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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
151 THOS. L. PITTS

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Voters Defeat Tax Trap But Approve Prop. 1A

California voters resoundingly defeated Proposition 9, a property tax relief scheme that would have benefitted large land owners and speculators at the expense of homeowners and renters, but put their stamp of approval on Proposition 1A, a measure strongly supported by the California Labor Federation because it will afford meaningful tax relief to both homeowners and renters without jeopardizing the state's economy.

Proposition 9, the so-called Watson Initiative, was defeated by a vote of 2,096,747 "Yes" to 4,445,182 "No" on the basis of 20,140 of 21,592 precincts reporting.

Proposition 1A won approval by a vote of 3,410,594 "Yes" to 2,965,257 "No."

Proposition 3, a \$250 million bond issue for higher educational facilities, was defeated

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Earnings Rise But Purchasing Power Drops

Even though the average weekly earnings of California factory workers climbed to a record high of \$142.10 in September, a rise of 5.0 percent from a year earlier, the purchasing power for a factory worker with three dependents was 0.5 percent less than a year earlier.

For single workers the dip in buying power was even worse, 1.4 percent less than a year earlier, according to the Division of Labor Statistics and Research of the State Department of Industrial Relations. The decrease in purchasing power was indicated after allowances were made for increases in taxes and consumer prices.

The report indicated that av-

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Nixon Squeaks In; Cranston Swamps Foe; Prop. 9 Killed

Richard M. Nixon won the Presidency this week by the narrowest popular vote margin accorded any U.S. President in the past 50 years but Democrat Alan Cranston smothered Republican Max Rafferty by well over 300,000 votes in the critical race for the one U.S. Senate seat at stake in California and Proposition 9, a misleading

state property tax relief scheme that was vigorously opposed by the California Labor Federation, was defeated by a better than two to one margin.

Vigorous efforts by California Labor COPE and organized labor in general in the face of serious fractures in the liberal

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PUC OK's Less Than Third Of Rate Hike Asked by PT&T

Phone rates for California consumers served by the Pacific Telephone Company will be boosted but not even one-third as much as PT&T sought thanks in no small measure to the State AFL-CIO.

This was made clear this week when the State Public Utilities Commission acted on the PT&T's demand for a \$181 million rate hike which was initiated shortly after Governor Reagan took office.

GOP Swamps Demos In 1968 Vote Spending

The Republican Party apparently spent about 45 percent more on the 1968 general election than the Democratic Party, according to campaign committee financial reports filed with the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives this week.

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The PUC granted the Bell System subsidiary a \$50 million boost, less than one-third of the sum the company sought, ordered some significant improvements in service, and called for an investigation of the manufacturing and pricing policies of Western Electric, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bell System.

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White Front Stores Drop LA Her-Ex Ads

White Front Stores have become the second big retail chain within a month to suspend advertising in the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, where a strike-lockout has been in effect since December 15, 1967.

White Front's General Manager, Harry Epstein, agreed to the ad ban at a conference with a committee representing nearly 1.5 million union members.

Bill Robertson, Director of the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council, said White Front will discontinue the Herald-Examiner advertising

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Fire Fighter's Widow Wins Lung Cancer Suit

A professional fire fighter's death from lung cancer may in some cases be reasonably attributed to exposure to smoke inhalation from burning buildings even if the fire fighter was also a cigarette smoker.

This decision of significance

to fire fighters as well as to workers exposed to hazardous toxic fumes in other industries, was reached by the California Supreme Court in reversing a ruling by the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board that had denied death benefits to

the widow of San Francisco fire fighter Arthur McAllister.

McAllister had suffered terrible coughing spells while working as a fire fighter and had complained about smoke inhalation, according to his widow Mrs. Myrtle McAllister.

