offing at this time, and the possibilities for this program getting into motion at an early date is imminent.

The Central Labor Council of Long Beach continues to maintain the established efficiency in handling with dispatch the co-ordinated efforts of the movement in that city. The Council now enjoys a 100 per cent affiliation and has been most successful in promoting the well-being of the general labor movement. Many of the locals affiliated with that body have suffered periods of depression due in the main to lack of employment. The Oil Workers' Union is again flourishing with the old-time spirit that prevailed during the oil boom period in this distrct.

"The Labor News," under the efficient management of Brother Carl Russell Crain, is progressing most satisfactorily and still maintains its effectiveness throughout the community.

The Labor Temple project that Long Beach has long boasted of has reached the proportion of an actuality. The Long Beach Labor Temple Association owns in fee a very valuable lot in the heart of the city and, through a unique method of financing, which is known as the Stephen's Plan, is well on its way to build one of the finest temples for labor in the state of California, the approximate cost being $100,000.

The San Pedro District continues its same progressiveness and the labor movement occupies a commanding position in all civic affairs as well as in its relationship with the employers. The crafts generally are in very good condition. During the year the Central Labor Council of San Pedro commenced publishing the "Labor Gazette," which is meeting with much success under the able direction of Brother A. E. Parmer, and bids well to occupy a commanding influence throughout the district.

The Orange County Building Trades and Central Labor Council continues the same aggressive service for the workers in that district in face of the lack of building activities. However, a degree of optimism prevails throughout the county which can make only for ultimate success.

In conclusion permit me to take this occasion to thank officers and members of the various unions and central bodies that have aided so materially during the past year, together with the officers of the California State Federation of Labor, and in anticipation of a most successful and well-attended convention, I am,

Fraternally yours,

R. W. ROBINSON.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 3

Fresno, Sept. 1, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

It is with pleasure that I make this, my first, report as your Vice-President of the Third District.

Since the last convention there has been many changes in the San Joaquin Valley, especially so in Fresno.

The last part of 1925 and the early part of this year, conditions in the Building Trades were fairly good, although many of the skilled mechanics had to leave and secure employment in other places, which has reduced our membership in the Building Trades considerable.

Fresno has been threatened with the American Plan, open shop fight, which we hope will be settled by the time this report is printed. The Bakersfield Building Trades have all been fairly busy, as have some of the smaller cities in the valley. Modesto, Merced, Visalia and Hanford have had their busy and slack times.

With the largest fruit crop ever known in the San Joaquin Valley and the ranchers getting a good price for their products, we are looking forward to a prosperous year.

The miscellaneous trades have been holding their own, in fact in some of the organizations there has been a material increase in membership.

The Fresno Labor Council, during the past year, through its educational committee, have had speakers at every other meeting of the Council.

Speakers on special subjects who have given the delegates the benefit of their knowledge. The Educational Committee have had a class in economics, which was fairly well attended. Many of the delegates and members of organized labor have attended a class in public speaking.

Members of the skilled trades have taken classes at the Technical High School, taking up the studies: mathematics, mechanical drawing and shop practice. There has also been a public forum class, where educators in economics have spoken and debates have been held on many important questions of the day.

The Union Label Committee has done some very fine work. Hundreds of union men and women have signed pledges to purchase only union-made articles. Through this demand it has caused the merchants to place many union-made articles upon their shelves and many of our merchants have expressed their appreciation of this demand for union-made articles, also insisting that we keep up this good work. Let us all take the advise of our merchants who state they are willing to place on their shelves articles that are in demand, so let us be consistent and demand the union label.

We wish to remind our friends that the Hughes Hotel and the Wilson Cafe are still on the Unfair List of the Fresno Labor Council and the Culinary Workers' Union.

Hoping by the time that the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation convenes the Building Trades controversy in Fresno will be settled and the same old friendly relation exist between employer and employee as has existed in the past seven years under the Fresno plan agreement.

Thanking the delegates and the members of organized labor for the confidence imposed in me at the last convention and wishing the members of the trades union movement of the state of California continued success, I remain

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. DOWD.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 4

Stockton, Sept. 4, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greeting:

During the past year the labor movement of San Joaquin County has made some progress toward the rehabilitation of this jurisdiction. Through the Central Labor Council we have made a continuous label campaign, which was greatly aided by the showing of "Labor's Reward," and the lecture by Kate Richards O'Hare.

"Labor's Reward" was shown in the beautiful new Civic Memorial Auditorium to an audience of 5000. Brother Scharrenberg was the speaker of the evening and the meeting was presided over by Mayor Wheeler of Stockton.

Kate Richards O'Hare delivered her lecture on prison-made goods to an audience of over 700 at the High School Auditorium. These two events were highlights of an otherwise active year in the labor movement of Stockton.

The M. M. & E. has been so strongly entrenched since 1914 that organization work has been almost impossible, but the meat cutters have been reorganized 100 per cent in the past six months. That is the only gain in membership, but the other organizations are holding their own and co-operating with the Central Labor Council in an effort to break the power of the open-shop organization.

Three firms have publicly withdrawn from the M. M. & E. during the year, and one prominent merchant told the writer recently that between fifty and one hundred merchants of the city had refused to pay further dues, but would not allow their names to become known.

Some eighteen months ago Bakers Local Union No. 120 initiated a campaign through the Central Labor Council against the unfair Gravem-Inglis Baking Company. This campaign soon resolved itself into an open fight of organized labor and the open-shop forces. The Central Labor Council has been splendidly supported by all affiliated organizations. The campaign has been carried on through newspaper advertising, pamphlets and windshield stickers; we have kept a business agent continually on the job, and victory is now in sight. Bakers' Local No. 120 has paid a heavy assessment during the entire period and every affiliated organization and some of the railroad organizations have contributed financial aid.

The printing trades have an organization campaign under way, and will no doubt reclaim all shops lost since the 44-hour lockout of 1921. This has been made possible through an active label campaign conducted during the past year by the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The building trades crafts of this jurisdiction have been particularly active in their support of the Central Labor Council during the past year, and there is no reason why organized labor cannot make great strides during the coming year in San Joaquin County.

Fraternally submitted,

DON T. STEWART.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 5

San Jose, Aug. 30, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

Since the last convention nothing of unusual importance has developed in my district, No. 5.

Practically every labor organization in Santa Clara County maintained its previous standard; perhaps nearly all have gained in membership and finances.

Of all unions here, I can surely state that the Barbers' Local No. 252 has made and advanced progress, having greatly increased by both membership and finances.

In October, 1925, I helped organize a new Barbers' Local at Palo Alto, which now has a membership of about sixty strong, and is steadily progressing.

The trouble which existed since November, 1924, between the Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County and the Cooks' and Waiters' Union of San Jose has been satisfactorily settled, and I can positively state that the Cooks' and Waiters' Union is now being managed by reliable officers and is steadily progressing in membership and finances.

During my terms of office I have dedicated a part of my time to keeping in good standing nearly all affiliated unions in my district with this Federation, and I have also succeeded in the affiliation of several other locals with said Federation.

I have also worked in making direct propaganda among organized labor to patronize only and exclusively "Union-Made Goods," and having had a conference with several merchants (owners of reliable clothing stores here), I have found that it is very easy to find union-made clothes, hats, underwear, shoes, coveralls, and several other apparels. Union-made collars are almost out of sight, and the reasons given by the merchants are two: First, because it is difficult to obtain them due to the scarcity of manufacture; second, because there is very little demand for them.

However it is not difficult to obtain "five labels," but it is almost impossible to find "seven."

All trade unions of this district have had a very prosperous year, and the future

appears to be very promising, especially for the building industry, and practically for all branches of organized labor.

I do not wish to exaggerate, but I must state the fact that practically "all East" is moving to Santa Clara Valley and the builders are having a great task to furnish the "Easterners" with new homes, hotels and theaters, which are mostly being built by union labor, or rather 80 per cent of the work is being done by union labor.

Owing to the unfriendly attitude of the several building and loan associations of San Jose, the union men, in conjunction with some of their friends, organized the Security Building and Loan Association.

This association has been organized about six months and now has assets of nearly $299,000, and also has made records for a growth which has surpassed any other building and loan society of the state of California, in fact, it has grown more in six months than many of the associations have in two years.

A great many union jobs have been financed by this association. The editor-manager of the union paper here has been changed, and the present editor-manager is Mr. Wallace Watson and the name of said "paper" has also been changed from the "Union Journal" to "Union Gazette."

In conclusion, it is my pleasure to state that I have enjoyed my terms of office, and I feel greatly obliged to those who have bestowed on me the honor of vice-president of this great federation.

Fraternally yours,

ROS. MANNINA.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 6

Oakland, Sept. 1, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

In submitting my report as Vice-President for the Sixth District, I have no hesitancy in saying that the labor movement of this district has made wonderful progress during the past twelve months.

It is very gratifying to the officials of the labor movement of Alameda County to know that the membership of the Building Trades Council of Alameda County and the Central Labor Council of Alameda County are co-operating with each other in bringing about the betterment of economic conditions of the various crafts. I might add that this same spirit of co-operation exists in the entire bay district, and insofar as the geographical lines are concerned there is no San Francisco or Oakland labor movement as we have come to that development in our economic activities to refer to the labor movement of this section as the labor movement of the entire East Bay District.

The attention of the delegates to this convention is herewith called to the aggressive campaign of organization that was instituted by the San Francisco Central Labor Council and the Central Labor Council of Alameda County in behalf of those organizations connected with the automotive trades. The campaign to date has been very successful and we have no doubt that if we have the continued co-operation of the members of organized labor in the East Bay District that the organizations concerned will add many more new members and bring about a standard wage condition for the various crafts.

In the matter of the attempt of the Industrial Association to establish the so-called American plan in the carpenters' craft I can truthfully report that their efforts in this regard have proved absolutely futile. The various crafts of this jurisdiction have responded to the call of the organized carpenter in their efforts to establish the real American idea in the matter of the right of men and women to organize under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. The American flag is the insignia of the American Labor movement and we love and cherish the fundamental principles that our forefathers fought for for the preservation of our American Government. We deny the right of any union-busting coterie to use the name of American plan in their pernicious efforts to destroy the American labor movement. In our opinion the individuals using the sacred name of America in the campaign of destruction are casting an aspersion on our flag and our country that should be resented by every citizen of these United States.

In the matter of the recent political campaign I will report that the labor movement of Alameda County acted as a unison in the election. The Non-Partisan Political Federation of Labor was very successful in electing the various candidates endorsed. There was a sincere desire on the part of the labor movement of the Sixth District to co-operate with the California State Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods

through their Conference for Progressive Political Action in the campaigning for those candidates who were endorsed by the aforesaid organizations. We, of this district, did all in our power to elect those who were endorsed by the parent organizations of labor for this district and the results shown by the election of those who we endorsed is verification of the fact that labor of this district did their duty in this regard.

Permit me at this time, as your vice-president for the Sixth District, to convey to the various organizations of the East Bay District the sincere appreciation to all those who participated in the recent Labor Day parade in the city of Oakland. In my opinion the recent parade was one of the grandest Labor Day demonstrations that has ever been witnessed by the citizenship of our community. Music and the display of the American flag were the two features of the parade. The display of the flag was a demonstration of Labor's true Americanism and its confidence of victory in the contest with the so-called American plan, which labor never concedes can be representative of Americanism in industry.

