Dreary Formative Period of Legislature is Under Way

SENATE MEETS TWICE BRIEFLY

Seven Bills Introduced in Upper House; Criminal Syndicalism First

Two brief sessions at which seven bills were introduced marked the second legislative day for the Oregon state senate yesterday. Committee work was expected to begin in earnest today.

First of the measures introduced was one by Senator Zimmerman calling for the repeal of the existing criminal syndicalism act.

Another important bill was one providing for the amortization of all loans to the state land board. Annual payment of seven per cent of the total loan is provided for. Five-sevenths of the payment would go for interest; two-sevenths would go to principal, the latter proportion increasing as the principal was diminished.

A bill to make interest on any type of loan illegal at any rate in excess of one per-cent a month was introduced by Senator Carney. Senator Steiwer introduced a bill which would turn over certain unexpended prohibition funds to county courts for the establishment of law libraries.

Senator Burke introduced a bill providing for a one-man state tax commission, the measure being similar to a bill to accomplish the same purpose introduced by Burke at the last session.

Two joint memorials were received by the senate.

One of these, by Senator Carney, urges congress to enact legislation which would give to cities and states authority to deposit their bonds in the United States treasury and receive currency without interest. This privilege is now enjoyed by the federal government.

The other memorial was directed to President Roosevelt and urged the passage of the Frazier bill now pending before congress. Under this bill the federal government would have authority to refinance farm mortgages at a rate of interest not in excess of one and one-half per cent. This memorial was introduced by Senator Zimmerman.

Confirmation of the appointment of Mrs. Beatrice Walton Sackett as a member of the state board of higher education was deferred at the request of Senator Strayer. Strayer said his only desire in postponing action on the appointment was to give the new members of the senate time to conduct an investigation. He indicated that he would not oppose the confirmation.

PLANNING BOARD TO FACE RELIEF ISSUE

The first major job Governor Martin's proposed planning board will face is the preparation of a works program for the unemployment relief expenditures the federal government intends to make beginning this spring, Estes Snedecor, legal adviser for the governor, told Salem Kiwanians here Tuesday noon.

Snedecor indicated that plans were being formed in Washington which would call for quick action by the state in setting up its plan for cooperating in a works relief program with the national government.

In his talk to the club, Snedecor outlined the proposed administrative changes the new governor seeks. While some of them are controversial, they are changes for the improvement of the state and should be supported, Snedecor opined.

Snedecor discounted reports that he was in Salem trying to dictate legislation or to distribute patronage. "I am merely serving as a law clerk," he declared.

The Call Board...

GRAND
Today—May Robson in "Mills of the Gods".
Saturday — "Helldorado" with Richard Arlen.

ELSINORE
Today—Gable, Crawford and Montgomery in "Forsaking All Others".
Thursday—George Raft in "Limehouse Blues".

CAPITOL
Today — Double bill, "Father Brown, Detective" with Walter Connolly and Kay Francis in "British Agent".
Thursday — Zane Grey's "Home on the Range" with Randolph Scott.

STATE
Today — Double bill, Ricardo Cortez in "Hat, Coat and Glove" and Ann Southern in "The Hell Cat".
Thursday only—Clive Brook in "Let's Try Again".

HOLLYWOOD
Today—Double bill, Nils Asthur in "Love Time" and Will Rogers in "Dr. Bull."
Friday — Double bill, Tom Tyler in "Mystery Ranch" and Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in London."

Under the Dome

HENRY W. MEYERS of Salem is actively soliciting support for reappointment as superintendent of the Oregon state penitentiary. Meyers held the position for four years by appointment of the state board of control, being drafted by the late Governor Patterson to "clean up" the prison situation and to take charge of the state flax industry. Meyers took over his job with vigor and enjoyed the work. The Meier administration wished him removed and out he went after a bitter statehouse "hearing." Meyers now seeks "vindication" and points to his record as evidence aplenty that he was the most economical and efficient administrator the prison has had. A republican for years, Meyers early in the 1934 campaign came to the support of General Martin and worked ardently for him.

The turmoil of inauguration day was definitely at an end yesterday, both the senate and the house beginning the short meetings which characterize the opening days of a session. Committee appointments in the house hung fire for hours Tuesday morning while Speaker Cooter worked with democratic leaders trying to appease the conflicting demands of his partisans. As a result the house was an hour and 15 minutes late in convening for its morning deliberations.

