"IT'S ALL HERE and IT'S ALL TRUE" — LAST 1 O'CLOCK EDITION

Oregon Journal

DAILY — WITH HER REUNION — SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

LAST 1 O'CLOCK EDITION

THE WEATHER: Tonight and Wednesday rain, with fresh southeasterly winds.

VOL. XVII. NO. 250 — PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1919.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. — PRICE TWO CENTS — ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

OREGON'S GOVERNOR PASSES ON

James Withycombe Succumbs to Attack of Heart Trouble at Salem Home Monday Evening.

Although Ill for Some Time, End Comes Without Warning After Day of Apparent Improvement.

SALEM, March 3.—Governor James Withycombe died at his home in this city at 8:45 o'clock Monday night. Death was caused by heart disease. The governor was conscious to the last, and, though he had been confined to his bed for a week, had passed a very good day. His death came without warning.

Governor Withycombe had been bothered with heart trouble for the past year, and had been confined to his bed for a week. His physician, Dr. C. H. Robertson, had called early in the evening, just before the governor died.

The governor was very optimistic all day Monday concerning his health, as he said he felt better during the day than he had in a long time.

With him, in addition to Dr. Robertson, were his son Earl, his daughter Mabel and Mrs. Withycombe.

Governor Withycombe appeared so much better yesterday that his son Harry, who had come from Havre, Mont., left about 6 o'clock on his return trip home.

Funeral arrangements will not be made until Robert Withycombe, the son living at Union, arrives this afternoon. It is not known whether the burial will be made here or at Hillsboro, near where the governor established his farm home many years ago.

Governor Withycombe had been in poor health for several weeks. He had been unable to visit his office in the capital for the past two weeks. Despite his weakened condition he continued to attend to state affairs from his sickroom. The day of his death he gave his official approval to a number of legislative measures and exercised his first veto of the session on one of them.

The life of Governor James Withycombe was closely interwoven in the agricultural and livestock development of the state of Oregon. His ambition, expressed many times in private conversation and public addresses, was to see Oregon become a great agricultural state. He worked incessantly to bring this about, by his personal endeavors as a breeder of pure bred livestock, his labors as director of the Oregon Agricultural college experiment station, and his urgings while governor of the state.

Born in England

Some time ago while discussing his love for fine livestock, his satisfaction at seeing Oregon develop from an agricultural standpoint, and his hopes for

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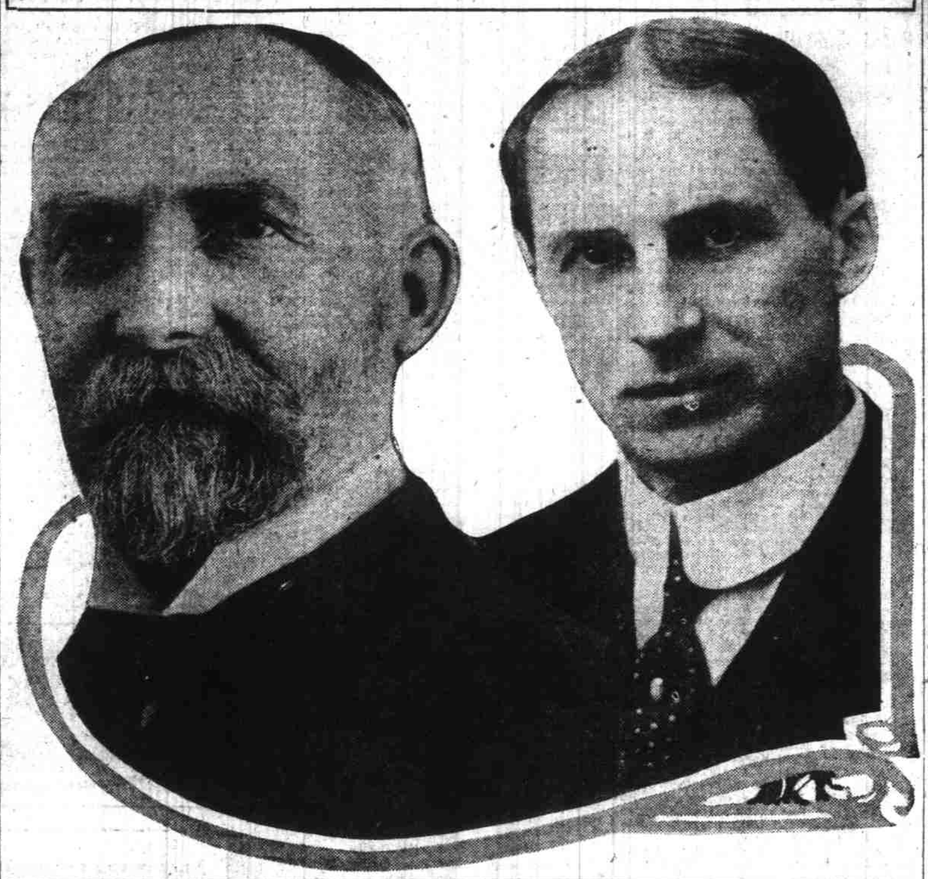
DECEASED GOVERNOR AND MAN WHO SUCCEEDS HIM