At this time I would concur in the recommendation of your Executive Board in combining the districts of Contra Costa County and Alameda County into one district. My experience in this district has shown me that better results could be obtained for the organizations of the district.

The local labor movement has been very active in the matter of the union label. The Central Labor Council of Alameda County has been and is still conducting an aggressive campaign for the union label of the United Garment Workers of America. Thousands of individual communications have been sent to the various members of the organized labor movement, calling their attention to the fact that the so-called union label of the Amalgamated Garment Workers is not the union label recognized by the American Federation of Labor. We, of the organized labor movement of this district, are of the opinion that the best method to eliminate the secessionists in the garment industry is to absolutely refuse to patronize in any way whatsoever any concern that handles the unfair product. We further believe that a greater demand should be made for the bona fide label of the United Garment Workers as recognized by the American Federation of Labor and the need for more concerted action in this regard. I am at this time calling your attention to the fact that the following manufacturers of overalls, jumpers and work shirts are not operating under conditions recognized by the United Garment Workers of America: Co-Op. Manufacturing Company and Goldstone Brothers.

Another concern that has been declared unfair by the labor movement of my district and has been so listed on the "We Don't Patronize" List is the "California Transit Company." This concern, despite various efforts to bring about an adjustment of grievances existing with the Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1546 and the Sheet Metal Workers' Local No. 216 of this district, has absolutely refused to deal with the local labor representatives. In view of the fact that every honorable means was used in an effort to secure an amicable adjustment of the controversy with the California Transit Company, the labor movement of this district is herewith requesting that the attitude of this firm be made known to the membership of organized labor movement of California. In conclusion permit me to state that I am sincerely thankful and appreciative for having the honor to represent the California State Federation of Labor in my district as the sixth vice-president, and if it is the determination of this convention that I continue in this honored position, allow me to assure the delegates thereof that I will continue, as I have in the past, to render the best that is in me for the men and women who toil, with the thought ever utmost in my mind that the organization of working people into trade unions recognized by the American Federation of Labor and properly affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor is the only method whereby the men and women of this great state can secure those economic adjustments that they are justly entitled to.

Fraternally submitted,

DONALD WITT.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 8

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greeting:

As Vice-President of the Eighth District I hereby present my annual report, and am glad to state that conditions throughout the whole district have been very satisfactory all through the year.

In Napa the members of the various branches of the Building Trades have had plenty of work, as there has been considerable building, including several large buildings and a fine Union High and Grammar Parochial School, which were built strictly union.

The Musicians reorganized with a membership of thirty-five, and raised their

scale $1, which they got without any difficulty at the time, but later had considerable trouble with one dance hall proprietor who brought in outside nonunion musicians, but was finally settled satisfactorily to both sides.

The Boot and Shoe Makers are very active and are working steady, taking in new members now and then.

The Garment Workers have nearly doubled their membership this past year, and are working very steadily, thus turning out more and a better grade of shirts than ever before. They have also been carrying on a very active union label campaign, sending out several thousand letters to the entire membership of various locals with splendid results.

While there has been no new local organized here, we have secured several prospects which we expect to materialize soon—the Laundry Workers and the employees of the printing offices.

We now are able to get the union label on our printing in Napa, as we have one small concern that has received a label through the International.

I have just recently received an appointment from President Green as Voluntary Organizer for the American Federation of Labor and hope soon to show that I am worthy of the appointment.

Santa Rosa has had a fine year. They were successful in organizing the Delivery Wagon Drivers, who are now 100 per cent. The Butchers and Teamsters seem to be the most active as they have had splendid growth.

The Carpenters the first of the year purchased a home for themselves in a splendid location near the center of town. All the unions and councils are glad to meet in a place which belongs to organized labor, thus helping a good cause.

In Petaluma the organizations are also striving to build a home for themselves. They have their lot and are ready to build their Labor Temple soon. They have shown a marked increase in membership in most of the unions.

The Carpenters early in the year asked for an increase in wages and got 50 cents a day without any trouble.

The unions in Vallejo have also been holding their own. The branches of the Building Trades are still working five days a week, which is very satisfactory to all concerned.

The Ladies' Auxiliaries, through the Labor Council, gave a bazaar in April which proved most successful; the proceeds went to reduce the debt on the Labor Temple.

Vallejo is very fortunate to have a very busy and efficient business agent, supported by all the unions, who is on the job all the time, thus keeping all unions in very good condition.

We have four very live and active Ladies' Auxiliaries in this district who do very fine work all through the year to keep the interest stirred up by giving card parties, picnics and such, which have been very successful financially as well.

We also have our labor paper which goes to all the members throughout the district.

In conclusion will say we have better prospects for the coming year as we hope to have several new locals added to our list.

Fraternally submitted,

ELMA F. SMITH.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 9

San Francisco, Sept. 1, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

During the past few years the labor movement in San Francisco has done remarkably well considering the bitter fight made by the labor baiters who are banded together in the Industrial Association. These men have done all in their power to discredit the members of organized labor and disrupt the unions themselves.

Three years ago they collected from the banks and friends a fund of a million dollars. This year they collected considerably less. From information gained by us the collection for fighting and disrupting organized labor amounted to practically nothing. The principle fight made by this group was against the Building Trades Unions and the Molders' Union. We are glad to be able to state that all the unions of the Building Trades Council and the Molders are stronger today than they were this time last year. The Carpenters have been making a wonderful fight for the past four

or five months against the so-called American Plan. A large number of arrests have been made of union men, but dismissals have been made even when jury trials have been asked for by the lawyers of the Industrial Association. The managers of the Industrial Association have been able from time to time to prevent the contractors who were employing union men from securing any material or credit from the banks, thereby preventing building operations from continuing, even on city and county improvements and schools, contrary to the contracts entered into with the city.

Practically all other organizations in the jurisdiction have signed contracts during the year, giving the members the same or better conditions than they received prior to the last convention. The Laundry Workers' Union Local No. 26 signed a contract with all Steam Operating Laundries in San Francisco for the next two years, which gives the 1800 members of this union the best conditions and highest wages of any laundry workers in the United States. These conditions were secured through a strong organization. All the officers have been elected continually for the past fourteen years.

The unions of the Culinary Crafts have made wonderful gains in both membership and conditions. Practically all eating establishments coming under their jurisdiction in San Francisco are unionized. The Bakers and Bakery Wagon Drivers are also enjoying the best of working conditions. Butchers are a 100 per cent organization. The Grocery Clerks have been making a wonderful fight for the label, card and button. Brother Desepte, a member of this organization, having been elected label representative of the San Francisco Promotional League, and through his good work more union products have been disposed of than were ever sold before in San Francisco. The Typographical Union is steadily growing in membership and has good conditions.

During the month of September a Brotherhood Labor Bank will be opened in San Francisco, which we expect to be a success.

The Garment Workers' Union has been making a very successful fight against the label of the seceding Amalgamated Garment Workers' organization. The Waterfront Locals have either kept or bettered their conditions during the past year. The Auto Mechanics have also been making a successful fight for the union shop and have increased their membership considerably. The members of Teamsters' Local No. 85, one of the best and largest unions in San Francisco, are also enjoying better conditions, with an increase in membership and finances.

In fact all organizations in San Francisco can be congratulated on the wonderful showing they have made in the past year.

CHARLES S. CHILD.
JAMES E. HOPKINS.
JAMES G. DEWEY.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 10

Marysville, Sept. 7, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

It is with pleasure that I submit my report for the year 1926 from District No. 10 as I believe that it is the best year that the labor movement has enjoyed in this district.

Although work has been rather quiet the building trades crafts in Marysville enjoyed a $1 a day increase on April 1 without any loss of time. The unions and the Builders' Exchange, working in harmony, brought about the increase without any public objection.

Since my last report I have organized the Culinary Workers in the city of Oroville, and they are progressing. I also assisted Sister Bee Tumber, International Organizer of the Culinary Workers, in putting a local in Marysville and, with the brotherly support from the president and secretary of Culinary Workers' Local No. 561 of Sacramento, I can safely say that the Culinary Alliance Local No. 715 of Marysville is one of the best in the state for its size and age, both from membership and financial standpoint.

I have organized the Barbers of Oroville and have all but two shops in the union, thus shortening the hours for the barbers in that city. The Musicians of Marysville are now enjoying a twenty-five mile jurisdiction instead of ten miles. This was granted at the last International Convention held in Salt Lake City during the month of May, at which I was a delegate for Local No. 158 of Marysville.

With the assistance of Brother J. B. Dale, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, we established a Central Labor Union in Oroville and, from the outlook, there will be two or three new locals in that city by our next convention.

In Sacramento the labor movement has done a great deal, due to the fact that

they have very fine Federated Trades and Building Trades Councils with the right men at the head of them who bend every effort to keep the labor movement abreast of the times.

Marysville had the pleasure of entertaining the State Building Trades Council in their annual convention last March, and I say without fear of doubt that the delegates had a pleasant time and the good that they did for the Culinary Workers and the labor movement will not be forgotten for years to come.

Again I wish to call attention, as I did in my last report, that when business men and the labor unions work together a community builds up with a steady growth, for in the month of May we carried a bond issue for a new high school to cost $400,000.

My only fault to find in District No. 10 is that the organized workers fail to attend their meetings as they should, thus putting the work on the shoulders of a few.

Since August 30, through the co-operation of the Barbers' Local and the Master Barbers' Association of Marysville and Yuba City, the barbers enjoy better conditions, as they are getting 65 cents for a haircut and 35 cents for a shave, thus giving a craft that has long been underpaid a better chance to enjoy the necessities of life.

In conclusion I want to thank the members of the Sacramento unions for their co-operation during the past year and I also want to extend my thanks to the State Building Trades and their delegates for the splendid union spirit shown during their visit to Marysville.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. RYNEARSON.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 11

Eureka, Aug. 30, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

Conditions in the Eleventh District have not changed much, as the membership of the different unions is about the same from one end of the year to the other.

In the Building Trades there is barely enough work to keep the members busy. The Cooks and Waiters have fairly good conditions, but have a few unfair houses to contend with.

The Barbers have the same conditions in their trade. The Machinists have a small membership scattered all over the county. Typographical Union is organized 100 per cent throughout the county and signed a new union shop agreement last June for two years with an increase in pay for the job men.

The Pressmen are also 100 per cent organized and are doing fine. The Musicians are well organized and are doing well. The Laundry Workers are 100 per cent organized and have the best attended meetings of any that I have visited.

I have been trying to organize the Teamsters, Butchers and Clerks, but so far have been unsuccessful on account of opposition from the lumber industry. Both of our local councils are doing good work and their meetings are well attended.

Fraternally submitted,

FRED BAUER.

REPORT OF DELEGATE TO THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

San Francisco, Aug. 24, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

As delegate from the California State Federation of Labor to the Forty-fifth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, October 5 to October 16, 1926, I report as follows:

The Forty-fifth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor met, pursuant to the law, at 10 a. m., October 5, Brother Solomon Saltzman, President of the Atlantic City Central Labor Union, extended a brief but cordial welcome to the visiting delegates, and the invocation was given by Rev. C. D. Sinkinson of Atlantic City.

The convention was then extended an official welcome by Mr. Thomas G. Reynolds, representing the Mayor of Atlantic City, who, on closing his speech, presented President Green with an attractive souvenir key.

