

REPORT ON

Labor Legislation & Labor Record

of

Senators and Members of Assembly



Forty-Ninth Session of the California Legislature
January 5 to 23, and February 24 to May 15
1931



Issued by

California State Federation of Labor, *Secretary's Office*
Underwood Building
525 Market Street, San Francisco, California



JOINT-LABOR LEGISLATIVE HEADQUARTERS

**Rooms 527-528, Ochsner Building
719½ K Street, Sacramento, California**

Following is a list of the organizations which maintained the Joint-Labor Legislative Headquarters throughout the Forty-ninth session of the Legislature, together with names and addresses of their respective accredited representatives:

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR,

Paul Scharrenberg, Secretary-Treasurer,
525 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN & ENGINEMEN,

George F. Irvine, Chairman, California State Legislative Board,
929 Pacific Building, San Francisco, Calif.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN,

Harry See, State Representative California Legislative Board,
929 Pacific Building, San Francisco, Calif.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS,

Ray C. Bucklin, Vice-Chairman and Legislative Representative,
California Legislative Board,
929 Pacific Building, San Francisco, Calif.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS,

Fred E. Reynolds, Local Chairman and Legislative Representative,
603 Morse Street, San Jose, Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL,

John A. O'Connell, Secretary,
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL,

J. W. Buzzell, Secretary,
Labor Temple, 538 Maple Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

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INTRODUCTORY

To the Trade-Unionists of California: The 49th Session of the California Legislature wended its way through many weary weeks and, as a whole, was a bitter disappointment to labor and progressives generally. The actual duration of the session was 131 days.

At the very outset, it became evident that reactionaries in each house were securely entrenched to oppose progress. Men with consistent anti-labor records were placed in control of virtually all the important committees. While the Labor and Capital Committees showed a commendable disposition to be "fair," this fact was of little importance inasmuch as most labor bills were, for obvious reasons, referred to other committees than Labor and Capital. Because of this sinister manipulation, it was impossible, in most instances, to move bills from committees and obtain record votes in Senate or Assembly. Only a small percentage of the listed labor bills were referred to the Committees on Labor and Capital.

The pro-corporation slant of the Legislature was strikingly illustrated by the action on bills concerning electric street car companies. A bill (A. B. No. 421) to regulate the working hours of street car men could not be moved from the Assembly Public Utility Committee. But a bill (S. B. No. 577) shifting the financial burden of paving between tracks from the street car companies to the taxpayers was approved in Senate and Assembly.

Reapportionment, which is of little consequence to the average citizen but of great importance to the political future of the legislators, took up the undivided time and attention of the Legislature for several weeks.

Spoils bills, of the most vicious character, were introduced and forced out of committee over the protest of spokesmen for the California League of Women Voters and the California State Federation of Labor. Later, when it became certain that the referendum would be invoked against the spoils bills, amendments were accepted by the administration leaders which made those bills harmless.

The notorious anti-trespassing bill, sponsored by the owners of large estates, was heralded as a great constructive measure and given unlimited space in certain newspapers. On the other hand, measures of vital importance, affecting fundamental human rights, received scarcely any mention at all.

Labor's principal measure, the Anti Yellow Dog Contract bill, was buried in the Assembly Judiciary Committee. A companion measure suffered defeat on the floor of the Senate. While the California legislators took the program of the labor crushers, the Legislatures of five other states, namely, Ohio, Indiana, Colorado, Oregon, and Arizona, passed Anti-Yellow Dog Contract bills during this spring and in each of the states mentioned, except in Indiana, such bills became the law by signature of the respective governors.

Various bills designed to relieve the distressing unemployment situation received scant sympathy at the hands of the California law makers. The California State Federation of Labor's Unemployment Insurance Bill (A. B. No. 77) was modified in its terms so as to make unemployment insurance a voluntary proposition. Nevertheless, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee refused to pass out the bill because it contained a modest appropriation. At the same meeting, this committee voted liberal salary increases to several of the highest paid state officials. The only unemployment measure which successfully ran the gauntlet of the Legislature was a bill (A. B. No. 1450) pro-

viding for the appointment of a Commission by the Governor "to make surveys, studies, and investigations of problems relating to unemployment." For further details of this measure see "Bills Enacted Into Law."