McAllister, a member of Local 798 of the AFL-CIO International Association of Fire Fighters who died October 31, 1966,

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Nixon Squeaks In; Cranston Beats Max Rafferty To Win U.S. Senate Seat

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coalition both in California and throughout the nation were generally credited with contributing substantially to dashing the pre-election hopes of conservatives to win 30 additional Congressional seats and 12 to 14 U.S. Senate seats.

Nationally, the Republicans picked up five seats in the U.S. Senate and, according to the latest returns at press time, apparently only four seats in the House of Representatives.

With 93 percent of the vote tallied nationally, Nixon was leading Humphrey by only

14,651 votes out of 68,199,608 votes cast.

California's Congressional delegation held firm at 21 Democrats to 17 Republicans with former Lieutenant Governor Glenn M. Anderson winning the 17th Congressional District seat vacated by Congressman Cecil R. King (D) who retired.

Similarly, the battle for control of the Upper House of the State Legislature was a stand-off with 10 incumbent Republicans and 10 incumbent Democrats winning re-election despite repeated pleas by Governor Reagan for substantial

Republican majorities in both Houses of the Legislature.

A strenuous effort by conservative forces to unseat Senator Nicholas C. Petris in Alameda County was turned aside when Petris defeated Alameda County Supervisor Robert E. Hannon by a vote of 181,955 to 147,873.

In San Francisco, Senator Milton Marks, the Republican incumbent and COPE-endorsed candidate defeated his opponent, William Newsom by a vote of 138,025 to 109,172.

In the Assembly, Republicans picked up three seats to win

control of the Lower House for the first time in 10 years. Republican minority leader Robert T. Monagan of Tracy is, as a result, expected to succeed Assemblyman Jesse M. Unruh as Assembly Speaker.

Among the close races for the Lower House, incumbent Republican Earle Crandall in the 25th Assembly District in Santa Clara County edged out Democrat Marc Poche by a vote of 54,700 to 52,466, a 2,234 vote margin; Republican Henry "Hank" Arklin defeated incumbent Democrat David Negri by just 1,782 votes or 41,679 to 39,897 in the 41st Assembly District in Los Angeles; Republican W. Don MacGillivray defeated incumbent Democrat Winfield A. Shoemaker in the 36th Assembly District encompassing San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties by 12,810 votes, 56,322 to 43,512; and Republican Tom Hom ousted Democrat Frederick James (Jim) Bear in the 79th Assembly District in San Diego County by 2,263 votes, 32,556 to 30,293.

REPLACEMENTS

In the 40th Assembly District, Democrat Alex P. Garcia replaced Democrat Edward E. Elliott, who retired, and in the 73rd Assembly District Republican Jerry Lewis replaced Republican Stewart Hinckley who also retired.

In summary, the Republicans now hold 41 Assembly seats to 39 for the Democrats, one less than the GOP had hoped to pick up.

76 WINNERS

In percentage terms, 67 percent or 76 of the 113 candidates endorsed by California Labor COPE were successful at the polls this week.

Of the 34 candidates endorsed for the House of Representatives, 22 or 64 percent were victorious.

In the State Senate 12 of the 15 COPE-endorsed candidates were winners, or 80 percent, and in the Assembly 41 of the 61 COPE-endorsed candidates were elected, a margin of 67 percent.

For a complete list of the winners in all California statewide, Congressional and State Legislative offices, see page 3.

Fire Fighter's Widow Wins Lung Cancer Suit

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at 63, had been seriously affected by smoke many times and had been carried out of a burning building in a semi-conscious condition, according to testimony by a co-worker. Medical experts had testified that it could reasonably be assumed that fire smoke inhaled by McAllister had contributed to the cause to his death.

The medical testimony, presented by Dr. Mortimer Benioff, noted that smoke from burning tar or creosote "may well" contain the same type of cancer-causing agents found in cigarettes.

"The real important thing is that the type of smoke he was exposed to was more hazardous than the smoke from various other types of fires," Dr. Benioff said.