Followed in short order speeches of welcome by Mr. Emerson L. Richards, State Senator, New Jersey, and Mr. Thomas B. Eames, Second Vice-President New Jersey State Federation of Labor, who in turn introduced President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

President Green delivered a very able and remarkable address, particularly emphasizing the necessity for the labor movement in this country, to secure "our own righteous legal standing in this country" and stressing the fact that some of the courts of the country had usurped powers, not through a construction of the law, but by judicial decree whereby labor is restricted in the legitimate exercise of its economic power. That this fact was so stressed by President Green indicates the potent danger of the attempt of certain judiciary to align themselves on the side of powerful industrial interests, and in view of the fact that the injunction is being sought by the employing class in all present labor disputes, indicates the value of this entirely un-American system of attempting to force coercion upon organized workers wherever possible. In event that this system of bludgeoning the worker who seeks to defend himself and family against unjust economic conditions is not speedily abrogated or removed, it may mean that in the immediate future attempts will be made to legislate such handicaps to the welfare of the working class into the laws of the nation, thereby emasculating the two remaining prerogatives of organized labor, to wit: the right to organize and, on occasion, the right to strike against unjust and odious conditions of work and compensation. Recent legislation passed in England, as affecting the Coal Miners, presents a serious indictment of this possible trend in the United States and too much cannot be done to effect an immediate release from impending possibilities.

On conclusion of President Green's address, the convention was given over to the routine business of hearing the reports of committees, mostly on credentials.

The second day of convention was devoted to the reports of Committees on Credentials, Rules of Order and Business, and Auditing Committee, and also a splendid address by Mr. Fritz Tarnow who represented the visiting delegation of German workers. Mr. Tarnow explained the aims and ambitions of the German Trade-Union Movement, and also spoke of the attempt of certain reactionary interests in Germany to restore the old royal state and deprecated the propaganda that was being broadcasted in this country that such an attempt would be successful. Mr. Tarnow expressed keen appreciation and regard for himself and visiting delegates at the reception and treatment that they had received while in this country.

Among the many resolutions offered was one by Delegate J. Shafir, endorsing the recognition of Soviet Russia, which was unanimously defeated.

The morning of the third day of the convention was given over to addresses by visiting fraternal delegates, those addressing the convention being Mr. A. A. Purcell of the British Trades Union Congress, whose theme dwelt mostly on the International aspect of labor organization and the thinly veiled approval of Mr. Purcell for radical opportunitism, as being participated in by the British labor organizations and advocated for American Trades Unionism.

Next to appear before the convention was Mr. Roberto Haberman of the Mexican Federation of Labor who explained, in detail, political and economic conditions in Mexico and the very active support accorded same by the Mexican labor movement. Mr. Haberman stated emphatically that the labor movement in Mexico controlled the government to a great degree, and that withal radical overt acts attributed to the Mexican worker were mostly overdrawn by industrial propagandists.

Followed in turn Mr. Ben Smith of the British Trades Union Congress who dwelt

at great length on the injustices of the working class in Great Britain and who, because of certain unforeseen and possibly unavoidable industrial depression, were stigmatized before the people of the world as radical and belligerent, merely because in view of the great sacrifice made by these same working people during the World War they demanded that certain privileges granted in return for these sacrifices by Act of Parliament be continued in force.

All the addresses by the visiting fraternal delegates were very instructive and enlightening as they served to show the attitude and trend of thought of the working class in the respective countries represented.

In his capacity as president of the American Federation of Labor, President Green replied at great length to the addresses of the visiting fraternal delegates, felicitating the Mexican people on the progress they had made in political and economic fields, and after dwelling at some length on the aims and ambitions of the Trades Union movement in this country and also in others, both European and Asiatic, stated emphatically, "that our friends who have so kindly advised us and have offered such frank suggestions might take back to the Russian Red Internationale this message, that the American Labor Movement will not affiliate with an organization that preaches that doctrine or stands for that philosophy. At this point the delegates arose and vigorously applauded the statements of President Green.

In his indictment of the Trades Union Educational League, President Green charged that organization with attempting to bore from within the ranks of the American labor movement with the ultimate purpose of destroying it and substituting for our philosophy the philosophy of communism. These addresses constituted the high lights of the third day of the convention.

The fourth day was given over mostly to the reports of various committees on the propositions submitted for their decision and report for the final action of the convention at large.

Among those measures approved by committee, and adopted by the convention, might be mentioned as outstanding the reports on ship subsidy, on the co-operation between farmer and labor, on the exclusion and deportation of aliens, on Sunday Blue Laws, on protesting violation of immigration laws as affecting seafaring workers, and on the disposition of Muscle Shoals.

The afternoon session of the fifth day of the convention was devoted almost entirely to the question of child labor, and it is recommended that the minutes of the discussion on this subject by President Green and various delegates be studied thoroughly.

The morning session of the seventh day of the convention was delegated mostly to reports of committees, inclusive of the report of the delegates from the American Federation of Labor to the Pan-American Federation of Labor Convention.

The afternoon session was devoted to the participation of the convention at large in memorial exercises in memory of our late president, Samuel Gompers, culminating in the presentation to the American Federation of Labor, by Mr. Zaristky, representing three organizations of Needle Trades, of a very fine bust replica in marble of the late president, and executed by Mr. Moses Dykaar, sculptor of note. It was received by President Green with a very handsome speech of acceptance.

The morning session of the eighth day of convention included the presentation of souvenirs to the visiting fraternal delegates and their wives, giving occasion for numerous pleasant speeches of acceptance and gratification.

Resolution No. 34, presented by Delegates McMahon and Conby of the United Textile Workers of America, endorsed by the Committee on Resolutions, and adopted unanimously by the convention, should be given earnest study, and the facts presented broadcast to every labor organization in the country at large. The overt acts committed, and cited in the brief presented, are analagous to similar acts that may be committed against the person of the worker throughout the country should the opportunity so present iself to the "Indusrial Barons." Conditions in San Francisco, at present writing, in the carpenters' dispute, bear out the charges of malice and persecution as contained in this resolution as presented.

The morning of the ninth day of the convention was devoted to the voting, by the delegates assembled, on the recommendations of the Committee on Resolutions, on various measures proposed by individual delegates, and was characterized chiefly by an address by Brother Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America in regard to the dispute between the anthracite mine workers and employers. It deserves careful scrutiny, clearing up, as it does, many of the reasons for the excessive cost to the consuming public of this invaluable commodity, hard coal.

I would also direct your attention to the recommendations of the Executive Council warning against communist activities. In this conjunction your attention is directed to the evidence submitted by Delegate Furuseth anent Resolution No. 46 re "Struggle of the National Sailors' Union of Great Britain," all of which is contained in the written minutes of the ninth day of session.

The tenth day of the convention was the scene of the unopposed election of President Green to succeed himself as leader of the American Federation of Labor. Brother Green was nominated by Brother Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and, on unanimous re-election to office, addressed the convention with a few well chosen words of deep appreciation and promise of untiring devotion to his high office.

The political platform of the American Federation of Labor was admirably expressed by President Green anent the resolution introduced by Delegate Shafir for the recognition of Soviet Russia. The remarks of the Chief Executive on this occasion are well worth reading and the added fact that the report of the Committee on Resolutions on this score was adopted almost unanimously, belies the charges that are hurled at the heads of organized labor, as well as the rank and file of union membership, of radicalism and Bolshevism, and propagated through the agency of the daily press.

One of the most interesting phases of the convention was the recommendation of the committee in re "The International World Court," and the action of the convention in condemning any participation in same by this Government is reflected in the recent political defeat of those Senators who would make this country a vassel of Europe. The remarks of Delegate Furuseth on the occasion of the presentation of Resolution No. 40 anent the "World Court" are most illuminating.

All the incumbent officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.

Frank Farrington and William L. Hutcheson were elected fraternal delegates to the British Trade Union Congress.

John B. Connors was elected fraternal delegate to Canadian Trades and Labor Congress.

Detroit, Michigan, was chosen as the next convention city.

A summary of almost all of the resolutions acted upon by the convention will disclose a high order of understanding and intelligence on the part of the convention in dealing with subjects nearly all pertinent to good government and the continued well being of labor in general. The ideas of the proponents of the various resolutions and the recommendations of the Committee on Resolutions in dealing with those ideas are of necessity too voluminous to be dealt with in detail, but a careful study of same will amply repay those who are concerned with the continued advance of our Trades Union ideals and the resultant conditions whereby the worker is affected.

The convention adjourned sine die at 1 p. m., October 16, 1925.

Trusting that the above will meet with your early and favorable attention, I am,

Cordially yours in unity and fraternity,

JOHN J. MURPHY.

REPORT OF J. L. KERCHEN, DIRECTOR OF WORKERS' EDUCATION

(Prepared for the Joint Committee on Workers' Education for the School Year 1925-26)

The Joint Committee on Workers' Education

Representing the California State Federation of Labor: Roe H. Baker, Daniel C. Murphy, James W. Mullen, Paul Scharrenberg, J. L. Kerchen.

Representing the University of California: L. J. Richardson, Ira B. Cross, Jessica Peixotto, Paul Taylor.

The organized workers of California have shown that they wish education. Sufficient interest has been manifested during the past year to warrant the conclusion that workers' education is rapidly becoming a permanent characteristic of the California labor movement. A few years ago we were not so sure of this. We did not know whether workers' education was a transient ideal that would attract us for a while with its hopeful promises or whether it would finally prove its worth and become an integral part of labor.

Some of the reasons for the above inference is indicated by the following:

(1.) There has been an increase in the number of classes. Twelve classes have been organized and completed this year. This is two more than were organized during the past year.

(2.) While there were only two more classes organized this year over last, there were nearly twice the number of students that attended these classes. In all some five hundred students have attended these classes this year.

(3.) The number of local education committees have been doubled during the present school year. There are now some twelve that keep in touch with our effort in workers' education and co-operate earnestly in the promotion of workers' education.

The following classes have been organized during the past years at the following places:

(1.) San Diego—A class in the **Control of Wages** by Paul N. Smoor.

(2.) San Diego—A study class in **Labor Problems** was continued by the same instructor.

(3.) Los Angeles—Class in **Practical Speech-making** by Attorney A. E. Briggs of Los Angeles.

(4.) Class in **Parliamentary Law** by Attorney Maxwell Burke of Los Angeles. This class was given to the Central Labor Council.

(5.) Los Angeles—A continuation class in **Labor Problems** at the Los Angeles Labor Temple.

(6.) Santa Barbara—A class in **Parliamentary Law** by Grant Armstrong of the Santa Barbara High School.

(7.) Fresno—Class in **Practical Speech-making,** given by E. A. Lundquist, Modesto Junior College. This class was taken by the Central Labor Council.

(8.) Oakland—Class in **Elementary Electricity,** given by H. B. Bolton, employee of the Standard Oil Company of San Francisco.

(9.) San Francisco—Class in **Diesel Engines** for the Seamen's Beneficiary Association. This class was taught by H. B. Bolton.

(10.) San Francisco—Class in **English,** taught by S. K. Polland of the University Extension Staff of the University of California. This class was for the Bakery Wagon Drivers of San Francisco.