The increase of population of Southern California, together with Senate reapportionment, based on acreage, was responsible for material changes in the personnel. In its general make-up the Senate was decidedly inferior to previously established standards. A faked idol worship of the "farmer" and his interests developed early in the session. Of course, this did not mean that the plain dirt farmer was given special consideration. To the contrary, the farm lobby, from beginning to end, cooperated and collaborated with the railroad, power, and miscellaneous big business lobby.

In the Assembly, for the first time in many years, Los Angeles County had a few truly progressive representatives. As the dreary weeks rolled on, some latent talent began to assert itself from among the younger members of the Assembly. And it was generally conceded that the Assembly oratory was greatly superior and certainly far more entertaining than the older statesmen's conversations in the Senate.

The tabulated record, as published herein, supplies an excellent yardstick for those who want facts about the legislators' individual performances. An effort has been made also to give as many committee votes as possible. In some instances, it was impossible to obtain the accurate "aye" and "no" votes because the roll was called in star chamber meetings.

At this session there were introduced far more than the usual number of bills cunningly designed to weaken or modify existing statutes for the protection of the workers. Attacks on the Workmen's Compensation were especially in evidence. With minor exceptions, all these attacks came to naught. The credit for keeping intact the laws obtained through years of patient efforts is largely due to the splendid cooperative work of the labor lobby at Sacramento. The California State Federation of Labor, together with the big four Railroad Brotherhoods and the San Francisco and Los Angeles Labor Councils, maintained joint Legislative offices throughout the session. This was the rallying point to discuss and plan offensive and defensive tactics.

Attention is again directed to the value of this report for reference purposes in future political campaigns when members of this Legislature are candidates to succeed themselves or aspire to higher political honors.

As in the past, the State Federation of Labor will gladly furnish, upon request, the labor record of any legislator who served during any of the previous sessions of the California Legislature, while the American Federation of Labor will, upon application, supply the labor record of the United States Senators and Representatives.

Respectfully submitted,

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION
OF LABOR.



A. W. HOCH,
President;
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JOHN A. ST. PETER,
GEORGE W. STOKEL,
Vice-Presidents;
PAUL SCHARRENBURG,
Secretary-Treasurer.

San Francisco, Calif., September 1, 1931.

REPORT ON LABOR LEGISLATION

A.—BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW

AMENDMENTS TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, ETC.

NOTE—For unsuccessful attacks on the Workmen's Compensation Act see summary under the caption "Bad Bills Defeated."

A. B. 545, by Mr. Patterson (Chapter 139).—Amends Section 46 and provides that the "State," as well as the enumerated subdivisions thereof may insure against its liability for compensation with the State Compensation Insurance Fund and not with any other insurance carrier, unless such fund shall refuse to accept the risk when the application for insurance is made.

A. B. 675, by Mr. Wright (Chapter 771).—This is not an amendment to the Compensation Act but a new act and requires licensed contractors to report the name and address of the insurance carrier carrying workmen's compensation insurance on their employees to the registrar of contractors in the department of professional and vocational standards, and further to send a copy of such report to the insurance carrier, which report will require the insurance carrier, including the State Compensation Insurance Fund, to thereafter report to the same department any cancellation or lapse of such policy of workmen's compensation insurance. Any person, firm, or corporation failing so to do shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$500.00 or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

A. B. 1568, by Mr. Little (Chapter 1119).—Amends Section 26 and determines how employers may be reimbursed for compensation actually paid where a further claim is made in the courts for all damages proximately resulting from an injury or death of the employee against any person other than the employer. This amendment seeks to meet the restrictions of the Supreme Court, as expressed in its opinion in the Jacobsen case.