AT the left, James Withycombe whose sudden death Monday night makes Ben Olcott (right) the secretary of state, his successor as chief executive of the state of Oregon. Withycombe was serving his second term. Olcott was his opponent in the last Republican primaries.



Withycombe Was Ever Champion of Cause of Farmer

It is probable that James Withycombe's greatest work in Oregon was performed during his connection with the Oregon Agricultural college. He went to that institution very largely through the influence of the late Benton Killin, then a member of the board of regents. The college was not at that time in the close touch with the agricultural interests that is now true of it. Mr. Killin had the idea that a practical farmer would have influence in drawing the institution and the farmers together, that a practical farmer could go out among them in farmers' institutes, and talk to them in their own language about their own problems from his own experience with a greater intimacy and sympathy than would be possible were the college represented by trained professors whose knowledge, as was then believed, was "book larnin" more than the scientific and dependable knowledge, which scientific agriculture has proven itself to be.

Dr. Withycombe went to the college in 1898, and subsequent events proved that Mr. Killin was right in his contention. Thomas M. Gatch was then president of the institution, and Dr. Withycombe was made assistant director of the experiment station. In that capacity he began at once to journey through the state, along with trained experts in the various lines of husbandry, holding institutes in the remotest districts.

The production of clover, as a means of conserving humus in the soil, and better grades of livestock were the early objects to which these institutes were devoted. The farmers then, in many cases, scouted the idea that clover could be successfully grown in Oregon. Most of them were engaged exclusively in wheat farming and relying largely on the one crop idea.

Dairying was very little practiced, the entire output of the state at the time amounting to only about $3,000,000. Scarcely more attention was paid to the better grades of livestock and many a farmer was handling cows and other forms of livestock at very small profits, some of them at an actual loss.

Dr. Withycombe was a man of fervor and enthusiasm. He threw himself into the great undertaking of spreading the gospel of better farming with all the

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BEN OLCOTT GOVERNOR OF OREGON NOW

Under Constitution Secretary of State Retains This Office as Well as Becoming Executive.

Term Will Expire January, 1921; Law Creating Lieutenant Governor to Be Voted on in June.

Olcott Eulogizes Withycombe

Salem, March 4.—Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott issued the following statement relative to the death of Governor Withycombe:

"In the passing of Governor Withycombe Oregon has lost a devoted chief executive and the state will greatly mourn his death. He loved his state with a consuming passion and his greatest happiness was in laboring for its development. He was lovable in character, a man of high ideals, democratic in manner and easy of approach, but nevertheless firm and forceful. He was essentially domestic in his tastes and his home and family ever had first place in his thoughts. He stood firm for loyalty and patriotism at a time when there was need for strong men as leaders and in doing so made for himself an imperishable name in the history of Oregon. The sense of bereavement will be personal to the people of the entire state."

Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state, is now acting governor of Oregon, by virtue of the constitutional provision which passes the duties of the governorship upon the secretary in event of the death or disability of the governor. He will, as soon as he takes the oath of office following the funeral of Governor Withycombe, become the governor of the state, Mr. Olcott having announced that he would not take the oath until after the funeral had been held.

Oregon's constitutional provisions relating to succession to the governorship in case of the death of the incumbent are peculiar in that, in such a contingency, the secretary of state ipso facto becomes governor, holding both offices until a successor to the governorship has been elected and qualified at the next succeeding general election.

In the present instance Mr. Olcott will serve as governor until January, 1921, when his successor, elected at the general election of 1920, is inaugurated at the beginning of the legislative session of 1921. During this period he will also serve as secretary of state, his term in this office expiring on the first Monday in January, 1921.

Much speculation is current as to the effect of the lieutenant governor amendment to the constitution which was submitted to the electorate at the coming

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Six)

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED IN HUN CITIES

Prussian Authorities Act to Protect Workers From Famine and Terrorism of Minority.

General Strike Affecting Million and a Half Workers Set for Today in the City of Berlin.

Copenhagen, March 4.—(U. P.)—The German national assembly will dissolve today, according to dispatches received from Weimar. It is not expected to reconvene.

Military Governor Noske, in Berlin, has ordered that everybody seen on the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening shall be shot without warning.

Copenhagen, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—Martial law was declared at Berlin, Spandau and Teltow today by the Prussian government to protect the workers from famine and the terrorism of the minority, said a dispatch from the German capital.

Minister of War Gustav Noske has been given complete executive authority.

Berlin, March 3, via London, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—A general strike involving 1,500,000 workers is effective tomorrow (Tuesday) morning, it was stated today.

It is rumored that the Spartacans and independents control 30,000 armed men.

Feeling runs high. Government officials are gloomy and fear the ousting of government troops.

It is feared that much blood will flow.

Troops and Strikers Clash

Berlin, March 3, via London, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—Shots were exchanged in a clash between government troops and strikers at Leipzig today.

Zurich, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—Troops are being concentrated at Passau, Ratisbon and Ingolstadt to march upon Munich, the Bavarian capital, accord-

(Continued on Page Seventeen, Column Seven)

Wilson Will Not Recall Congress; Obstructionists Embarrass Nation

President Declares Wilful Clique Prevents Passage of Needed Legislation.

Washington, March, 4.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson, in a formal statement issued from the White House this afternoon, reiterated his refusal to call an extra session of the next congress, puts the blame directly up to those "wilful" legislators who obstructed important measures in the closing hours of the Sixty fifth congress, and bespoke the confidence of the American people in the course he has taken.

"I confidently hope the people of the country will think I am making the right choice," he said.

The president said that he took it for granted that those who were responsible for the conditions that would exist because of the failure of passage of certain legislation would be "willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the government and the embarrassed finances of the country," during his absence.

Following is the statement, which was not given out until the present congress had formally adjourned.

A group of men in the senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interests of the people. It is plainly my present duty to attend the peace conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the congress. I must make my choice between these two duties, and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice. It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington, because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to cooperate with the houses.

I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the government and the embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence.

"We are ready to accept the responsibility," Senator Sherman replied to the president's White House statement. "The principal responsibility, however, will rest on the president.

"There is no reason why a special session should not be called, except that it does not suit the president's convenience. Bills rushed into congress at the last minute, carrying unheard of powers for executive officials, should not be passed without debate. This time they are not. Oh, yes, we are willing to accept the responsibility."