(11.) San Francisco—Class in **Modern Tendencies of Present-Day Civilization.** This was given to the Working Men's Association of San Francisco, and was taught by Professor Max Radin of the Law Department of the University of California.

(12.) San Francisco—Class in **Present-Day Economic Tendencies.** This class was taken by the Waiters' Local No. 30 of San Francisco. The class was taught by Professors Cross, Taylor, and Radin of the University of California.

Lectures

During the past school year some fifty addresses were given by the organizer of workers' education on subjects pertaining to workers' education. These were de-

livered to audiences totaling more than 4000 persons. Among these were four requests from public schools and two from church organizations.

The Portland Conference on Workers' Education

The first Pacific Coast Conference on Workers' Education was held at Portland, Oregon, on May 21, and 22 last.

This conference included delegates from Seattle, California and Portland. In addition to such delegates local labor representatives of Portland were present and participated in the proceedings of the conference. At the three sessions of the conference the following general subjects were considered respectively:

(1.) The Aims and Purpose of Workers' Education.

(2.) The Problems of Organizing Classes.

(3.) Methods of Teaching Labor Classes.

The conference was very stimulating indeed. This was due largely to the fact that workers' education is one of the few "New things under the sun" educationally speaking. Those present agreed that it was very profitable in that it was found that the experiences of those participating in workers' education were quite similiar, after all, and that the differences and resemblances of workers' education in its relation to labor were quite common to the Pacific Coast.

Labor Groups That Take Classes

One of the distinctions that characterize workers' education in California is the interest shown by the local labor union in the formation of classes. This is not generally the case elsewhere. The local labor union is not commonly the unit that most frequently interests itself in a class. The general practice in class organization is to propose a class, for example: a course in Labor Economics, then follows this with an appeal for students from any union interested. This plan has not proven so successful with us as the effort to interest a specific labor in a class all its own. Nine of the twelve classes organized with us during the past year were given to specific labor locals. They were also given on the regular meeting night of the local concerned.

Our Present Status

It is the feeling of the Director of workers' education that the joint experiment in workers' education by the labor movement of California and the Extension Division of the University of California has thus far, at least, justified the hopes of both parties to the agreement. Our experiment is progressing satisfactorily.

While this progress is not as rapid as we would like to see, nor commensurate with the need or possibilities of growth of workers' education in the labor movement, however, we think that we are on the way for sound future development. At present there is confidence that an opportunity has been provided for the growth of workers' education that must be finally determined by the will of labor itself.

In conclusion the Director wishes to express his appreciation of the splendid cooperation and support by all persons connected with the administration of this enterprise. Every request for aid that would in any way facilitate the promotion of our efforts has been granted generously.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. KERCHEN,

Director of Workers' Education.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

San Francisco, Sept. 11, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greeting:

In conformity with established custom, the Secretary-Treasurer's report contains, in addition to statements on the Federation's finances and membership, a summary of the more important transactions of the Executive Council, unless the subject-matter has already been dealt with in the reports of the President or Vice-Presidents.

The Executive Council, but particularly the Legislative Committee, have held many sessions and all affiliated unions have been furnished with reports upon the business transacted at these meetings. Sub-committees of the Executive Council have, of course, had many additional sessions in endeavoring to carry out the intent of the various resolutions acted upon by the San Diego convention.

CHANGES IN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Two changes took effect during the year in the personnel of the Executive Council.

Clarence Leonard, Vice-President from District No. 4, died in July. The Executive Council elected Don T. Stewart of Typographical No. 56 of Stockton to the vacancy.

E. J. DuFon, Vice-President from District No. 9, moved from the District to engage in business. The vacancy was filled by the election of James G. Dewey of Musician's Union No. 6 of San Francisco.

"WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST"

There has been no change in the Federation's "We Don't Patronize List" since the San Diego convention. Following is the list as revised by last year's meeting:

United Cigar Company in all cities.
M. A. Gunst Cigar Company in all cities.
Levi, Strauss Company, overalls, shirts, etc., San Francisco.
Roslyn Hotel, Los Angeles.
E. Goss & Co., manufacturing El Primo cigar, Los Angeles.
All Oriental meat markets.
Gravem-Inglis Baking Company of Stockton.
Hughes Hotel of Fresno.

MEASURES ON NOVEMBER BALLOT

Twenty-three Proposed Constitutional Amendments, three Initiatives, one Referendum and one Bonding Act, making a total of twenty-eight measures, will be submitted to the people of California at the General Election in November.

Definite action is recommended by the Executive Council on twelve of these measures, as follows:

Number on Ballot	Title on Ballot	Recommendation
1	Veterans' Welfare Bond Act of 1925	Yes
4	Gasoline Tax	No
5	Salaries of State Officers	Yes
9	Repeal of Wright Act	Yes
10	Bonds for State Buildings and University Buildings	Yes
13	Suffrage	Yes
17	Requiring Bible in Schools	No
18	Water & Power	Yes
19	Pensioning Judges	Yes
20	Reapportionment Commission	No
26	Giving Appellate Courts Trial Court Powers	Yes
28	Legislative Reapportionment	No

LABOR AND THE STATE UNIVERSITY

For the third successive year the California State Federation of Labor has furnished the speaker for the official observance of Labor Day at the University of California. This year, Brother Henry Boyen, a member of Electrical Workers No. 151 of San Francisco was organized labor's orator and his attentive audience was composed of several thousand students. All reports agree that Brother Boyen made an exceptionally able and timely address. He was introduced by President Campbell of the University of California and the entire affair was a full and complete success.

A report by Director J. L. Kerchen on the progress of Labor Education in California is available for the delegates to this convention. Labor's relations with the University of California in furthering workers' education have been all that could be desired. It has been a real pleasure to serve on the Joint Committee of Workers' Education and it is gratifying to be able to report that sympathy with the organized worker's aims and aspirations is on the upward grade in the people's own university.

Speaking of the cordial relations between the State University and the State Labor Movement we are reminded that Labor's demand for representation on the Board of Regents of the University of California has not brought any results—to date. Of course, no one expected our present Governor to appoint a trade-unionist to the Board of Regents but since his days as Chief Executive of California are, happily, nearing the end it is time to renew the old campaign. Only one organization in California has officially and publicly opposed labor representation on the Board of Regents, namely, the so-called Better America Federation. This fact ought to furnish a telling argument for the next Governor of California when Labor again requests representation on the Board of Regents.

PROPOSED IMPORTATION OF MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL LABOR

During February a joint committee representing the Fresno Labor Council and the Fresno Building Trades Council met with representatives of the Farm Bureaus and the Chambers of Commerce from the seven valley counties to consider a proposal for the importation of Mexican agricultural workers. The plan as submitted to the Fresno labor representatives provides that Mexicans shall not be imported unless, after a thorough survey, it is found that help is not available to harvest the crops. Then, it is proposed, that enough labor be imported under Government supervision to harvest the crops, said workers to be returned to Mexico after the crops have been harvested.

The Fresno labor representatives tentatively agreed to the plan and the two Councils of Labor at Fresno did not voice any objection to said procedure.

In view of this action, the Executive Council unanimously adopted the following declaration:

1. The question of importing Mexican labor or any other labor is not a matter to be considered alone by the people of the San Joaquin Valley. It affects all parts of California and is in fact a question to be considered from the point of view of the nation as a whole.

2. If the growers of the San Joaquin Valley can secure the privilege of importing Mexicans for harvesting purposes with the understanding that said workers are to be returned to Mexico when the crops have been harvested, it will necessarily mean that these workers will have to be held in peonage to prevent their escape and their acceptance of more desirable and remunerative employment.

3. In principle and practice this plan does not differ one iota from the scheme advocated by the sugar planters of the Hawaiian Islands a few years ago—namely, the right to import Chinese coolies to be employed exclusively on the sugar plantations and to be returned to China at the expiration of a certain period. This proposal was vigorously and effectively opposed by the American Federation of Labor.

4. The Councils of Labor throughout California are respectfully requested not to approve any plan for the importation of alien workers until the labor movement of the state and nation has examined the proposal and declared its position and policy.

SECRETARY'S VISIT TO MEXICO CITY

By special invitation your Secretary attended the seventh annual convention of the Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana (Mexican Federation of Labor) which met in the Theater Hidalgo, Mexico City, March 1 to 6, 1926. The Mexican Federation of Labor, generally referred to as the C. R. O. M., has increased its membership from 7000 in 1918 to 1,500,000 in 1926. A detailed report on the convention, together with personal

impressions of the Mexican situation, was prepared by the Secretary immediately upon return and copies were furnished to the California labor press.

With particular reference to the problems incident to the increasing migration of Mexican laborers to the United States, it can be said definitely, without going into details, that there is no desire on the part of the Mexican authorities to have any considerable number of their nationals leave the country. The Mexican Republic has almost inexhaustible natural resources and can, under a stable form of government, easily support twice and three times her present population.

It was agreed at a special meeting held in Washington, D. C., in August, 1925, that all phases of the Mexican problem were to be further considered and dealt with by a Joint American-Mexican Commission to be appointed by the American Federation of Labor and the Mexican Federation of Labor.

Although a year has passed since the Washington meeting the joint commission has not been appointed. In view of the well-known fact that California is confronted by a serious Mexican immigration problem your Executive Council recommends that our delegate to the forthcoming American Federation of Labor convention be directed to call attention to the California problem and urge the immediate appointment of the Joint American-Mexican Commission.

STATE FEDERATION MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

	Local Unions Affiliated	Labor Councils Affiliated	Total Affiliations	Total Membership
October 1, 1909	151	11	162	25,000
October 1, 1910	244	12	256	45,000
October 1, 1911	362	12	374	56,000
October 1, 1912	429	15	444	62,000
October 1, 1913	502	15	517	67,000
October 1, 1914	512	18	530	69,000
October 1, 1915	498	18	516	66,500
October 1, 1916	481	21	502	68,000
October 1, 1917	498	21	519	71,500
October 1, 1918	486	21	507	78,000
October 1, 1919	515	24	539	94,900
October 1, 1920	549	27	576	104,200
October 1, 1921	568	27	595	100,100
October 1, 1922	664	27	691	91,000
September 1, 1923	626	25	651	87,500
September 1, 1924	633	25	658	92,000
September 1, 1925	607	25	652	95,400
September 1, 1926	662	27	689	96,600

Report of Membership, 1925-1926

Labor Councils in good standing, September 1, 1925	25	
Local Unions in good standing, September 1, 1925	607	
		632
Labor Councils affiliated during the year	2	
Local Unions affiliated during the year	109	
		111
		743
Amalgamated with other unions	2	
Charters surrendered	5	
Withdrawn	2	
Suspended for nonpayment of per capita tax	43	
Suspended by American Federation of Labor	2	
		54
Organizations in good standing, September 1, 1926		689

Approximate membership of newly affiliated unions and increase in membership of unions already affiliated	6800
Approximate decrease in membership of affiliated unions and loss of membership in unions listed as suspended, etc.	5600
Net increase in membership	1200

New Affiliations

ANAHEIM
Painters No. 1136.

BAKERSFIELD
Electrical Workers No. 428.
Lathers No. 300.

BENICIA
Federal Employes No. 218.

CHICO
Stage Employes No. 501.

COMPTON
Barbers No. 906.

CRESCENT CITY
Carpenters No. 1963.

EUREKA
Lathers No. 450.