A. B. 1569, by Mr. Little (Chapter 1120).—Amends the last part of Section 15 wherein it is provided that the failure to give the required thirty-day notice or any defect or any inaccuracy therein, shall not be a bar to recover, if it is found as a fact in the proceedings for the collection of the claim that the employer was not in fact misled or prejudiced by such failure. This section prior to the amendment provided that the failure to give the notice, or any defect or inaccuracy therein, would not be a bar to recover in any proceedings for collection of the claim if there was no *intention* to mislead or prejudice the employer in making his defense, and that in fact he was not so misled or prejudiced thereby. The change consists by the elimination of the word "intention" to mislead or prejudice.

A. B. 1574, by Mr. Little (Chapter 1121).—Amends Section 11 and limits to one year, from the date of injury, the time in which to file a claim for serious and willful misconduct. The amendment also strikes out the so-called bedridden clause but gives the Commission power to determine the fact of incompetency of any injured person. The Industrial Accident Commission favored this change in the law.

S. B. 287, by Senator Carter (Chapter 1080).—This is not an amendment to the Compensation Act but a new act aiming to regulate motor boats of less than fifteen gross tons capacity operating in California waters and carrying passengers for hire.

Before such boat may operate within the limits of the State of California, a permit shall be obtained from the Industrial Accident Commission and that before the issuance of such permit, and at least annually thereafter, the Commission shall make or cause to be made an inspection of the hull, machinery, and equipment, and shall satisfy itself that every such vessel so submitted to its inspection is of a structure and so equipped as to be suitable for the service in which it is to be employed. That it has suitable

accommodations for passengers and is in a condition to warrant the belief that it may be used in navigation with safety to life is further provided.

The fee for such permit shall be at the rate of one dollar for each gross ton, with a maximum charge of five dollars. A violation of this law is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or by both, and especially excludes any boat the property of a corporation or person operating under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Railroad Commission.

S. B. 555, by Senator Jones (Chapter 944).—Amends Section 27 by extending the time for the filing of proceedings for compensation benefits, where a release of compromise agreement has not been approved by the Commission.

When it appears that an applicant has been induced to sign a compromise agreement and has released the employer from further liability, and that this compromise and release has not been regularly approved by the Commission, then, and in that event, the time within which the employee may file proceedings for the collection of benefits provided by the act, is extended to two years from the date of the injury instead of six months, as heretofore provided.

S. B. 558, by Senator Jones (Chapter 945).—Amends Section 29 and provides that in prosecutions for violations of the act where an employer has willfully failed to secure compensation insurance, the burden of proof shall rest upon the defendant to show compliance with the act.

Heretofore, whenever the Industrial Accident Commission desired to prosecute an employer for willful failure to secure compensation insurance, the courts of inferior jurisdiction required that the proof be placed upon the Commission to show such non-insurance and it, therefore, became necessary in all of such prosecutions, to subpoena the representatives of all of the insurance companies writing compensation insurance in the State of California, thus showing by a process of elimination that the employer was not insured. This made successful prosecutions almost impossible. The amendment places the burden where it belongs—upon the defendant, he having full knowledge as to whether or not he happens to be insured.

S. B. 857, by Senator Rich (Chapter 955).—Since 1927 any employer and his employees engaged in farm, dairy, agricultural, viticultural or horticultural employments or in stock or poultry raising, not subject to the compensation provisions of the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act of 1917, shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensation provisions of said act, unless such employer or employee shall prior to the occurrence of any injury have given notice of rejection of said provisions of the said act in the manner by said act provided.

S. B. 857 provides that the before mentioned law shall not apply to any such employer and employee where the pay roll of such employer for the preceding calendar year has not exceeded five hundred dollars.

S. B. 902, by Senator Sharkey (Chapter 1021).—Amends Section 8 and excludes from the provisions of the act any person engaged in selling, offering for sale or delivering to the public any newspaper, magazine or periodical where the title to such paper has passed to the person so engaged in vending, selling, offering for sale or delivering the same.

The amendment was passed for the purpose of taking out of the act the type of newsboy who, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Eustace case, was declared to be engaged in "independent merchandising."

AMENDMENTS FACILITATING THE COLLECTION OF WAGES

A. B. 450, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 878).—Permits wage claimants to sue individually for the thirty days' waiting time allowed as a penalty for non-payment of wages on the due date.