William L. Gosslin, private secretary to the governor, pronounces his name "Josslin" and does so quietly for he is a soft-spoken young man, not in the least the type of "professional" politician who has frequently been affiliated with previous governors in the secretary's position. Gosslin is bright, well-educated, and level-headed. The fact that he is not married, has handsome red hair and dresses meticulously has already been duly noted by the Salem Spinsters and others who met him for the first time at the reception Monday night. Gosslin is a lawyer by profession and has practiced four years in Portland following his graduation from the Harvard law school. He has been active in democratic politics, heading the Young Democratic organization in Multnomah county.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Meier are leaving Portland tonight on an extensive trip east which will take them first to New York City, then on to Florida, Bermuda, Havana and home to Oregon by way of California. The outgoing executive left Salem for Portland on Monday as soon as the joint assembly was concluded. Like the great majority of men who have held public office, Governor Meier disliked the leave-taking and made his departure without adieu. Four years ago under the dome both houses were proceeding slowly, awaiting word from administration on legislation desired. The same procedure is now evident; the house, in particular, is marking time while Governor Martin's proposals are whipped into shape. However, once through house committees, the administration bills in that body are assured of rapid passage.

Here and there: Beautiful flowers continued to grace the executive offices yesterday, a partial carryover from the lovely floral tributes of inauguration day and the reception which followed it . . . associates of the new chief executive designate him as "general" . . . Fred Drager, chief clerk of the house, proved his experience was invaluable yesterday in the trying hours when the house was trying to complete up its organization . . . the great majority of house members confess they came to Salem without a bill in their pockets and will await the wishes of the administration in inaugurating changes. Leslie Scott, chairman of the state highway commission, was prominent among the state's leaders at the reception Monday night . . . General Martin was an admirer of Scott's father, the late Harvey W. Scott, and rumor has it will continue the chairmanship of the highway commission in the incumbent's hands . . . an extensive lobby organization is already forming to work for sale of hard liquors by the glass in "respectable" hotels . . . while the message of the outgoing governor was equivocal on this touchy subject, it was clear he was not unfriendly to the proposal. . . .

STATE FINANCE TO BE STUDIED EARLY

(Continued from page 1)

ters of state policy which the joint ways and means committee must face. These are:

1. How much increase shall the committee allow state institutions and departments for materials and supplies to be purchased in 1935-1936?

2. Shall the state hold its present reduced salary schedule, increase it to the 1931-1932 base or permit a partial restoration of salaries?

3. How far shall the present session go in the matter of capital outlays for retarded construction in its institutions?

4. What diversion, if any, of higher educational millage funds shall the legislature seek in 1935-1936?

To these basic problems a fifth one will be added if the administration's proposal for merging all funds of self-sustaining institutions into the general fund shall pass both houses. In such an event, the ways and means committee must determine upon fixed budgets for scores of commissions and departments which heretofore have used the state's budget solely as an advisory outline of expenditures, actually determining outlays on the basis of moneys received.

Senator Walker would like to see the appropriations for state supplies handled in this manner: Obtain authentic statistical data on the average increase in commodity prices in the last biennium. Apply this percentage of increase to the actual dollar outlays of the state departments for 1933-1934. All increases for the institutions would then be determined by using this mathematical factor, relieving the ways and means committee of the job of making guesses on the supplies each department must have for 1935-1936.

The ways and means committee is expected to take its cue on salaries from the administration. Governor Martin has not indicated, beyond the broad outline of keeping down expenses made in his inaugural address, whether he favors a partial or complete restoration of state wages and salaries. The talk about the legislature is that the state should make up one-half of the wage cuts imposed in 1933, these cuts in a number of instances being as much as 30 per cent of the salaries paid state officials. Pending the working out of a state salary schedule, there is a belief at the statehouse that each department may be given a lump sum appropriation for its wage and salary items and be allowed to work out the restorations in individual cases as the department chief sees fit.

While there are increasing needs for new buildings at state institutions, the capital outlay required is so high, it is extremely doubtful if the ways and means committee will permit a budget unbalance in orders to provide new construction.

Diversion of $504,000 annually from the higher educational millage will hardly be countenanced for another biennium by the present ways and committees. Higher education wants its full millage restored. Frugal members of the ways and means committee want some of the millage to apply to general fund income. Somewhere between the diversion of the last biennium and the complete restoration of the millage will be the probable compromise of ways and means committeemen.