FRESNO
Auto Mechanics No. 684.
Letter Carriers No. 231.
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 104.

GLENDALE
Electrical Workers No. 691.
Typographical No. 871.

HANFORD
Electrical Workers No. 216.

LONG BEACH
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 122.
Painters No. 256.

LOS ANGELES
Cap Makers No. 26.
Common Laborers No. 696.
Dining Car Employes No. 582.
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 129.
Glass Workers No. 636.
Lathers No. 454.
Laundry Workers No. 52.
Leather Workers No. 8.
Meat Cutters No. 421.
Musicians No. 767.
Oil Workers No. 129.
Sign Painters No. 831.
Railroad Signalmen No. 100.
Sausage Makers No. 401.
Stenographers, Typewriters No. 15251
Upholsterers No. 15.
Upholsterers No. 16.

MARTINEZ
Typographical No. 597.

MARYSVILLE
Culinary Alliance No. 715.
Typographical No. 223.

MERCED
Barbers No. 863.
Electrical Workers No. 651.

MODESTO
Central Labor Council
Electrical Workers No. 684.

MONTEREY
Barbers No. 896.
Painters No. 272.

MOUNTAIN VIEW
Carpenters No. 1280.

NAPA
Boot & Shoe Workers No. 322.
Musicians No. 541.
Stage Employes No. 327.

OAKLAND
Dining Car Cooks & Waiters No. 456.
Gardeners No. 17847.
Iron, Steel & Tin Workers No. 1.
Mailers No. 63.
Teamsters No. 515.

OCEAN PARK
Culinary Workers No. 814.

OROVILLE
Culinary Workers No. 520.
Railway Carmen No. 679.

PALO ALTO
Barbers No. 914.
Typographical No. 521.

PETALUMA
Cooks & Waiters No. 271.

PINE KNOT
Carpenters No. 1170.

PORTERVILLE
Stage Employes No. 184.

REDLANDS
Carpenters No. 1343.
Painters No. 1335.

REDWOOD CITY
Carpenters No. 1408.

RICHMOND
Laundry Workers No. 23.

RIVERSIDE
Electrical Workers No. 440.
Federal Employes No. 119.
Typographical No. 254.

SACRAMENTO
Building & Common Laborers No. 343.
Carpenters No. 586.
Technical Engineers & Draftsmen No. 47.
Lathers No. 109.
Teamsters No. 585.

SALINAS
Laborers No. 272.

SAN BERNARDINO
Laundry Workers No. 186.

SAN DIEGO

Draftsmen No. 9.
Federal Employes No. 63.
Lathers No. 260.
Plasterers No. 346.
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 82.
Tile Layers No. 28.
Waiters No. 500.

SAN FRANCISCO

Cap Makers No. 9.
Draftsmen No. 11.
Glove Workers No. 39.
Metal Polishers & Platers No. 128.
Poultry Dressers No. 17732.
Sail Makers No. 11775.
Submarine Divers & Tenders No. 16139.

SAN JOSE

Butchers No. 506.
Stationary Firemen No. 171.

SAN LUIS OBISPO

Barbers No. 767.

SAN MATEO

Lathers No. 278.
Printing Pressmen No. 315.
Typographical No. 624.

SAN RAFAEL

Painters No. 83.

SANTA ANA

Musicians No. 687.

SANTA CRUZ

Painters No. 1254.

SANTA MARIA

Musicians No. 642.

SANTA MONICA

Electrical Workers No. 1154.
Typographical No. 875.

SANTA ROSA

Lathers No. 243.
Teamsters No. 417.

STOCKTON

Hod Carriers No. 73.
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 145.

TAFT

Moving Picture Operators No. 518.

TURLOCK

Barbers No. 819.

VALLEJO

Culinary Workers No. 560.

VENTURA

Barbers No. 850.
Cooks, Waiters & Waitresses No. 708.

VISALIA

Barbers No. 856.
Central Labor Council.

WATSONVILLE

Barbers No. 749.
Lathers No. 122.

Amalgamated With Other Unions

Common Laborers No. 237 with Cement Laborers No. 270 of San Jose.
Teamsters No. 557 with Milk Wagon Drivers No. 573 of Sacramento.

Charters Surrendered

Federal Employes No. 219, Tiburon.
Saw Mill Workers No. 16763, Eureka.
Oil Workers No. 13, Fellows.
Oil Workers No. 123, Huntington Beach.
Culinary Workers No. 184, Merced.

Withdrawn

Longshore Lumbermen's Association, San Francisco.
Upholsterers & Trimmers No. 94, Oakland.

Suspended for Nonpayment of Per Capita Tax

Post Office Employes No. 47, Berkeley.
Barbers No. 795, Dinuba.
Carpenters No. 484, Dinuba.
Barbers No. 333, Fresno.
Boot & Shoe Workers No. 264, Fresno.
Plasterers No. 188, Fresno.
Carpenters No. 2029, Lodi.
Painters No. 977, Lodi.
Butchers No. 647, Long Beach.
Plasterers No. 343, Long Beach.
Carpenters No. 1976, Los Angeles.
Electrical Workers No. 83, Los Angeles.
Lithographers No. 22, Los Angeles.

Tailors No. 81, Los Angeles.
Operative Potters No. 105, Millbrae.
Typographical No. 689, Modesto.
Cooks & Waiters No. 317, Monterey.
Plumbers No. 80, Napa.
Musicians No. 648, Oakland.
Painters No. 310, Oroville.
Barbers No. 603, Pasadena.
Butchers No. 284, Pasadena.
Hod Carriers No. 439, Pasadena.
Carpenters No. 1752, Pomona.
Hod Carriers No. 97, Redwood City.
Cigarmakers No. 238, Sacramento.
Hotel Maids Alliance No. 616, Sacramento.
Railway Carmen No. 1344, Sacramento.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 601, Sacramento.
Material Teamsters No. 803, Sacramento.
Shoe Clerks No. 410, San Francisco.
Glass Workers No. 159, San Francisco.
Hospital Stewards & Nurses No. 16031, San Francisco.
Picture Frame Makers No. 16601, San Francisco.
Hoisting & Portable Engineers No. 842, San Jose.
Lathers No. 411, San Jose.
Street Carmen No. 265, San Jose.
Riggers & Stevedores No. 38-18, San Pedro.
Lathers No. 440, Santa Ana.
Meat Cutters No. 217, Santa Ana.
Women's Union Label League No. 468, Santa Barbara.
Carpenters No. 1400, Santa Monica.
Typographical No. 811, Taft.

Suspended by American Federation of Labor.

Railway & Steamship Clerks No. 90, Fresno.
Railway Express Messengers No. 2025, Los Angeles.

EFFORTS TO MODIFY EXCLUSION LAWS

The American Federation of Labor, in a number of national conventions, practically demanded that the Federal Government, as a proper and necessary measure for protection of American citizenship and national interest, and as a logical condition of a restrictive immigration policy, exclude hereafter as permanent residents or immigrants all aliens ineligible to citizenship. Two other national bodies, the American Legion and the National Grange, adopted a similar policy.

The California state organizations of these bodies, in conjunction with the Native Sons of the Golden West, organized the California Joint Immigration Committee for the purpose of promoting the policy thus outlined and securing the passage of the necessary Federal legislation. Since the enactment of the new immigration act of 1924, containing the exclusion provision, that committee has found it necessary to continue its activities in defense of the new law against repeated attack from various sources.

For instance, the Federal Council of the Church of Christ in America was inaugurated in April, 1926, and has steadily pursued since, a nationwide campaign to demand of Congress the granting of an immigration quota to Japan from and after July 1, 1927. Such a measure, if enacted by Congress, would destroy at once the basic principle of the exclusion law by granting immunity therefrom to one of the races prescribed as ineligible to citizenship.

During the last session of Congress a bill was introduced in the Senate which would have permitted the naturalization of some 382 alien Japanese who had been inducted into the army in Hawaii during the war period (as they failed to claim immunity). These Japanese did not leave the Islands during the period of their service, and were afterward granted naturalization in 1919 by a Hawaiian Federal Court (notwithstanding the protest of the United States Attorney), an action subsequently set aside as illegal by the United States Supreme Court. The entire number, however, had meanwhile taken advantage of the certificate of naturalization granted to them to cross to the mainland, where they have since remained.

Another bill, introduced in the House, with a companion bill in the Senate, proposed to admit outside of the quota any alien woman for wife of an American citizen. This would have permitted the entrance now, and in the years to come, of many thousands of Japanese, Chinese and Hindu women, aliens ineligible to citizenship, as wives for American-born citizens of those races, with the resulting increase of an

unassimilable element of population which the restrictive immigration policy seeks to prevent. Incidentally, it violated the law which bars as permanent settlers aliens ineligible to citizenship. Passage of the first measure was prevented and necessary modification of the second secured by this committee in making formal protest and furnishing the necessary information as to the facts.

Shortly before adjournment of the last session of Congress, Senator Copeland of New York introduced a bill to grant naturalization to Hindus, one of the Asiatic races included among those ineligible to citizenship under our laws, as specifically decided by the United States Supreme Court.

There is thus, from many sides and in varied interests, determined and persistent effort to break down the law, the enactment of which was so earnestly demanded by the California State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, and in securing enactment of which and in maintaining defense since enactment much money and effort have been expended. It is evident that a breach in the law through passage of any such measures as above referred to would open the way for further breaches and the ultimate nullification of the law.

The Executive Council therefore urges the adoption of suitable resolutions, reaffirming our previous declarations on the subject.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR 1927

The defeat of our Railroad Governor at the late Primary Election and the moral certainty that a progressive Governor will be elected in November augurs well for the future.

During the campaign preceding the Primary Election one of the Governor's own campaign sheets referred to your secretary as "the most outstanding radical in California." Coming from such a source, this was indeed a high compliment. It also proves that certain radicals in the California labor movement have grievously misjudged your secretary when, in the past, they have classified him as a rank conservative.

The California State Federation of Labor has a substantial holdover legislative program, that is, a long list of important measures approved at previous conventions and not yet enacted into law.

In addition your Executive Council recommends for approval the draft of a bill not heretofore submitted to our annual conventions.

Certain California employers who are ardent boosters for the so-called "American Plan" will not give employment to anyone unless the applicant signs an individual contract wherein he agrees not to join, become, or remain, a member of any labor organization.

The individual contract, or so-called American Plan of employment, is but another instrument fashioned by those employers banded together to deny to wage-earners their inherent constitutional and essential rights and liberties. The individual contract, or American Plan, is a new masquerade, assumed to promote the discredited and exposed fraud, the "open shop." When industrial and political exploiters and autocrats run counter to all the fundamentals of liberty and equity, and the natural aspirations of mankind for freedom, they invariably attempt to disguise their real character. So with the individual contract or American Plan of employment, so-called. Here the real purpose is attempted to be concealed through an appeal to individualism in the words "individual contract" and the halo of patriotism is sought to be set over the scheme by the term "American Plan."

In eastern states this sort of forced individual agreement has become known as the "Yellow Dog" contract, which is a most appropriate name. To combat this phase of the "American Plan," your Executive Council recommends the approval of the following bill for introduction in the forthcoming session of the Legislature:

"Yellow Dog" Contract Against Public Policy

"An Act to declare provisions in contracts of employment whereby either party undertakes not to join, become or remain a member of a labor union or of any organization of employers or undertakes in such event to withdraw from the contract of employment, to be against public policy and void.