A. B. 451, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 1047).—Requires employers to pay undisputed parts of wage claims without condition. This bill, it is estimated, will cut down materially the size of wage claims that have to be taken to court and will result in quicker adjustment of portions of wage claims about which there is no dispute, leaving but small amounts for court action.

A. B. 1024, by Mr. Feigenbaum (Chapter 820).—Raises the preference allowed workers under assignments for the benefit of creditors from \$100 to \$200 for each worker for work done within ninety days instead of sixty days, and which extends the section to apply to receivership actions and all sorts of business failures. The amendment makes the section correspond more nearly to the bankruptcy practice in the Federal Courts and doubles the \$100 preference which was set in 1872, fifty-nine years ago.

A. B. 1025, by Mr. Feigenbaum (Chapter 821).—Raises the preferred labor claims of workers in the case of death of the employer from \$100 to \$200 for work done within

ninety days instead of sixty days and requires the administrator or executor of an estate to pay such preferred labor claims as soon as the money becomes available.

A. B. 1026, by Mr. Feigenbaum (Chapter 822).—Raises the preference allowed workers under attachments and executions not founded on claims for labor from \$100 to \$200 for work done within ninety days instead of sixty days and provides procedure for the enforcement of such claims.

A. B. 1058, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 1089).—Provides that surviving heirs of wage claimants may collect wages due such deceased employees by affidavit and without procuring letters of administration or probating the estate where the total property left is less than \$1,000.00.

A. B. 1059, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 824).—Provides that the labor commissioner or his duly authorized deputy may institute suit for wages and incidental demands of persons financially unable to employ counsel in such cases as he may deem advisable.

A. B. 1060, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 1090).—Prohibits private agreements which seek to set aside the wage law. This amendment will force all employers of labor in the State to pay wages regularly regardless of any desire to force workers to wait for their wages by means of agreements which seek to circumvent the terms of the law requiring regular pay days.

AMENDMENTS TO PENSION LAWS, ETC.

Pensions for Needy Blind Persons, A. B. 510, by Mr. Crowley (Chapter 882).—This is a revision of the law enacted at the 1929 session. It clarifies and in some respects liberalizes the former law in the light of the experience gained in the practical application of this social benevolence.

General Old Age Pensions, A. B. 76, by Mr. Hornblower (Chapter 608).—This is also a clarification of law enacted two years ago. A new section provides in detail how the age of an applicant for aid may be determined.

Formerly an inmate of a public or private home for the aged was barred from applying for aid under the terms of this law. Hereafter, the application of such persons will be considered, but aid, if granted, will not begin until the applicant has ceased to be a resident in such home.

Still another new section provides that counties may by mutual agreement recognize the claims of pensioners who have moved from one county to another.

State Employees' Pension System, S. B. 683, by Senator Crittenden (Chapter 700).—Effective January 1, 1932, this measure is applicable, generally, to State employees who have acted as such for six consecutive months. Excludes, among others, elective officers, appointees of the Governor, part-time employees, teachers.

Creates a State Employees' Retirement Fund and fixes allowances paid to retired or disabled employees, or to the heirs of deceased employees.

The system is to be administered by a Board of Administration, expenses therefore to be paid by the State. The rates of contribution from employees are graded according to age at entry into system. The State contributes a fixed percentage of the total compensation paid to employees.

The bill appropriates \$35,000 for administrative purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION

Creating a Commission for the Study of Unemployment, A. B. 1450, by Messrs. Cronin and Hornblower (Chapter 61).—This measure emanated from the State Unemployment Committee appointed by former Governor Young. It authorizes the Governor to appoint a non-salaried Commission of five members "to make surveys, studies, and investigations of all problems relating to unemployment, with a view to formulating such plans and recommending such legislation as will enable the State to take the proper steps toward the solution of any such problems." Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated to defray the expenses of the Commission, which has power to employ and fix the salary of "a secretary and such other employees as shall be deemed necessary."

This bill contained an urgency clause which was subsequently discovered to be in conflict with a constitutional provision. Mr. Cronin thereupon introduced another bill (A. B. 1955) which was substantially the same as A. B. 1450.