FILIBUSTER BLOCKS BIG MEASURES

La Follette and Sherman Keep Up Fight Against Important Legislation Until the Gavel Falls.

Bills for Army and Navy and Appropriation for Railroads Fail to Reach Vote in Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—The sixty-fifth congress, the "war congress," adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock noon today.

In the senate members were going on record in favor of demobilizing all American troops in cantonments in the United States within 30 days when the vice president's gavel fell.

The final vote of the senate was not direct upon the question of demobilization, but as a test vote it indicated that the senate, had a few hours remained to the session, would have directed demobilization of all troops in the United States within 30 days.

The vote on the demobilization question came most unexpectedly at the end of a 12 hour filibuster, to prevent the passage of the general deficiency bill, with its appropriation of $750,000,000 to defray expenses of federal control of railroads.

The filibusterers—Senators Sherman, La Follette and France—were successful in their efforts. Not only did they defeat the general deficiency bill, but in addition they defeated four other important appropriation measures — the army bill, the navy bill, the agricultural

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69TH WILL ARRIVE WEDNESDAY, 8 A.M.

472 Men, 4 Officers on Train Speeding to Portland With Coast Artillery.

By Clyde A. Beals

Huntington, March 4.—With the 69th special starting on the last lap of the journey into Portland with a schedule that will bring them there about 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, the 472 men and four officers of the 69th arrived at Huntington this afternoon at 2:30 in fine shape. They were met at their first stop in their home state by an enthusiastic body of citizens and a body of Red Cross canteen workers who refused to let the boys leave town until they had been stuffed with sandwiches, hot biscuits, jelly, chocolates and cigarettes.

With 30 minutes in which to get an airing, the boys got out of the cars and pranced around the station, using oranges for baseballs. Donald Putnam, whose brother, Arthur, was with the 65th, was the hero of the community and received a round of "kidding" when his sister, Lota, led the race with a bevy of girls and reached his neck ahead of all.

Mrs. H. E. Freelove, captain of the canteen workers, and Mrs. C. W. Kelsey, one of the lieutenants leading the work of the other women in the canteen, were in the height of their glory and their faces glowed with pride as the boys attacked the food.

Huntington is the canteen center for a number of towns near here and makes a very creditable showing.

The route of the Sixty-ninth thus far has been over the Chesapeake & Ohio from Camp Eustis, Va., to Cincinnati; over the Pennsylvania system to Chicago, over the C., M. & St. P. to Omaha, and the Union Pacific from there to the end of their journey at Camp Lewis.

According to schedule, from here they will arrive at Baker at 5 o'clock and spend about 15 minutes there, La Grande about 7:15 for 30 minutes, and Pendleton about 11 o'clock for 15 minutes.

From there on into Portland no stops

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON WORLD LEAGUE

Penrose, as Leader, Unable to Compel Obedience in Plans to Block Wilson.

Washington, March 4.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Republican members of congress came to the end of the session with a significant division of counsel over the League of Nations. Strife in the party promises interesting developments with Penrose in command of the majority, but unable to compel obedience from those who insist it would be political suicide to turn their guns on the peace league.

Evidence of a determined stand by some Republicans appeared Monday in the careful speech of McCumber of North Dakota defending the League of Nations plan, which flew in the face of previous speeches of Lodge, Knox and other belligerents. At the same hour Mann of Illinois, Republican house leader, was assaulting the senate Republicans for long speeches against the president's efforts and declaring that "we will not be blessed if our children and children's children have as their only inheritance billions of debt and nothing is done to prevent future wars."

The ovation Mann received came not merely from the Democratic side of the house, perhaps one third of the Republican party joined in the applause. Mann's declaration, following his recent controversy with Penrose, is regarded as signalizing a determination to lead a revolt against Penrose. It develops that in the senate Republican caucus of Saturday night, when by a narrow vote it was decided not to filibuster the bond bill to death, McNary of Oregon and Freilnghuysen of New Jersey led the successful fight then made to prevent committing the party to that course.