CRIME'S INCIDENCE IN OREGON STUDIED

Dr. S. B. Laughlin, professor of sociology and economics at Willamette university, appeared before the social problems class of the part-time continuation school last Friday and gave a very interesting talk concerning the statistics on the state institutions of Oregon. The talk was made very interesting by his chart which illustrated the proportion of insane, criminal, and feeble-minded persons in each county in Oregon. Dr. Laughlin's chart shows that in Klamath county there are more criminals than in any other county in Oregon; Clatsop and Coos counties rank as the two which have the most feeble-minded; Marion county leads in the number of insane.

His talk was largely devoted to the explanation and comparison of these data. He hopes to be able to find from this chart and related material why the cases are distributed as they are. He also illustrated the hereditary background of several cases of feeble-mindedness in Oregon.

WALKER IS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

The state supreme court, in an opinion written by Justice Rossman, yesterday affirmed Judge Walker of the Yamhill county circuit court in a malpractice damage action filed by Virgil Helder against Drs. Erwin H. Barendrick and W. H. Barendrick.

The lower court awarded a judgment to the plaintiff in the amount of $5000.

Plaintiff alleged that he suffered permanent paralysis of the arm and shoulder as the result of an operation performed upon him by the defendants.

The court also affirmed Judge Kanzler of Multnomah county in a personal injury damage suit brought by Margaret C. Goodale against Paul Hathaway. The opinion in this case was written by Justice Belt.

PROTEST CAUSE OF NEW LINEUP

Cooter Revises Committees When House Discovers Multnomah Grab

(Continued from page 1)

ganization committee and of the alcoholic control committee, had bagged two major jobs in the session. Protests were made also against placing Graham as chairman of the important taxation and revenue committee as well as chairman of the house ways and means committee.

Earl H. Hill of Lane county was added to the committee on commerce and navigation; Lyle Thomas of West Salem was made a member of the education committee; Walter Norblad was named chairman of the committee on fisheries switching with Boyan who takes Norblad's place on the forestry committee while Norblad was also placed on the revision of laws committee.

Graham and Latourette, both active in the house organization, were unduly rewarded by the speaker, dissenting democrats said, because they withdrew last November from the contest for the presiding officer's job and threw their support to the Lincoln county man. Criticism was also directed at the appointment of Latourette as chairman of the alcoholic control committee because of his efforts at the last session, as a member of the third house, to secure the sale of hard liquors by the glass in hotels.

The revised list of house committees, subject to a few additions which, Speaker Cooter said, would be made later this week, follows:

ADMINISTRATION AND REORGANIZATION—Latourette, chairman; Duerst, vice chairman; Engdahl, Erwin, Graham, Hamilton, Hill, E. H., Lynch, Martin, Semon.

AGRICULTURE—Semon, chairman; Harrison, vice chairman; Duerst; Fatland, Hughes, Jones, Leach, Magruder, Oleen, Rodman.

ALCOHOLIC CONTROL—Caufield, chairman; Fuhrer, vice chairman; Erwin, Fatland, Fraser, Gouley, Honeyman, Latourette.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION—Oleen, chairman; Norton, vice chairman; Gouley, Haight, Harrison, Hockett, Hyde, Rennie, Semon, Thomas.

BANKING AND CORPORATIONS—Fuhrer, chairman; Eckersley, vice chairman; Alber, Angell, Hockett, Honeyman, Hyde, Norton, Taylor.

BILLS AND MAILING—Eckersley, chairman; Hill, E. H., vice chairman; Frazer.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION—E. H. Hill, chairman; Krier, vice chairman; Angell, Caufield, Dickson, Graham, McCloskey, Nelson, Norblad.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — Angell, chairman; Kirkpatrick, vice chairman; Alber, Eckersley, Frazer, Haight, Taylor.

COUNTIES AND CITIES—Boivin, chairman; Munyan, vice chairman; Gouley, Hosch, Kirkpatrick, Knight, Norblad, Oleen, Scott, Staples.

EDUCATION — Dickson, chairman; Hill, M. M., vice chairman; Fatland, Hamilton, Merriam, Norton, Rennie, Semon, Thomas.

ELECTIONS — Erwin, chairman; Rennie, vice chairman; Alber, Boivin, Engdahl, Hill, M. M., Magruder.

ENGROSSED AND ENROLLED BILLS—Hamilton, chairman; Martin, vice chairman; Smurthwaite.

FISHERIES — Norblad, chairman; Krier, vice chairman; Carter, Caufield, Hill, E. H., McCloskey, Norton.