A. B. 1955 passed the Assembly on May 8, but was killed in the Senate Committee on Finance.

Payment of Prevailing Wage on Public Works, S. B. 26, by Senator Inman (Chapter 397).—This bill is similar to the Federal law recently adopted by Congress and in line with laws enacted by several State Legislatures. It provides for the payment of the "general prevailing rate of per diem wages." The particular public body which awards

the contract determines what is the prevailing wage and specifies same in the call for bids for such contract. The penalty for the employment of workers at less than the fixed rate of wages is ten dollars per day for each worker so employed.

This bill had a tortuous career. It was amended six times, twice in the Senate and four times in the Assembly. When virtually all opposition had been removed, Mr. L. W. Irving, lobbyist for the East Bay Municipal Utility District, of Alameda County, was still objecting. In view of the fact that organized labor has always supported publicly owned public utilities, this opposition was generally regarded as a spiteful exhibition of ingratitude.

A. B. 26 passed the Senate on March 27 by 23 to 0. See Senate Record Vote "A." Passed Assembly on May 12 by 51 to 2. See Assembly Record Vote "O."

Note—The Act of March 9, 1897, "fixing the minimum rate of compensation for labor on public work" was repealed by the adoption of A. B. 795 (Chapter 396).

Employment of Citizens on Public Works, S. B. 83, by Senator Maloney (Chapter 398).—Formerly the employment of citizens on public works was required only when such work was done directly by the State. This law makes employment of citizens compulsory when public work is performed by contractors and sub-contractors. The penalty for the employment of non-citizens is ten dollars per day for each alien so employed. Passed Senate on April 21 by 32 to 0. See Senate Record Vote "E." Passed Assembly on May 12 by 46 to 0. See Assembly Record Vote "P."

State Publication of Text Books, A. B. 1168, by Mr. Nielsen (Chapter 1004).—This was a continuation of the fight waged at previous sessions to curb the rapacity of the text book trust and provide for the publication of more text books in the State Printing Plant at Sacramento.

The former law provided that in each of the studies prescribed for the elementary schools, one or more text books shall be adopted, while A. B. 1168 provides that TWO OR MORE may be adopted.

One of the best provisions in the bill is the encouragement to California authors to write text books. A sum of \$10,000 is provided as a revolving fund to be used for the purpose of having manuscripts of proposed text books prepared. There are scores of men and women in California capable of writing acceptable texts, and now that some money is provided to assist in their preparation, they will be encouraged to go ahead.

The power of the State Board of Education in awarding contracts for text books is limited as follows:

Section 6.274. The state board of education, before purchasing text books from any source other than the superintendent of state printing must file with the department of finance a statement showing (1) the price which will be paid for the books; (2) the cause preventing its production by the superintendent of state printing; (3) evidence that will support the fact that the publisher actually refused to lease copyright matter, if such refusal is assigned as a cause preventing the production of the book by the state printer; and (4) the particular advantages of the text book proposed to be purchased as compared generally with other text books on the same subject.

Section 6.275 puts teeth in the above by providing that whenever the State Board of Education files a statement as above, the Superintendent of State Printing may also file with the Department of Finance a statement showing the names of text books which he is able to publish, the cost of publishing the same, the names of their authors, and, if they have been previously published, the names of their publishers.

Finally, it is provided that all information contained in the statements described in the last two sections shall be open and available to the public, which will make it possible for everyone interested to know just what is going on in the matter of the purchasing of text books for the State of California.

Absent Voters' Right of Suffrage, S. B. 387, by Senator Crittenden (Chapter 785).—Because of the adoption of a constitutional amendment at the last general election, it became necessary to frame and introduce a bill containing the more liberal conditions authorized by the amended Constitution. Following is a brief summary of the new Absent Voters' Law:

Any voter expecting to be absent from home can vote as an absent voter anywhere in any State in the United States.

Ballot may be obtained as early as twenty days and up to five days prior to any special primary or general election (except district elections). Registered voters may write for their ballot—an affidavit is not necessary.

When ballot has been applied for and received while the voter is away from home, he may go to any official qualified to place a notary seal on ballot.

Ballot should be mailed to County Clerk or Registrar of Voters before election day.