A Workmen's Compensation Board referee had initially awarded Mrs. McAllister \$17,500 in June, 1967 but this award was overruled by the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board last year on grounds that there was not sufficient evidence of toxicity or quantity of smoke inhaled or the extent of McAllister's exposure to smoke.

In fighting the claim, both the City of San Francisco and the WCAB cited the statistical correlation between cigarette smoking and lung cancer and the fact that McAllister had smoked a pack of cigarettes a day for 42 years.

In writing the 6 to 1 majority

decision, Justice Mathew O. Tobriner said:

"We cannot doubt that the more smoke (the) decedent inhaled — from whatever source — the greater the danger of his contracting lung cancer . . . "His smoking increased that danger, just as did his employment.

"Given the present state of medical knowledge we cannot say whether it was the employment or the cigarettes which 'actually' caused the disease; we can only recognize that both contributed substantially to the likelihood of his contracting lung cancer."

Tobriner emphasized that "in deciding this case, we obviously do not hold that all firemen contracting lung cancer can obtain compensation benefits from their employers." But he noted that em-

ployment need only be a contributing cause and that the fire fighter's risk is materially greater than that of the general public.

"Future scientific development will tell us more about lung cancer. Ultimately it may be possibly to pinpoint with certainty the cause of each case of the disease," the decision observed.

But meanwhile, a claim in which the proof of industrial causation is reasonably probable even though not certain or convincing, must be upheld, he said.

Concurring in the majority opinion were: Chief Justice Roger J. Traynor; Justices Raymond E. Peters, Stanley Mosk, Louis H. Burke, and Raymond L. Sullivan. The only Justice to dissent was Marshall F. McComb.

Voters Defeat Tax Trap But OK Prop. 1A

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by a vote of 2,772,828 "Yes" to 3,425,450 "No."

But Proposition 5, which will authorize the legislature to guarantee loans for construction or improvement of hospital and other facilities was being approved by a vote of 3,293,020 "Yes" to 2,719,833 "No."

The nearly complete unofficial returns on other propositions indicated that Proposition 1, on constitutional revision, Proposition 2, on equitable assessment of public property,

Proposition 4, to permit the legislature to bring state income tax forms into closer conformity with U.S. forms, and Proposition 6, which would have provided a tax exemption for insurance companies, were defeated.

Proposition 7, which will facilitate the local use of state funds and Proposition 8, to permit counties, cities and counties, and cities to contract to apportion revenues derived from the sales or use tax between themselves were both approved.

Here Are Statewide Election Results

Here's a complete list of the winners in the general election held Tuesday, November 5, based on the latest returns available as gathered from the wire services and various counties' registrars of voters. The letter (D) designates Democrat, (R) Republican. An asterisk (*) indicates a COPE endorsed winner and a dagger (†) indicates a race in which the candidate named is ahead but the election is still in doubt.

President—RICHARD M. NIXON (R)

Vice President—SPIRO T. AGNEW (R)

U.S. Senator—ALAN CRANSTON (D)*

CONGRESSMEN

District

1. Don H. Clausen (R)
2. Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson (D)*
3. John E. Moss (D)*
4. Robert L. Leggett (D)*
5. Phillip Burton (D)*
6. William S. Mailliard (R)
7. Jeffery Cohelan (D)*
8. George P. Miller (D)*
9. Don Edwards (D)*
10. Charles S. Gubser (R)
11. Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey, Jr. (R)*
12. Burt L. Talcott (R)
13. Charles M. Teague (R)
14. Jerome R. Waldie (D)*
15. John J. McFall (D)*
16. B. F. Sisk (D)*
17. Glenn M. Anderson (D)*
18. Robert B. Mathias (R)