FOOD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS—McCloskey, chairman; Thomas, vice chairman; Engdahl, Harrison, Ross.

FORESTRY—Carter, chairman; Hughes, vice chairman; Eckersley, Hyde, Martin, Munyan, Boivin, Oleen, Osborne, Ross.

GAME—Leach, chairman; Munyan, vice chairman; Fatland, Hockett, Gouley, Kirkpatrick, Merriam, Riddle, Smurthwaite, Wallace.

HEALTH AND PUBLIC MORALS—Martin, chairman; Johnson, W. A., vice chairman; Knight, Magruder, Nelson, Rodman, Thomas.

HIGHWAY AND HIGHWAY REVENUES—Caufield, chairman; Knight, vice chairman; Boivin, Carter, Fatland, Lynch, Munyan, Rankin, Ross, Staples.

HORTICULTURE—Merriam, chairman; Riddle, vice chairman; Hamilton, Harrison, Hill, M. M., Osborne, Scott, Taylor.

INSURANCE — Wallace, chairman; Ross, vice chairman; Barnes, Eckersley, Hockett, Martin.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE—Staples, chairman; Magruder, vice chairman; Hosch, Johnson, W. A., Johnson, Wm. jr., Jones, Rodman, Semon, Snider.

JUDICIARY — Dickson, chairman; Angell, vice chairman; Boivin, Fuhrer, Graham, Honeyman, Krier, Latourette, Scott.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIES—Duerst, chairman; Nelson, vice chairman; Barnes, Boivin, Bull, Dickson, Johnson, Wm. jr., Norblad, Riddle, Rankin.

LEGISLATION AND RULES—Hyde, chairman; Osborne, vice chairman; Dickson, Fuhrer, Graham, Hill, E. H., Latourette.

LIVESTOCK — Hughes, chairman; Engdahl, vice chairman; Haight, Hockett, Snider.

MEDICINE, PHARMACY AND DENTISTRY—Hockett, chairman; Scott, vice chairman; Hosch, Johnson, W. A., Rankin.

MILITARY AFFAIRS — Frazer, chairman; Smurthwaite, vice chairman; Carter, Hill, E. H., Norblad, Rankin.

MINING — Smurthwaite, chairman; Carter, vice chairman; Engdahl, Haight, Hamilton, Lynch, Merriam, Rennie, Rodman.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND AERONAUTICS—Gouley, chairman; Lynch, vice chairman; Alber, Erwin, Haight, Harrison, Leach, Nelson, Osborne.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—Barnes, chairman; Johnson, Wm. jr., vice chairman; Fuhrer, Hyde, Johnson, W. A., Norton.

PUBLIC LANDS—Snider, chairman; Rodman, vice-chairman; Angell, Bull, Duerst, Engdahl.

RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION—Rankin, chairman; Hill, M. M., vice chairman; Bull, Caufield, Jones, Krier, Smurthwaite, Staples, Osborne.

REPEAL OF LAWS—Scott, chairman; Taylor, vice chairman; Gouley, Kirkpatrick, Knight, Krier, Nelson.

RESOLUTIONS—Haight, chairman; Wallace, vice chairman; Erwin, Frazer, Jones, Krier.

REVISION OF LAWS—Alber, chairman; Norblad, vice chairman; Dickson, Knight, Taylor, Wallace.

UNEMPLOYMENT—Honeyman, chairman; Bull, vice chairman; Hosch, Johnson, W. A., Johnson, Wm. jr., Lynch, Magruder, Merriam, Leach, Smurthwaite.

TAXATION AND REVENUE—Graham, chairman; Scott, vice chairman; Hosch, Hughes, Latourette, McCloskey, Osborne, Riddle, Thomas, Wallace.

UTILITIES—Hosch, chairman; Jones, vice chairman; Angell, Barnes, Eckersley, Hill, M. M., Norton, Oleen, Snider.

WAYS AND MEANS—Semon, chairman; Snider, vice chairman; Graham, Hill, M. M., Hill, E. H., Jones, Rennie, Semon.

Digest of First Four Legislative Proposals by New Administration

House Bill No. 1. Centralization of All State Funds

Deposit of all state moneys in general fund provided for with expenditures to be made only by legislative appropriation.

Exceptions provided for following boards and commissions:

State highway and for all fees received on behalf of counties for motor vehicle registration.

State industrial accident commission.

State land board funds and the irreducible school fund. All other trust funds held by the state.

Moneys received from compulsory fire patrol assessments.