This conference was characterized by unusual bitterness, Penrose, Brandagee and Sherman being incensed against the position taken by the younger senators. It is known that tremendous pressure has been exerted on Republicans in the senate who have stood out against tying up the bond bill and against the Penrose plan to line up the senators on the petition against the president's efforts at Paris. Threats are made that such senators will be unpopular in the next senate and may find good committee places hard to obtain.

Failure of the sundry civil bill forecast: a limping policy by the shipping board, faced by uncertainty as to securing an appropriation needed to proceed with contract work. The bill carried $175,000,000 for that purpose.

The bill carries all appropriations for the reclamation projects and national parks. Other appropriations in it of interest to Oregon are approximately $7000 for Clackamas fish hatcheries and $25,000 for fire protection of the Oregon and California grant lands.

Money for continuing and expanding the labor employment service also falls by the wayside. Passage of the urgent deficiency bill will care for the needs of all services until June 30.

STRIKERS TIE UP NEW YORK PORT

16,000 Harbor Workers Quit Work and 54,000 Sympathizers May Walk Out.

New York, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—The port of New York was completely tied up today by a strike of the harbor workers for the second time this year.

Sixteen thousand harbor workers quit work at 6 o'clock this morning, and 54,000 longshoremen and freight handlers are threatening to strike in sympathy if any attempt is made to run boats with "outside" crews.

It is estimated that, if the walkout spreads, 100,000 persons in trades related to the industries of the port may be thrown out of work.

The 16,000 who quit this morning belong to seven union organizations that are demanding an eight-hour workday.

The Hudson tube leading into the city from New Jersey was congested with thousands of men and women who tried to fight their way into trains. Strong police guards were rushed to all of the stations to handle the immense throng.

Seattle to Elect Three Councilmen

Seattle, March 4.—Seattle voters will go to the polls today to elect three councilmen from a field of six. Three candidates are union labor's selections, the other three are present incumbents. Organized labor's candidates are, R. T. Proctor, president of the Central Labor Council; Ed T. Levi, and Charles H. Gallant. The councilmen running for reelection are: R. H. Thomson, W. H. Moore and C. B. Fitzgerald.

DRESS
By Anne Rittenhouse
Daily Feature in
The Journal
Beginning Tomorrow.

2226 VOTE FOR; 26 VOTE AGAINST

League of Nations Plan Supported by Sweeping Majority.

Two thousand two hundred and fifty-two votes have been cast in The Journal's plebiscite on a league of nations. Of these 2226 favor such a league and 26 are opposed to it. The sweeping majority in favor of such a league gains significance as reports come from Washton that 37 senators are preparing to oppose the ratification of the League of Nations constitution as approved by the Paris peace conference.

The results of The Journal's canvass will be reported to Oregon's senators and by them probably will be announced on the floor of the senate. Under the form of government of the United States what the people want is the vital factor in adjusting national policies.

Many people have notified The Journal that one voting coupon is not enough, that other members of their families desire to record their sentiment as to a league of nations. Accordingly two coupons are printed today in The Journal. One appears in its usual position on the first page. The other appears on the editorial page. It is increasingly important that the attitudes of the people of Oregon and the Columbia basin should be made known to the United States senate. The voting coupons should be marked, the name and address clearly written in each instance and then returned promptly to The Journal.

Many comments on The Journal's plan for canvassing the League of Nations sentiment continue to be received. Excerpts from some of them are as follows:

"The League of Nations is the best idea of preventing war." M. Blackman, 586 Second street.

"Our local of carpenters of which I am a member took a vote and it stood all in favor and none against a League of Nations. Our membership is over 300." A. L. Adee, 3314 L street, Vancouver, Wash.

"I vote in favor of a League of Nations and petition Mr. Maxim for a silencer for Lodge, Knox, Penrose and Poindexter." E. C. McFlyn, Powers, Or.