District

19. Chet Holifield (D)*
20. H. Allen Smith (R)
21. Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins (D)*
22. James C. Corman (D)*
23. Del Clawson (R)
24. Glenard P. Lipscomb (R)
25. Charles E. Wiggins (R)
26. Thomas M. Rees (D)*
27. Ed Reinecke (R)
28. Alphonzo Bell (R)
29. George E. Brown, Jr. (D)*
30. Edward R. Roybal (D)*
31. Charles H. Wilson (D)*
32. Craig Hosmer (R)
33. Jerry L. Pettis (R)
34. Richard T. Hanna (D)*
35. James B. Utt (R)
36. Bob Wilson (R)
37. Lionel Van Deerlin (D)*
38. John V. Tunney (D)*

SENATORS

District

1. Randolph Collier (D)*
3. Stephen P. Teale (D)*
5. Albert S. Rodda (D)*
7. George Miller, Jr. (D)*
9. Milton Marks (R)*
11. Nicholas C. Petris (D)*
13. Alfred E. Alquist (D)*
15. Howard Way (R)
17. Donald L. Grunsky (R)*
19. H. L. "Bill" Richardson (R)

District

21. John L. Harmer (R)
23. Lou Cusanovich (R)
25. Robert S. Stevens (R)
27. George E. Danielson (D)*
29. Mervyn M. Dymally (D)*
31. James Q. Wedworth (D)*
33. Joseph M. Kennick (D)*
35. James E. Whetmore (R)
37. George Deukmejian (R)
39. Jack Schrade (R)

ASSEMBLYMEN

District

1. Pauline L. Davis (D)*
2. Frank P. Belotti (R)*
3. Leroy F. Greene (D)*
4. Ray E. Johnson (R)
5. John F. Dunlap (D)*
6. Eugene A. Chappie (R)*
7. William T. Bagley (R)
8. Walter W. Powers (D)
9. Edwin L. Z'berg (D)*
10. James W. Dent (R)
11. John T. Knox (D)*
12. Robert T. (Bob) Monagan (R)
13. Carlos Bee (D)*
14. Robert W. Crown (D)*
15. March K. Fong (D)*
16. Don Mulford (R)
17. John J. Miller (D)*
18. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)*
19. Leo T. McCarthy (D)*
20. John L. Burton (D)*
21. Gordon W. Duffy (R)
22. George W. Milius (R)*
23. John F. Foran (D)*
24. John Vasconcellos (D)*
25. Earle Crandall (R)
26. Carl A. Britschgi (R)
27. Leo J. Ryan (D)*
28. Kent H. Stacey (R)
29. William A. Ketchum (R)
30. John G. Veneman (R)
31. Frank Murphy, Jr. (R)*
32. George N. Zenovich (D)*
33. Ernest N. Mobley (R)
34. Alan G. Pattee (R)*
35. John V. Briggs (R)
36. W. Don MacGillivray (R)
37. Ken MacDonald (D)*
38. Carley V. Porter (D)*
39. James A. Hayes (R)*
40. Alex P. Garcia (D)*

District

41. Henry "Hank" Arklin (R)
42. Bob Moretti (D)
43. Carlos J. Moorhead (R)
44. Mike Cullen (D)
45. Walter Karabian (D)*
46. Robert G. Beverly (R)
47. Frank Lanterman (R)
48. David A. Roberti (D)*
49. Peter F. Schabarum (R)
50. William "Bill" Campbell (R)
51. Jack R. Fenton (D)*
52. Floyd L. Wakefield (R)
53. Bill Greene (D)*
54. John L. E. Collier (R)
55. Leon Ralph (D)*
56. Charles Warren (D)*
57. Charles J. Conrad (R)
58. Harvey Johnson (D)*
59. Alan Sieroty (D)*
60. Paul Priolo (R)
61. Henry A. Waxman (D)*
62. Newton R. Russell (R)
63. Yvonne W. Brathwaite (D)*
64. Patrick D. McGee (R)
65. Jesse M. Unruh (D)
66. Joe A. Gonsalves (D)*
67. L. E. (Larry) Townsend (D)*
68. Vincent Thomas (D)*
69. Kenneth Cory (D)*
70. Robert H. Burke (R)
71. Robert E. Badham (R)
73. John P. Quimby (D)*
73. Jerry Lewis (R)
74. W. Craig Biddle (R)
75. Victor P. Veysey (R)
76. Pete Wilson (R)
77. Wadie P. Deddeh (D)*
78. E. Richard Barnes (R)
79. Tom Hom (R)
80. John Stull (R)

Next Delano Caravan On Nov. 23

Want to find out what the grape boycott is all about?