All prior laws providing for so-called self-sustaining boards, insofar as receipts and expenditures are concerned, to be suspended by new grouping of funds.

Emergency clause on bill.

* * *

House Bill No. 2 State Planning Board

Board to be appointed by governor, five members to serve four years, four members to serve two years, all without pay except expenses. Authority granted board to hire assistants. State Reconstruction Board abolished and remaining appropriation of that board, estimated at $15,000, given new planning group, together with lump sum appropriation of $40,000.

Purpose of board "to advance the planned development of all resources of state for social and economic betterment of its people."

Board granted specific power to advise governor on following matters:

1. Review and correlation of state policies.

2. Initiation and conduct of inquiries, investigations, the assembling of data concerning the state and its resources.

3 Board granted authority to propose plans for public improvements.

4. Board is to coordinate state, federal and regional agencies' endeavors in planning development of state.

Wide power is given the board to make plans for highways, parks, water supply, protection of lakes, conservation of forests, classification of lands, development of power, reorganization of governmental agencies, acquisition of public building sites, development of military defenses for state, long-term plans for public works and improvement of prevailing tax systems.

The planning board, as provided in the proposed law, can require help from existing state departments and is required to report at least annually to the governor, making plans for cities when the latter request them and providing for publication of the findings of the board from time to time.

* * *

House Bill No. 3. Executive Power Over State Budget

Governor given full control over all departments of state budget, save for secretary of state's department, supreme courts and circuit courts.

After appropriations for departments are approved by legislature, governor can require from all departments, monthly, quarterly or semi-annual estimates of outlay. Until these estimates are approved, secretary of state prohibited from drawing warrants for the expenditure of funds for any department under the governor's direction.

* * *

House Bill No. 4. County Unit School Plan

County unit school system with single board of directors elected in county, by zones, to govern all school affairs, except those of districts with school census of 1000 or more.

New bill makes the adoption of such a system mandatory in all counties in Oregon by June 15, 1936, unless the counties, individually, shall hold a referendum election by March 1, 1936, in which a majority of voters reject the plan. Referendum to be called when ten per cent of registered voters for presidential electors in 1932 shall petition such a referendum, the county court being required to call the election within 60 days from the time the final notice is received.

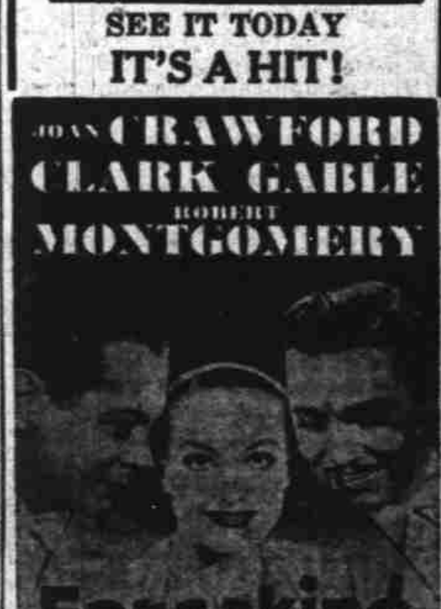
Measure provides that 100 or more citizens may petition for a new election in any county on the county unit law after the proposal has previously been voted down.

WOULD BAN DRINK IN PUBLIC PLACES

Drinking of intoxicating liquor in any public place or being intoxicated in a public place or on board any public utility conveyance, will be made a misdemeanor if a bill to be introduced today by Representative Scott becomes a law. Scott provides $5 to $200 fine in his measure and a jail sentence of as much as 50 days for any person found intoxicated.

Representative Erwin has a bill waiting for introduction this morning which will change the existing primary election time from the third Friday in May each biennium to the first Friday after the first Monday of September. Erwin's bill would cut down the time allowed county clerks to canvass the vote and would shorten the time allowed the secretary of state's office to prepare for the official ballot.

Another bill awaiting introduction by Erwin calls for the non-partisan election of district attorneys by nominating petitions. In event no candidate receives a majority, the two highest candidates on the ballot are to take part in a run-off election.



HAIGHT NEW DEAL SCHEME FLIVVERS

C. P. Haight, democratic editor from Grant and Harney counties, tried unsuccessfully yesterday to impose principles of the New Deal on his fellow house members. Haight introduced a resolution providing that adjournment be taken by January 28, sine die, with all appropriations bills into the house not later than January 23, but his proposal was defeated 49 to 11.