"I am a full blooded American and thoroughly believe I should be guided by the great brains framing the laws of the world in Paris. * * * God helping me I shall stand for the protection of the lives of the world." R. P. Minter, Bond, Or.

GOVERNOR'S DEATH MOURNED BY STATE

Withycombe Generally Admired for Sterling Americanism and Interest in Oregon.

Expressions of sorrow at the death of Governor Withycombe are widespread. Those who, because of official connection with the governor and his office in the various activities of the state, mourn his passing from official life as one who had striven loyally, earnestly and well to administer the difficult duties of his office in a fitting manner. Those others who knew him as a friend, divorced from official or political connection, feel his death as a personal loss.

"I have known Governor Withycombe for the past 35 years," Judge Charles H. Carey said this morning. "He was a man of the highest integrity and it was this and his clean personal character that made him a success in politics. Many young men make the mistake of thinking that success in political life is achieved by devious methods, deception and trickery while the reverse is true. Governor Withycombe was sincere and ruggedly honest and a study of his life would be useful to the young men and women of the state."

David M. Dunne, a long time personal friend of the governor, also expressed his sorrow.

"As a member of the commission on vocational education I was thrown in close touch with him," Colonel Dunne said, "and our relations were very pleasant. In my opinion Governor Withycombe was one of the best governors the state has ever had. He was intensely patriotic and a thorough American, who throughout his term never shirked his duty in the enforcement of the laws of the state or in the conduct of the execu-

(Concluded on Page Five, Column Four)

Irish Resolution Passed by House By 216 to 41 Vote

Washington, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—At 7 o'clock this morning the house, by a vote of 216 to 41, passed the Irish resolution, calling upon the peace conference to "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

Professor De Valera Sends Message

Dublin, March 4.—(I. N. S.)—It was announced that Sinn Fein headquarters today that Professor De Valera, president of the organization, has sent a cablegram to Judge Daniel F. Cohalon of New York, saying he would welcome a reception of the Irish delegates by President Wilson "whose principles of international right kindled hopes for the restoration of Ireland's inalienable liberties."

Sinn Fein headquarters warned the press against making any statement about De Valera not issued there.

Street Preacher Is Arrested by Police

Motorcycle Officer Rippen, in passing the federal employment bureau offices at Third and Oak streets this afternoon, disliked the prayers uttered by John Herron, who he said was conducting a religious street meeting, and arrested Herron under the new ordinance which prohibits street meetings where the American flag is not displayed. The officer told Captain Moore that although Herron ostensibly was discussing religious topics, a savor of political radicalism was apparent. Herron was placed in jail. The arrest is the first under the new ordinance.

Austria's President Inaugurated Monday

Vienna, March 3.—(Delayed)—(U. P.)—President Seitz, strongly guarded, was inaugurated today at the initial meeting of the new parliament, which had been summoned by the assembly.

Kiwanis Club Shows $7000 as Start in Armenian Campaign

At a rousing meeting of the Kiwanis club at its weekly luncheon at the Hotel Portland today contributions aggregating nearly $7000 were reported by the first five of the 22 members who comprise the "flying squadron" of the Armenian relief drive for $72,300. Seventeen more had not yet reported.

This announcement was received with cheers by the meeting. Great enthusiasm amid which the members pledged themselves to see that Portland's full quota is promptly raised, with a liberal surplus, followed an eloquent address by Mrs. Otis F. Lamson of Seattle, a native Armenian and authoress, who is here as a speaker for the campaign. Dr. Frederick Coan also addressed the meeting.

Glass Would Use Rainbow Division In Victory Loan

Washington, March 4.—(U. P.)—Secretary Glass today asked Secretary Baker to hasten the return of the Forty-Second (Rainbow) division, so it can participate in the Victory loan campaign. The date for the division's return is now set for April 26, Glass said.