Then plan now to join the next caravan to Delano to carry food and funds and a boost to the morale of striking California farm workers who have been fighting for more than three years now to win decent wages, working conditions and union recognition.

The next caravan is scheduled for Saturday, Nov. 23. It will leave in two sections: One departing at 7 a.m. from 567 47th St., Oakland and the other at 8 a.m. from the San Francisco Labor Temple at 2940

16th St., San Francisco. Cars are needed to carry food and participants are invited to bring a sleeping bag and stay overnight with the farm workers.

For further information phone 415-655-3256 after 7 p.m. or between 8 and 9 a.m.

Navy Apprenticeships

The Department of the Navy has formally registered its civilian apprenticeship programs with the Department of Labor. The new agreement will add about 7,000 apprentices to the registration roles in some 70 trades and occupations.

GOP Swamps Demos Campaign Spending

(Continued from Page 1)

The Republican Party reports, filed more than a week late, indicated the Republican Party's spending would be "slightly more" than \$17 million, according to J. W. Midden-dorf, treasurer of the Republi-

can National Committee. The Democratic Party's spending was pegged at between \$10 and \$12 million.

The third party candidacy of George C. Wallace listed \$5.8 million in expenses and \$6.2 million in contributions.

Earnings Rise But Purchasing Power Drops

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average hourly earnings of California factory workers rose to \$3.50 in September, 19 cents above the level of September 1967, and that the average work week in factory employment was 40.6 hours, three-tenths of an hour less than in September 1967.

Weekly earnings ranged from an average of \$84.49 in apparel to \$170.80 in petroleum refining the report said.

In the San Francisco-Oakland area, the factory workers' average weekly earnings rose to \$152.82, an increase of \$9.66 or 6.7 percent over the year.

But after adjustments for increased taxes and consumer prices, the purchasing power left to a worker with three dependents was just about unchanged from September 1967 and for a worker with no dependents it was 1.0 percent less than a year earlier.

Average hourly earnings rose to \$3.83, up 26 cents over the year. The average workweek in the Bay Area dropped two-tenths of an hour to an average of 39.9 hours.

In the Los Angeles-Long Beach area, the factory worker's average weekly wage rose to \$139.26, up \$4.54 or 3.4 percent from a year earlier. But when adjusted for higher taxes and consumer prices, the purchasing power left to a worker with three dependents was 1.4 percent less than he had in September 1967.

And the single worker's buying power dropped 2.4 percent.

Hourly earnings in the Los Angeles area climbed to \$3.43 in September.

Shortage To Ease

The shortage of skilled television repairmen will soon be eased as the result of a training contract between Radio Corporation of America and the U.S. Department of Labor. Four hundred of the hard-core unemployed will enter training at \$1.80 an hour; upon successful completion of their training, they will earn up to \$3.45 an hour.

PUC OK's Less Than Third Of Rate Hike Asked by PT&T

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The California Labor Federation, which was registered as an interested party in the case in behalf of California union members and consumers, filed a 128-page brief with the PUC in March, 1968.

The Federation's brief charged the company with acting improperly in refusing to take advantage of the millions of dollars in tax savings available to it through accelerated depreciation and urged the PUC to insist on a major change in the Pacific Company's ultra-conservative financial policies that are costing California phone users "millions and millions of dollars and shortchanging the firm's common stockholders as well."