If the voter is at home twenty days before and up to the day preceding election, he may go to the County Clerk or Registrar of Voters, mark ballot and leave same.

All Ballots received prior to six days after date of election will be counted.

Prosecution of Actors, A. B. No. 445, by Mr. Williamson (Chapter 759).—This measure was introduced at the request of the Actors' Equity. Amends Section 311 of the Penal Code by exempting actors and actresses from arrest for participation in so-called naughty plays until the proper court has passed upon the matter.

Damages for Dog Bites, A. B. 818, by Mr. Dempster (Chapter 503).—This bill was sponsored by the Letter Carriers' Unions and makes it less difficult for persons bitten by dogs to recover damages. Formerly a dog was entitled to one bite before damages could be recovered; in other words, it was necessary to prove the owner's knowledge of the dog's viciousness.

Chauffeur's Occupational Tax, A. B. 1689, by Mr. Gilmore (Chapter 322).—Formerly the State license tax for chauffeurs, etc., was \$2.00 per annum. At the instance of the California State Federation of Labor the tax was reduced to \$1.00 at a previous session.

A. B. 1689 provides that chauffeurs' licenses shall expire at midnight on December 31 of every second year and shall be renewed biennially. This reduces the annual license tax to 50 cents.

Time and One-Half Pay for Overtime Work for State Belt Railroad Employees, A. B. 655, by Mr. Hawes (Chapter 156).—While of minor importance as regards the number of men affected, this measure enables the State to set an example as a fair employer.

Regulating Cleaning and Dyeing Shops, A. B. 1084, by Mr. Hornblower (Chapter 425).—This much needed legislation places cleaning, dyeing, spotting, sponging, and pressing establishments under the jurisdiction of the Division of Fire Safety. These enterprises, as formerly conducted, often presented a serious fire menace to the communities in which they are located.

Preference for Home Products, A. B. 909, by Mr. Jost (Chapter 632).—Adds a new section to the Political Code providing that 5 per cent preference for California products may be granted in awarding contracts for public work and furnishing supplies. No goods or materials are entitled to this preference in which the major portion of manufacturing same is done outside the State. Under an opinion rendered by the Attorney General, this section applies to State Purchasing Agents, as well as Boards of Supervisors and others specifically mentioned in the act.

Highway Patrol, A. B. 785, by Mr. Hornblower (Chapter 478).—Creates a new division in the Department of Public Works to be known as the California Highway Patrol, under full control of a non-salaried director, appointed by the Governor. As originally introduced, this bill was highly objectionable because the new highway patrol could be used as a State Constabulary "in any catastrophe or other emergency." However, various amendments were accepted by the sponsors of the bill to eliminate the objectionable features. Still, this new division of the State Government will bear watching, because any future session of the Legislature can easily, by changing a few words, transform this mobile armed force into a regular constabulary.

Prison Labor, Parole Board, Etc.—A. B. 805, by Mr. Kline, sought to make it mandatory upon the various departments of the State Government to use products made in California State prisons. A. B. 805, also by Mr. Kline, authorized the Board of Prison Directors to establish an earning plan whereby the prisoners might share in the profits from sale of articles manufactured in State institutions. Both of these bills passed the Assembly but were killed in the Senate Committee on Prisons and Reformatories, due to the opposition of the State Board of Prison Directors.

An important change in the State prison procedure was made by the enactment of A. B. 1954 (Chapter 487), by Mr. Kline. Under the old system, the non-salaried State Board of Prison Directors, consisting of five members, not only supervised the management of the State penitentiaries but also fixed the terms of each convict and determined who should be granted a parole.

Under the new system, the State Board of Prison Directors will merely supervise the management of the State penitentiaries, while the newly created, salaried Division of Prison Terms and Paroles, consisting of three members, will devote its entire time to fixing the length of terms and the granting of paroles.

B.—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Note.—Joint resolutions relate to matters connected with the Federal Government. All other resolutions relating to matters to be treated by both houses of the Legislature are concurrent resolutions. Neither form of resolution requires the approval of the Governor.