Glass asked that their return be moved forward at least 10 days.

It is planned by the treasury to hold homecoming days for the various regiments of the Rainbow division in their native cities during the loan drive. Plans also include use of various members of the division as loan speakers throughout the country.

Seattle Gets Mail From Canada by Air

Seattle, Wash., March 4.—(I. N. S.)—It took three hours to bring the first international airplane mail to enter the United States to this city from Vancouver, B. C. Pilot Eddie Hubbard, with W. E. Boeing, president of the Boeing Airplane company of Seattle, did the trick. It took them only one hour and 50 minutes to make the trip to Vancouver. On the return voyage ending last night, the plane carried 60 letters and a personal message from the Vancouver postmaster to the Seattle postmaster.

DO YOU FAVOR A LEAGUE OF NATIONS to prevent future wars, such as President Wilson and Former President Taft are working for?

(Yes or No)

Enclose this coupon in an envelope addressed to "League of Nations Editor, Care The Journal, Portland, Oregon," or bring it to The Journal business office and drop it in the ballot box. Only persons of voting age should send in a ballot.

(Sign your name here)

Address

Work of Appraising Assets of Pittock Estate Is Started

Appraisers of the estate of the late H. L. Pittock, publisher of the Oregonian, met in the offices of O. L. Price, fifth floor of the Oregonian building, Monday afternoon, for the purpose of organization. The appraisers are David S. Stearns, A. A. Lindsay and B. D. Sigler. Beyond examining the inventory of the estate as furnished by Mr. Price, attorney for the executor, no action was taken by the appraisers. Under the law the appraisers are required to personally examine every individual asset of the estate. This afternoon the appraisers will check up the list of properties submitted by the executor with the properties as found in the vaults of the deceased.

The appraisers estimate that it may require a month to complete the appraisement, as they have expressed a determination to make a careful examination of the property, both real and personal, belonging to the estate, to the end that a just valuation may be reported to the court.

PORT BADLY NEEDS SHIPS LYING IDLE

Effort Made to Find Out Why Craft in Harbor Here Cannot Be Chartered.

Five wood ships are in the Portland harbor fully equipped for sea. Probably 10 more are awaiting minor rudder adjustments. Others are being fitted and will be ready to sail in the near future.

Why shouldn't the shipping board charter these vessels to the port or to private interests on terms that will put them to work?

Senator Chamberlain at Washington; W. D. B. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; H. B. Van Duzer, who has been prominently associated with the fir production division, and others, are seeking answer to the question.

The charter rates desired by the shipping board are said now to be exorbitant. "But," said Mr. Dodson, "Mr. Van Duzer announced that the shipping board is preparing to charter the ships to the highest bidders. Senator Chamberlain is working very hard to get an arrangement that will be reasonable. I know of one firm here that would take a number of the ships for lumber shipment. The wood ships, as they have been constructed, would be available for loading ties and other short-length lumber, and to do so would have the result of opening up our logging camps and mills. There is no justice in keeping out of service any vessel that can be loaded, and cargo can be provided in a way that would greatly aid our industry and improve general and industrial conditions."

Portland Leads in Y. M. C. A. Contest

The Portland Y. M. C. A. turned the tables on the Seattle association Monday in the membership campaign in which the boys' department of the two associations are entered. Figures received this morning by J. C. Meehan, boys' secretary of the Portland association, show that Seattle has a total of 19,180 points against 21,050 points for the local association. Flying squadrons of the two divisions of the Portland association, under the command of Henry E. Reed and A. G. Johnson, got into action Monday following a luncheon at the Y. M. C. A. and several group memberships of substantial proportions are expected to be realized before the end of the campaign March 10.

Alaska Legislature Is Now in Session

Juneau, Alaska, March 4.—The Alaska legislature convened here Monday for a 60 day session. E. J. White of Juneau is speaker of the house and J. G. Frawley of Nome is president of the senate.