"The people of the state of California do enact as follows:

"Section 1. Every undertaking or promise hereafter made, whether written or oral, express or implied, constituting, or contained in, any contract or agreement of hiring or employment between any individual, firm, company, association, or corporation, and any employee or prospective employee of the same, whereby (a) either party to such contract or agreement undertakes or promises not to join, become, or remain, a member

of any labor organization or of any organization of employers, or (b) either party to such contract or agreement undertakes or promises that he will withdraw from the employment relation in the event that he joins, becomes, remains, a member of any labor organization or of any organization of employers, is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy and wholly void."

CONCLUSION

We have passed through another eventful year. It has been a period of intense activity for your officers.

For the third successive year the Federation's membership has increased and, according to all indications, we shall soon pass the high spot in membership which was recorded in 1920.

The carpenters and the molders of the Bay Counties are still successfully challenging the small clique whose aim is to establish absolutism in industry. There is on hand conclusive evidence that the business men of San Francisco are getting weary of the frequent financial drives staged by the Industrial Association for the purpose of keeping the unions "in their proper place."

The first million-dollar jackpot was raised in 1916 by the so-called Law and Order Committee which was, however, composed of virtually the same men who now dominate the Industrial Association.

The second million-dollar offering was called for in 1921. And in May of this year the "easy marks" were asked to come through once more. Two million dollars had been spent. Another million was needed! The business men evidently failed to respond because a heart-rending dunning letter was sent out a month later.

In the meantime various of our affiliated unions in the Bay Counties have made marked progress. The Musicians playing in theaters and moving picture houses went through a short but decisive strike and gained one day of rest in seven.

Throughout the state, from the Mexican line to Oregon, the workers are awakening to the necessity for organization. More and more are they beginning to realize that the only way to shorten the hours of labor, improve working conditons, and secure real wages is to organize in our trade unions and collectively obtain that which it is impossible to achieve singly.

The union is the means that makes it possible for us to meet all obligations and to unitedly make the best possible conditions for ourselves, our dependents, our fellow workers, and for society as a whole. May the trade-union movement ever live, thrive and function to its fullest capacity!

Fraternally,

PAUL SCHARRENBERG.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures from September 1, 1925 to August 31, 1926, on which date the books of the office were closed for the fiscal year:

Receipts

Affiliation Fee	$ 111.00
Per Capita Tax	10,768.52
Miscellaneous	208.69
Total	$11,088.21

Disbursements

San Diego Convention	$ 1,627.02
Executive Council	429.15
Office Expense	222.74
Postage & Mailing	431.50
Printing	444.75
Rent	548.61
Salaries	6,130.00
Legislative Expense	225.00
Furniture & Fixtures	133.25
Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention	500.00
Miscellaneous	317.18
Total	$11,009.20

Recapitulation

Cash Balance, September 1, 1925	$ 6,385.64
Total Receipts for twelve months	11,088.21
Total	$17,473.85
Total Disbursements	11,009.20
Cash Balance, September 1, 1926	$ 6,464.65
Invested in Liberty Bonds and Bond of the City and County of San Francisco (par value)	2,500.00
Total	$ 8,964.65

RECEIPTS IN DETAIL

Per Capita Tax and Affiliation Fee

ANAHEIM

Carpenters No. 2203	$ 4.95
Central Labor Council	12.00
Painters No. 1136	1.35

BAKERSFIELD

Bakers No. 146	7.58
Barbers No. 317	7.36
Bartenders No. 378	1.32
Butchers No. 193	3.48
Carpenters No. 743	23.03
Cooks & Waiters No. 550	17.41
Electrical Workers No. 428	3.75
Hod Carriers No. 220	4.33
Labor Council	12.00
Lathers No. 300	2.03
Laundry Workers No. 175	10.68
Musicians No. 263	8.75
Painters No. 314	9.76
Stage Employes No. 215	2.52
Steam Engineers No. 469	1.40
Teamsters No. 280	2.52
Tailors No. 339	.48
Typographical No. 439	3.60

BENICIA

Federal Employes No. 218	3.65

BERKELEY

Carpenters No. 1158	10.21

BREA

Oil Workers No. 27	3.23

BURBANK

Carpenters No. 1484	6.25

CHICO

Barbers No. 354	2.85
Stage Employes No. 501	2.10
Typographical No. 667	2.40

COALINGA

Cooks & Waiters No. 586	3.00

COLUSA

Carpenters No. 1481	1.00

COMPTON

Barbers No. 906	2.82

CRESCENT CITY

Carpenters No. 1963	1.20

EL CENTRO

Barbers No. 733	7.39
Typographical No. 707	4.17

EUREKA

Bakers No. 195	1.51
Barbers No. 431	2.00
Carpenters No. 1040	7.80
Cigarmakers No. 338	1.10
Cooks & Waiters No. 220	20.05
Federated Trades Council	16.00
Hod Carriers No. 181	2.15
Lathers No. 450	1.21
Laundry Workers No. 156	1.77
Machinists No. 540	2.31
Musicians No. 333	12.00
Painters No. 1034	3.59
Printing Pressmen No. 279	1.10
Stage Employes No. 430	1.32
Typographical No. 207	3.90

FRESNO

Auto Mechanics No. 684	2.16
Bakers No. 43	8.29
Bookbinders No. 37	1.95
Building & Common Laborers No. 135	17.05
Butchers No. 126	9.22
Carpenters No. 701	32.36
Carpenters No. 1496	12.00
Cooks & Waiters No. 62	30.50
Electrical Workers No. 100	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 169	1.49
Gas Workers No. 17273	10.97
Glass Workers No. 132	3.00
Hod Carriers No. 294	11.39
Labor Council	12.00
Lathers No. 83	1.20
Laundry Workers No. 86	24.40
Letter Carriers No. 231	6.16
Machinists No. 653	10.80
Mailers No. 59	.70
Moving Picture Operators No. 599	1.65
Musicians No. 210	19.08
Painters No. 294	32.00
Sign Painters No. 966	2.18
Plumbers No. 246	8.98
Printing Pressmen No. 159	4.50
Railway & Steamship Clerks No. 90	1.25
Sheet Metal Workers No. 252	5.03
Slate, Tile & Composition Roofers No. 27	.90
Stage Employes No. 158	2.71
Steam Engineers No. 336	7.19
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 104	1.99
Teamsters No. 431	40.64
Typographical No. 144	15.57

FULLERTON

Barbers No. 766	2.83

GLENDALE

Carpenters No. 563	16.84
Central Labor Council	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 691	2.09
Plumbers No. 761	5.10
Typographical No. 871	3.59

GRASS VALLEY

Miners No. 90	3.00

GROVELAND

Miners No. 45	7.50

HANFORD

Carpenters No. 1043	6.08
Electrical Workers No. 216	2.20
Hod Carriers No. 546	3.38
Musicians No. 462	2.52
Painters No. 594	3.76

HOLLISTER

Carpenters No. 1139	2.85

HUNTINGTON BEACH

Carpenters No. 2056	1.00

INGLEWOOD

Carpenters No. 909	7.48

JACKSON

Miners No. 135	1.20

LA JOLLA

Carpenters No. 1358	7.92

LINDSAY

Carpenters No. 2265	3.80

LONG BEACH

Barbers No. 622	12.83
Bricklayers No. 13	20.64
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 122	1.50
Carpenters No. 710	31.03
Central Labor Council	3.00
Culinary Workers No. 681	9.00
Electrical Workers No. 711	6.90
Hod Carriers No. 507	3.85
Moving Picture Operators No. 521	2.99
Musicians No. 353	22.51
Oil Workers No. 128	26.99
Painters No. 256	4.92
Plumbers No. 494	12.20
Printing Pressmen No. 285	4.76
Sheet Metal Workers No. 503	3.43
Tailors No. 255	4.20
Typographical No. 650	13.08

LOS ANGELES

Bakers No. 37	28.70
Bakers No. 453	9.00
Barbers No. 295	43.48
Beverage Dispensers No. 284	2.40
Boilermakers No. 92	11.25
Bookbinders No. 63	14.70
Bricklayers No. 2	91.50
Broom & Whisk Makers No. 28	4.74
Cap Makers No. 26	2.00
Carpenters No. 158	125.66
Carpenters No. 426	96.37
Studio Carpenters No. 1692	12.77
Central Labor Council	12.00

Cigarmakers No. 225	8.40
Retail Clerks No. 406	.94
Common Laborers No. 696	2.20
Cooks No. 468	72.37
Coopers No. 152	3.60
Dining Car Employes No. 582	3.70
Egg Inspectors No. 14934	5.27
Electrical Workers No. 18	33.05
Electrotypers No. 137	2.03
Federal Employes No. 62	14.00
Stationary Firemen No. 220	2.31
Floor Workers No. 2094	26.91
Flour & Cereal Workers No. 204	1.75
Garment Cutters No. 36	6.76
Garment Workers No. 125	64.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 129	4.50
Glass Workers No. 636	6.72
United Hatters No. 41	3.60
Heat & Insulators & Asbestos Workers No. 5	9.06
Hoisting & Portable Engineers No. 391	10.50
Hod Carriers No. 300	13.50
Iron Workers & Pile Drivers No. 51	12.75
Lathers No. 42	15.05
Lathers No. 454	3.75
Laundry Workers No. 52	2.54
Leather Workers No. 8	2.24
Machinists No. 311	48.00
Mailers No. 9	9.00
Marble Workers No. 14	1.20
Meat Cutters No. 421	9.00
Metal Polishers No. 67	9.06
Millmen No. 884	9.30
Molders No. 374	21.00
Motion Picture Studio Mechanics No. 37	48.11
Moving Picture Operators No. 150	24.30
Musicians No. 47	108.00
Musicians No. 767	6.56
Oil Workers No. 129	1.50
Auto Painters No. 792	5.70
Sign Painters No. 831	19.80
Pattern Makers Ass'n	7.65
Photo Engravers No. 32	18.00
Plasterers No. 2	66.75
Plumbers & Steamfitters No. 78	55.00
P. O. Clerks No. 64	78.94
Printing Pressmen No. 78	24.00
Web Pressmen No. 18	19.30
Railroad Signalmen No. 100	4.46
Railway Carmen No. 1368	2.35
Railway Express Messengers No. 2025	11.30
Roofers No. 36	6.74
Sausage Makers No. 401	2.50
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108	39.00
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5	14.47
Stage Employes No. 33	52.75
Steam Engineers No. 72	16.92
Stenographers No. 15251	1.51
Stereotypers No. 58	14.81
Switchmen No. 43	6.80
Teamsters No. 208	4.74
Tile Layers No. 18	30.57
Typographical No. 174	84.00
Upholsterers No. 15	7.00
Upholsterers No. 16	7.00
Waitresses No. 639	69.64
Waiters No. 17	70.25

MARTINEZ

Carpenters No. 2046	2.31
Painters No. 741	1.80
Typographical No. 597	2.40

MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720	5.12
Butchers No. 505	1.70
Carpenters No. 1570	16.91
Central Labor Council	12.00
Culinary Workers No. 715	1.88
Retail Clerks No. 153	1.19
Hod Carriers No. 121	5.43
Laundry Workers No. 247	5.22
Musicians No. 158	4.29
Painters No. 146	5.35
Teamsters No. 137	11.91
Typographical No. 223	3.12