After an extensive analysis of the phone company's contentions on a point-by-point basis, the California Labor Federation's brief concluded that a 6.70 percent rate of return on investment, rather than the current 6.3 percent, would be justified because of increases in the cost of borrowing money in recent years. The Federation's recommended 6.70 rate of return would have allowed the company a rate boost of \$30-145,000 barely one-sixth of the sum the PT&T demanded. The phone company was pushing for a 7.5 to 8 percent rate of return.

In commenting on the case, Thos. L. Pitts, the Federation's Secretary-Treasurer, said:

"While the rate boost substantially exceeds the increase that we believe justifiable by objective evidence, it is nonetheless a significant victory for California consumers and justifies the efforts of this Federation in their behalf."

Pitts pointed out that if the PUC had rubber-stamped the phone company's request, rates for homeowners would have been boosted about 50 percent and rates on business lines nearly 100 percent. In contrast, the PUC's authorization of a 6.9 percent rate of return—a rate substantially closer to the Federation's recommended rate than to PT&T's—means that the rate hikes, which will go into

effect on December 2, will increase the cost of one-party line service for the average resident of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties 19 percent—from the present \$3.90 to \$4.95.

The cost for a two-party line 17 percent or 55 cents a month from \$3.20 to \$3.75.

And the basic rate for business phones will be boosted 25 percent, from \$4.10 to \$5.15, a boost of \$1.05.

In its initial brief as well as in statements submitted subsequently in the course of nearly two years of hearings on the PT&T rate hike, the State Labor Federation emphasized the inequity of the phone company's financing policies which rely heavily on the sale of stock (60 percent) instead of bonds (40 percent) to finance future needs.

The Federation pointed out that financing through stock sales is nearly twice as expensive as financing conducted through the sale of bonds since the interest rate on bonds is substantially lower. And this extra cost is borne by the rate payer, the phone user.

The PUC's decision took note of this in asserting that the PT&T "must not burden the subscriber with additional costs attributable to Pacific's financial policy."

Among other things the PUC's decision will require PT&T to eliminate all toll and message unit charges on routes of eight miles or less by the end of 1971. This will mean that no toll or message unit charges will apply between such points as downtown San Francisco and downtown Oakland.

The decision will also require that all party lines in residences be changed over to one party lines in the San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Sacramento areas by 1971 and that the flat rate business service be converted to message unit service by 1971.

The decision was reached by a 3 to 2 margin with Commissioners William Symons, Jr., Peter E. Mitchell, and Fred P. Morrissey signing the opinion. Commissioners William W. Ben-

White Front Stores Drop LA Her-Ex Ads

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ing on a trial basis at least until November 12. The ban covers all White Front departments except the tire and the jewelry and camera departments, which operate on a lease basis with White Front.

Union members and workers are now asked by their leaders to support the action of the big advertiser with a "Buy at White Front" campaign. Such support is urged by a committee representing the AFL-CIO, Teamsters, United Auto Workers International Longshoremen and Warehousemen, and Retail Clerks.

White Front extends from Seattle to San Diego and recently opened its 26th store. It operates 11 in the Los Angeles area alone.

The announcement by White Front came last month only a few days after the 317-store Thrifty Drug chain announced suspension of its advertising in the Hearst-owned Herald-Examiner for at least a month.

Two thousand Herald-Examiner employees have been on strike or locked out for 10 months in their dispute over contract terms.

Refusing to mediate, the Hearst management has continued limited publishing operations with the aid of professional strikebreakers.

The Herald-Examiner, largest afternoon newspaper in the United States before the strike-lockout, has lost heavily in circulation and advertising as a result of consumer boycott campaigns by the 10 AFL-CIO and Teamster unions involved in the strike-lockout. Circulation has slipped from 725,000 daily to less than 300,000, and advertising is 40 per cent below 1967 volume, the Joint Strike-Lockout Council said.

nett and A. W. Gatov dissented.

Commissioner Gatov objected specifically to the rate of return of 6.9 percent asserting that:

"The applicant, having the burden to do so, did not justify a 6.90 percent rate of return."