Haight's resolution pointed to the principles of the New Deal being based on curtailment of agricultural and industrial production and declared similar principles should govern the 38th legislative session.

SIREN ROUSES LONDON

BELFAST—(AP)—A siren whose mighty blast carries nine miles with the wind has been constructed by a local firm for use in a London factory. Workers engaged on it had to have their ears heavily padded, and a final test of its full strength blew two slates from a factory roof.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM BACKED BY GRANGE

Taxation, Power, Education And Other Issues Eyed; Gill Heads Lobby

An extensive legislative program, dealing with 11 general phases of the state's activity, is being sponsored by the legislative committee of the Oregon State grange at the present session. Ray W. Gill, chairman of the committee and state master of the grange, will work at the session for the enactment of the program. With Gill on the committee are Morton Tompkins of Dayton and Verne Livesay of Bend.

The grange on the subject of taxation renews its objection to a general sales tax, opposes the existing secrecy clause on income tax reports, favors tightening of the collection of income, gift and inheritance taxes and higher rates for each and favors the elimination of the property tax offset on excise taxes in excess of a $1000 flat exemption.

Other planks in the grange program are:

Power: Favors federal construction of transmission lines from Bonneville and a government preference in sale of power to publicly owned plants. Favors an amended and improved state power act.

Banks: Favors state-owned banks and the elimination of branch banks.

Education: Favors the grange county equalization bill instead of the county unit bill. Favors changes in the present provisions for the election of school officials, both in rural districts and in the non-high school units.

Initiative and referendum: The grange favors elimination of handicaps to petitioners now provided in law and legal permission for placing an initiation or referendum petition on the ballot at any election.

Transportation: The program seeks legislation to protect the small truck owners, opposes federal control of all transportation and opposes any rate increases by the interstate commerce commission.

Legislature: The grange stands for a one-house legislature of 30 members, each elected from separate districts and each member serving only two years.

Liquor traffic: The grange favors more rigorous laws for drunken drivers, further restrictions on the sale of wine, beer and hard liquors and the extension of local option to precincts.

Old-age insurance is favored on a "reasonable" basis.

The grange favors the elimination of deficiency judgments on mortgage foreclosures.

MARION SOLONS ON IMPORTANT GROUPS

(Continued from page 1)

named chairman of the committee on health and public morals, a position she occupied in the former session. She is to be vice chairman of the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills and will serve on the forestry and administration and reorganization committee.

Walter Fuhrer, one of the two members in the house delegation, was named chairman of the committee on banking and corporations and vice-chairman of the committee on alcoholic control. He will serve also on the committee on legislation and rules and on the judiciary committee.

Five committee assignments were given Ronald E. Jones. He will be vice-chairman of the important committee on utilities. Other committees on which he will serve include agriculture, irrigation and drainage, railways and transportation and resolutions.

TAXPAYER LEAGUE LOBBYISTS ACTIVE

Marion County Group Will Demand Tax Reduction, Oppose County Unit

Three committees from the Marion County Ttaxpayers' league will be active at the legislative session, seeking to work out the program of the league in the measures to be adopted by the two houses. The work of the committees is divided into education, roads and agricultural departments.

The league's tax program calls for a one-third reduction in taxes on farm land and homes, the loss in revenue being offset by a diversion of 25 per cent of highway revenues to the general fund, increased taxes on income, inheritance and gifts and a property tax on automobiles.

The league is opposed to the county equalization or county unit school bill. It favors abolishing one house of the legislature and the elimination of the office of budget director.

Members of the committee are:

Education: H. Michelbrook, Silverton; Harley Libby, Jefferson; C. V. Murray, Silverton; Rodney Alden, Woodburn; J. B. Stolker, Silverton.

Roads: Henry Zorn, Aurora; G. W. Ferris, Turner; T. J. Schantz, Silverton Hills; Frank Saalfeldt, Fairfield; Warren Gray, Marion.

Agriculture: J. O. Farr, Ankeny; G. W. Potts, Jefferson; Ed Jory, Liberty; Orlo Humphries, Shaw; E. G. Wiesner, North Howell.

Pie Seekers to Wait Is Decree

Patronage seekers, eager for one of the numerous clerkships in the house committees, were compelled to wait until this morning for their final answer.

Speaker John E. Cooter late yesterday asked all chairmen of house committees to confer with him after adjournment this morning. Cooter seeks to cut down the number of committees which will require separate clerks and to let one clerk handle the work of several committees.