MENLO PARK

Carpenters No. 828	2.52

MERCED

Barbers No. 863	2.21
Carpenters No. 1202	5.84
Central Labor Council	9.00
Culinary Workers No. 184	1.05
Electrical Workers No. 651	1.08

MILL VALLEY

Carpenters No. 1710	1.28

MODESTO

Central Labor Council	5.00
Electrical Workers No. 684	1.45
Musicians No. 652	7.48
Painters No. 317	2.82
Post Office Clerks No. 635	1.40

MONTEREY

Barbers No. 896	4.50
Carpenters No. 1451	17.65
Plasterers No. 337	6.64
Plumbers No. 62	6.76
Painters No. 272	2.05
Teamsters No. 210	12.10

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Carpenters No. 1280	1.56

NAPA

Carpenters No. 2114	8.23
Garment Workers No. 137	8.17
Boot & Shoe Workers No. 322	7.50
Central Labor Council	12.00
Musicians No. 541	2.70
Painters No. 262	2.08
Stage Employes No. 327	2.20

NATIONAL CITY

Carpenters No. 2437	3.01

NEWARK

Stove Mounters No. 61	5.62

OAKLAND

Auto Mechanics No. 1546	30.00
Bakers No. 119	24.00
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432	24.00
Barbers No. 134	48.00
Boilermakers No. 39	3.94

Boot & Shoe Workers No. 324	6.60
Bricklayers No. 8	35.41
Bridgemen No. 378	1.50
Butchers No. 120	20.85
Butchers No. 633	8.62
Carpenters No. 36	117.38
Central Labor Council	12.00
Shoe Clerks No. 1129	12.00
Cooks, Waiters & Waitresses No. 31	48.00
Dining Car Cooks & Waiters No. 456	7.70
Electrical Workers No. 50	4.50
City Firemen No. 55	8.25
Gardeners No. 17847	5.22
Ice & Cold Storage Workers No. 15019	3.64
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610	9.87
Iron, Steel & Tin Workers No. 1	8.22
Lathers No. 88	14.60
Machinists No. 284	75.00
Mailers No. 63	1.36
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302	40.80
Moving Picture Operators No. 169	3.64
Painters No. 127	72.04
Plumbers No. 444	12.00
Printing Pressmen No. 125	16.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216	13.25
Stage Employes No. 107	6.84
Steam Fitters & Helpers No. 342	6.70
Street Carmen No. 192	120.00
Team Drivers No. 70	57.00
Teamsters No. 515	1.45
Typographical No. 36	40.82
Upholsterers & Trimmers No. 94	3.43

OCEAN PARK

Culinary Workers No. 814	4.75
Garment Workers No. 69	1.43

ORCUTT

Oil Workers No. 12	9.32

OROVILLE

Carpenters & Joiners No. 1420	2.99
Culinary Workers No. 520	1.74
Railway Carmen No. 679	4.30

PACIFIC GROVE

Carpenters No. 806	15.86

PALO ALTO

Barbers No. 914	4.93
Carpenters No. 668	17.63
Painters No. 388	7.07
Typographical No. 521	3.05

PASADENA

Carpenters No. 769	26.72
Electrical Workers No. 418	7.20
Labor Council	12.00
Lathers No. 81	3.10
Plumbers No. 280	14.25
Printing Pressmen No. 155	1.00
Tailors No. 272	1.98
Typographical No. 583	9.60

PETALUMA

Barbers No. 419	1.33
Carpenters No. 981	12.46
Central Labor Council	12.00
Cooks & Waiters No. 271	2.00
Hod Carriers No. 488	3.18
Typographical No. 600	2.16

PINE KNOT

Carpenters No. 1170	1.84

PORTERVILLE

Stage Employes No. 184	1.09

RAYMOND

Quarry Workers No. 35	3.78

REDLANDS

Carpenters No. 1343	1.73
Painters No. 1335	1.93
Plumbers No. 364	4.75

REDWOOD CITY

Carpenters No. 1408	16.55

RICHMOND

Barbers No. 508	2.90
Boilermakers No. 317	8.62
Firemen No. 188	2.49
Labor Council	18.00
Laundry Workers No. 23	6.00
Musicians No. 424	16.78
Potters No. 89	13.14
Typographical No. 738	1.35

RIVERSIDE

Barbers No. 171	2.58
Electrical Workers No. 440	1.15
Federal Employes No. 119	2.78
Painters No. 780	2.65
Typographical No. 254	4.15

ROSEVILLE

Carpenters No. 1147	6.74

SACRAMENTO

Bakers No. 85	10.75
Barbers No. 112	14.95
Boilermakers No. 743	6.00
Blacksmiths No. 174	4.80
Bookbinders No. 35	8.00
Building & Common Laborers No. 343	11.22
Butchers No. 498	20.15
Carpenters No. 586	81.42
Cooks & Waiters No. 561	43.54
Electrical Workers No. 36	4.01
Electrical Workers No. 340	2.25
Technical Engineers & Draftsmen No. 47	3.89
Federated Trades Council	16.00
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 230	5.10
Iron Workers & Riggers No. 118	7.00
Lathers No. 109	4.62
Laundry Workers No. 75	15.00
Machinists No. 33	15.72
Molders No. 199	6.00
Moving Picture Operators No. 252	2.09
Musicians No. 12	18.00
Painters No. 487	35.75

Plumbers & Steam Fitters No. 447	14.91
Post Office Clerks No. 66	10.60
Printing Pressmen No. 60	9.75
Sheet Metal Workers No. 162	14.37
Stage Employes No. 50	4.80
Steam Engineers No. 210	4.00
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 86	1.37
Street Carmen No. 2561	13.20
Tailors No. 107	6.00
Elementary School Teachers No. 44	8.88
High School Teachers No. 31	9.21
Teamsters No. 557	2.52
Teamsters No. 585	16.00
Typographical No. 46	24.18

SALINAS

Laborers No. 272	3.64

SAN BERNARDINO

Carpenters No. 944	20.07
Central Labor Council	10.00
Cooks, Waiters & Waitresses No. 673	12.49
Lathers No. 252	.90
Laundry Workers No. 186	1.26
Painters No. 775	5.15
Stage Employes No. 577	1.68

SAN BRUNO

Carpenters No. 848	4.62

SAN DIEGO

Bakers No. 90	1.20
Barbers No. 256	7.99
Bridge & Structural Iron Workers No. 229	2.96
Butchers No. 229	10.95
Carpenters No. 1296	50.56
Carpenters No. 1571	8.19
Cigar Makers No. 332	4.73
Retail Clerks No. 769	7.75
Cooks & Waitresses No. 402	31.58
Draftsmen No. 9	2.21
Electrical Workers No. 465	14.58
Electrical Workers No. 569	21.20
Federal Employes No. 63	7.85
Fed. Trades & Labor Council	12.00
Fire Fighters No. 145	17.34
Hod Carriers No. 89	12.00
Lathers No. 260	5.34
Letter Carriers No. 70	15.24
Longshoremen No. 38-9	7.80
Machinists No. 389	8.78
Moving Picture Operators No. 297	2.52
Molders No. 387	1.50
Musicians No. 325	36.60
Painters No. 333	28.08
Plasterers No. 346	6.01
Plumbers No. 230	16.50
Post Office Clerks No. 197	11.43
Printing Pressmen No. 148	8.61
Ry. & Steamship Clerks No. 247	6.18
Stage Employes No. 122	2.67
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 82	1.17
Tailors No. 277	1.86
Tile Layers No. 28	1.95
Typographical No. 221	13.50
Waiters No. 500	3.25

SAN FRANCISCO

Alaska Fishermen	180.00
Auto Mechanics No. 1305	69.30
Baggage Messengers No. 10167	1.94
Bakers No. 24	90.00
Auxiliary Cracker Bakers No. 125	20.00
Cracker Bakers No. 125	6.00
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484	48.00
Barbers No. 148	95.90
Beer Drivers No. 227	18.00
Bill Posters & Billers No. 44	6.00
Bookbinders & Binderywomen No. 13-125	40.50
Bottlers No. 293	33.00
Brewery Workmen No. 7	24.00
Box Makers & Sawyers No. 1156	4.80
Bricklayers No. 7	18.00
Butchers No. 115	81.00
Butchers No. 508	19.07
Cap Makers No. 9	3.06
Carpenters No. 483	140.63
Carpet Workers No. 1	21.10
Cigarmakers No. 228	12.00
Cooks No. 44	186.49
Coopers No. 65	9.70
Draftsmen No. 11	8.80
Grocery Clerks No. 648	12.00
Egg Inspectors No. 16086	17.75
Electrical Workers No. 6	42.00
Electrical Workers No. 151	36.00
Electrical Workers No. 537	2.04
Elevator Constructors No. 8	24.75
Western Express Messengers No. 2034	10.75
Federal Employes No. 1	47.87
Ferryboatmen	94.56
Flint Glass Workers No. 66	1.28
Garment Workers No. 45	2.47
Garment Workers No. 313	63.00
Glove Workers No. 39	1.20
United Hatters No. 23	3.17
Hoisting Engineers No. 59	18.00
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519	17.03
Janitors No. 9	24.00
Labor Council	12.00
United Laborers No. 1	24.00
Laundry Drivers No. 256	48.00
Laundry Workers No. 26	162.00
Letter Carriers No. 214	82.17
Lithographers No. 17	18.00
Longshore Lumbermen's Protective Assn.	12.00
Machinists No. 68	120.00
Mailers No. 18	13.09
Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn.	12.00
Marine Firemen, Oilers & Watertenders	210.00
Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 40	49.13
Metal Polishers & Platers No. 128	8.00
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226	73.02
Miscellaneous Employes No. 110	109.98
Molders No. 164	78.00
Moving Picture Operators No. 162	12.00
Musicians No. 6	225.00
Office Employes Assn.	27.00
Painters No. 658	5.15
Pattern Makers Assn.	24.00
Paving Cutters No. 69	1.37
Photo Engravers No. 8	9.00
Pile Drivers No. 34	30.00

Ornamental Plasterers & Modelers No. 460	13.80
Post Office Laborers No. 17831	12.94
Post Office Clerks No. 2	90.00
Poultry Dressers No. 17732	3.80
Printing Pressmen No. 24	78.15
Web Pressmen No. 4	14.40
Railway Mail Assn	24.48
Sail Makers No. 11775	2.26
Sailors Union of the Pacific	240.00
Sausage Makers No. 203	12.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104	13.20
Shipjoiners No. 449	8.43
Shipwrights No. 759	12.26
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 19	11.12
Stage Employes No. 16	15.00
Stereo & Electrotypers No. 29	13.50
Stove Mounters No. 62	6.80
Street Carmen No. 518	87.00
Submarine Divers & Tenders No. 16139	2.00
Teachers No. 61	4.40
Teamsters No. 85	240.00
Material Teamsters No. 216	42.00
Trackmen No. 687	10.72
Typographical No. 21	108.00
Upholsterers No. 28	18.00
Varnishers & Polishers No. 134	10.50
Waiters No. 30	252.30
Waitresses No. 48	128.69
Watchmen No. 15689	6.00
Water Workers No. 401	7.53
Wood Carvers & Modelers No. 1	2.80

SAN JOSE

Barbers No. 252	13.32
Builders Material Packers & Shippers No. 1	.96
Butchers No. 506	3.20
Carpenters No. 316	37.10
Cement Workers No. 270	11.30
Central Labor Council	12.00
Common Laborers No. 237	5.43
Cooks & Waiters No. 180	17.24
Electrical Workers No. 332	17.10
Firefighters No. 230	3.71
Stationary Firemen No. 171	1.50
Hod Carriers No. 234	5.98
Lathers No. 144	2.25
Laundry Workers No. 33	15.13
Machinists No. 504	2.25
Material Handlers No. 115	4.45
Millmen No. 262	14.48
Moving Picture Operators No. 431	2.00
Musicians No. 153	40.29
Painters No. 507	14.60
Plasterers No. 224	9.14
Plumbers No. 393	7.18
Printing Pressmen No. 146	4.25
Sheet Metal Workers No. 309	9.69
Stage Employes No. 134	.80
Tailors No. 108	.60
Teamsters No. 287	12.00
Material Teamsters No. 279	18.69
Typographical No. 231	10.10

SAN LEANDRO

Musicians No. 510	14.00

SAN LUIS OBISPO

Barbers No. 767	2.42
Carpenters No. 1632	6.11
Typographical No. 576	1.82
Cooks, Waiters & Waitresses No. 98	.51

SAN MATEO

Butchers No. 516	4.47
Carpenters No. 162	25.91
Electrical Workers No. 617	7.83
Lathers No. 278	2.60
Printing Pressmen No. 316	1.90
Sheet Metal Workers No. 1	.55
Stage Employes No. 409	2.60
Material Teamsters No. 160	5.58
Typographical No. 624	2.42

SAN PEDRO

Butchers No. 551	7.84
Carpenters No. 1140	24.60
Central Labor Council	14.00
Cigarmakers No. 291	1.72
Culinary Workers No. 754	26.69
Painters No. 949	4.24
Pile Drivers No. 2375	8.56
Plumbers No. 616	2.52
Steam Engineers No. 235	12.13
Typographical No. 826	8.33

SAN RAFAEL

Carpenters No. 35	5.90
Electrical Workers No. 614	1.50
Painters No. 83	2.50

SANTA ANA

Carpenters No. 688	1.33
Musicians No. 687	12.23
Stage Employes No. 504	1.15
Typographical No. 579	4.54

SANTA BARBARA

Barbers No. 832	3.60
Bricklayers No. 5	10.94
Building & Common Laborers No. 591	14.91
Carpenters No. 1062	92.97
Central Labor Council	15.00
Composition & Tile Roofers No. 56	1.74
Culinary Workers No. 498	13.16
Electrical Workers No. 413	9.67
Hod Carriers No. 195	13.22
Lathers No. 379	4.81
Machinists No. 338	3.78
Musicians No. 308	14.57
Painters No. 715	27.40
Plasterers No. 341	8.64
Plumbers & Steamfitters No. 114	13.40
P. O. Clerks No. 264	13.98
Railway & Steamship Clerks No. 751	3.08
Stage Employes No. 442	3.71
Typographical No. 394	1.80

SANTA CRUZ

Musicians No. 346	19.63
Painters No. 1254	1.77
Sheet Metal Workers No. 304	3.73
Typographical No. 589	2.27

SANTA MARIA

Carpenters No. 2477	2.89
Musicians No. 642	1.72

SANTA MONICA

Electrical Workers No. 1154	4.17
Lathers No. 353	5.61
Painters No. 821	11.70
Typographical No. 875	1.50

SANTA ROSA

Butchers No. 364	7.40
Barbers No. 159	2.25
Carpenters No. 751	16.30
Central Labor Council	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 594	3.71
Hod Carriers No. 139	5.31
Lathers No. 243	1.27
Musicians No. 292	16.17
Painters No. 364	6.88
Stage Employes No. 420	2.04
Steam Engineers No. 147	.89
Teamsters No. 417	3.16
Typographical No. 577	2.58

SELMA

Hod Carriers No. 381	3.08

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Iron, Steel & Tin Workers No. 5	12.00

STOCKTON

Bakers No. 120	5.45
Barbers No. 312	16.48
Carpenters No. 266	31.99
Central Labor Council	15.00
Cooks & Waiters No. 572	23.22
Electrical Workers No. 591	10.89
Hod Carriers No. 73	3.44
Machinists No. 364	4.00
Moving Picture Operators No. 428	1.57
Musicians No. 189	16.89
Painters No. 1115	11.80
Plasterers No. 222	2.10
Plumbers No. 492	4.00
Printing Pressmen No. 132	1.06
Sheet Metal Workers No. 283	1.95
Stage Employes No. 90	1.92
Stereotypers & Electrotypers No. 145	1.30
Street Carmen No. 276	1.61
Teamsters No. 22	.43
Typographical No. 56	7.80

TAFT

Barbers No. 869	11.03
Carpenters No. 1774	14.09
Central Labor Council	10.00
Cooks & Waiters No. 771	14.89
Electrical Workers No. 343	2.50
Laundry Workers No. 124	3.97
Machinists No. 1428	7.54
Moving Picture Operators No. 518	2.32
Painters No. 702	2.69

TULARE

Carpenters No. 1578	2.42

TURLOCK

Barbers No. 819	1.40

VALLEJO

Barbers No. 335	7.46
Boilermakers No. 148	3.21
Carpenters No. 180	7.66
Central Labor Council	15.00
Culinary Workers No. 560	4.18
Federal Employes No. 76	4.42
Laundry Workers No. 113	10.00
Machinists No. 252	26.00
Musicians No. 367	9.00
Painters No. 376	1.73
Plumbers No. 343	.50
Shipwrights No. 1068	3.31
Steam & Operating Engineers No. 731	2.43
Teamsters No. 490	5.29
Typographical No. 389	1.63

VENTURA

Barbers No. 850	3.56
Cooks, Waiters & Waitresses No. 708	1.90
Oil Workers No. 120	13.23
Painters No. 955	6.57

VISALIA

Barbers No. 856	3.75
Carpenters No. 1484	5.35
Central Labor Council	8.00
Gas Workers No. 17433	3.84
Hod Carriers No. 341	2.38
Laundry Workers No. 234	5.65
Musicians No. 805	7.00
Stage Employes No. 605	.91
Typographical No. 519	2.28

WATSONVILLE

Barbers No. 749	3.07
Carpenters No. 771	16.77
Lathers No. 122	1.28
Typographical No. 543	3.07

WOODLAND

Carpenters No. 1381	3.03
Typographical No. 830	1.65

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

Interest on Liberty Bonds	$ 63.75
Interest on Bond of the City and County of San Francisco	25.00
Interest on deposit in Liberty Bank	43.72
Interest on deposit in United Bank & Trust Co.	74.20
On account Year Book	2.02
Total	$208.69

DISBURSEMENTS IN DETAIL

San Diego Convention

Los Angeles Steamship Co., 2 round trip tickets	$ 62.00
Jas. Coulter, Sergeant-at-Arms	25.00
Louis Mehl, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	25.00
Fred Bebergall, Assistant Secretary	75.00

Helen Quinn, expense attending convention	50.00
Dove & Robinson, printing daily proceedings, roll calls, ballots, etc.	239.87
Hotel St. James, rent of headquarters, etc.	73.00
Paul Scharrenberg, expense attending convention	68.10
Mailing Proceedings	80.25
Jas. H. Barry Co., printing 1,200 Proceedings, 500 Officers' Reports	928.80
Total	$1,627.02

Executive Council

Jas. E. Hopkins	$ 5.00
Chas. Childs	5.00
J. J. Matheson	5.00
Al C. Beck	172.50
C. E. Rynearson	39.80
R. W. Robinson	41.00
Ros. Mannina	21.60
Clarence Leonard	23.25
C. E. Dowd	57.00
Elma F. Smith	32.50
Fred Bauer	26.50
Total	$429.15

Office Expense

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., phone	$109.48
Postal Telegraph Co.	39.41
Western Union Telegraph Co.	2.40
Star Towel Supply Co., towel service	12.00
H. S. Crocker Co., office supplies	52.25
Patrick & Co., 1 dater	7.20
Total	$222.74

Postage and Mailing

Postage stamps purchased by Secretary-Treasurer	$352.50
Jas. H. Barry Co., revising mailing list	79.00
Total	$431.50

Printing

Donaldson Printing Co., stationery for Executive Council, index cards, envelopes, application blanks, 1,200 Constitutions, bill heads, second sheets, 3,400 Credentials and 750 Convention Calls	$306.25
James H. Barry Co., Minutes Executive Council meetings and 500 cards	111.50
Walter N. Brunt Co., 24 Receipt Books	27.00
Total	$444.75

Rent

Crocker Estate Co., rent of offices, October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926	$548.61

Salaries

Secretary-Treasurer Paul Scharrenberg	$4,175.00
Helen Quinn, stenographer	1,890.00
Vivian O'Day, stenographic services	10.00
Cora Baxter, stenographic services	55.00
Total	$6,130.00

Legislative Work

Jas. H. Barry Co., 2,200 Legislative Reports	$225.00

Delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention

John J. Murphy, expense attending A. F. of L. Convention at Atlantic City	$500.00

Furniture and Fixtures

Rucker-Fuller Desk Co., office files, chair and table	$133.25

Miscellaneous Expense

The National Surety Co., premiums on Secretary-Treasurer's Bond	$ 20.00
State Compensation Insurance Fund, insurance premium	16.30
Aetna Insurance Co., premium on fire insurance	2.25
Subscription to daily papers and periodicals	44.80
Paul Scharrenberg, trips to Stockton and Sacramento	19.50
Humboldt Bank, rent of safe deposit box	5.00
Commonwealth Club, dues for Paul Scharrenberg and Roe H. Baker	24.00
Frank Morrison, American Federation of Labor per capita tax and supplies	18.00
Books for Office Library	80.58
R. L. Wolden, City and County taxes	6.61
American Association for Labor Legislation	5.00
Mechanics Institute Library, membership	5.50
Express charges, mimeographing, miscellaneous office supplies, remodeling room 706	69.64
Total	$317.18

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 13, 1926.

To the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greetings:

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, appointed by President Baker to audit the accounts of the State Federation for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1926, beg leave to report that we have examined the accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer and find them correct as per detailed report submitted to the convention.

The cash balance on hand September 1, 1926, was $6,464.65.

On the date of the audit there was on deposit with the Humboldt Bank of San Francisco the sum of $3,722.00, from which should be deducted $110.91 in checks issued but not paid; with the United Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco the sum of $1,574.74; with the Liberty Bank of San Francisco the sum of $1,126.14, and in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer $150.00.

The Federation owns $1,500.00 in registered Liberty Bonds, as follows: $500.00 in a bond of the third series and $1,000.00 in a bond of the fourth series. Also one $1,000.00 5 per cent school bond of the City and County of San Francisco, payable in 1856.

The Secretary is under bond with the National Surety Company to the amount of $2,000.00, the premium on said bond being paid in advance to September 23, 1927.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. E. HOPKINS.
CHAS. CHILDS.
DONALD WITT.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
AFFILIATED WITH
AMERICAN
FEDERATION
OF
LABOR
SAN FRANCISCO
CAL.