Senate Joint Resolution 3, by Senator Cassidy.—Memorializing Congress to reduce the hours of employment of persons on interstate carriers from 16 to 12. Adopted without opposition.

Assembly Joint Resolution 22, by Mr. Seawell.—Memorializing Congress and petitioning the President to take steps to prevent the importation into the United States of products produced by Russian convict labor. Adopted without opposition.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 4, by Mr. Arnold.—Providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the State Civil Service Commission and its conduct in examinations given for State positions. Adopted in Assembly on April 9, by 44 to 15. Passed Senate on May 13, by 21 to 11.

C.—BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR

Uniform Bill, A. B. 713, by Mr. Gilmore.—This bill adds a new section to the Civil Code providing that where an employee is required to wear a special dress or uniform, and is employed for less than six months, such special dress or uniform must be paid for by the employer.

A. B. 713 passed the Assembly on March 17 by 70 to 1 and was adopted in the Senate on May 11 by 27 to 0.

The only opposition to the bill was manifested in the Senate Committee on Labor and Capital by Mr. Hugh K. McKevitt, Governor Rolph's appointee as attorney for the Highway Commission and more recently as a member of the State Civil Service Commission.

Governor Rolph vetoed A. B. 713 "because of legal advice that the bill is unconstitutional." Not one of the many lawyers in the Legislature had raised the "unconstitutional" issue. Moreover, as very appropriately stated by Vice-President Ernst of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union, no measure "is" unconstitutional until it is so declared by a competent court.

Requiring Employment Agencies to Advertise Their Fees on All Printed Matter Used by Them, S. B. 177, by Senator Fellom.—This was the only bill aimed at the flagrant abuses of private employment agencies that survived in the Legislature under the rapid-fire attacks of the employment agency lobby.

On May 4, this bill passed the Senate by 34 to 0. See Senate Record Vote "O."

On May 15, the Assembly passed the bill by 42 to 17. See Assembly Record Vote "T."

The bill received the Governor's pocket veto "because of numerous protests from all over the State." This makes it evident that the well-known campaign methods of private employment agencies induced the Governor to veto this necessary and highly desirable measure.

D.—BILLS THAT FAILED TO PASS THE LEGISLATURE

Anti "Yellow Dog" Contract Bill, S. B. 534, by Senator Inman, and A. B. 974 (Companion Bill), by Mr. Houser.—This measure was generally regarded as Labor's principal issue. Following is the full text of the bill:

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 or 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.

The first hearing on the bill took place on April 13, before the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Houser, Mr. Heidelberg, legal adviser of the California State Federation of Labor, and several Labor representatives sponsored the bill. Attorney Herman Phleger, representing the Industrial Association of San Francisco, spoke at length against the bill and pleaded for the rights of the "independent" non-unionists.

A motion to report the bill with a "do pass" recommendation failed by the following vote:

Ayes.—Crist, Cronin, Crowley, Feigenbaum, Fisher, Chas. W. Hornblower, McGuinness, Reindollar, and Williamson.—9.

Noes.—Bonelli, Golden, Hoffman, Honnold, James A. Miller, Roland, Snyder, and Sewell.—8.

Absent.—Clowdsley, Hill, Little, and Lyons.—4.

A second effort to have the bill reported out of the Assembly Judiciary Committee was made on April 22. All members of the committee were present and the vote would have been favorable had not Mr. Crist of Santa Clara County, who voted "Aye" at the previous meeting, now recorded a "No" vote. The second committee vote to report the bill to the Assembly with a favorable recommendation was as follows:

Ayes.—Cronin, Crowley, Feigenbaum, Chas. W. Fisher, Hornblower, Little, Lyons, McGuinness, Reindollar, and Williamson.—10.

Noes.—Bonelli, Clowdsley, Crist, Golden, Hill, Hoffman, Honnold, James A. Miller, Roland, Snyder, and Sewell.—11.

The struggle was then transferred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Capital, where Senator Inman's companion bill, S. B. 534, was pending.

At a regular meeting of this committee, on April 23, Attorney Phleger, accompanied Mr. Boynton, of the San Francisco Industrial Association, again opposed the bill. It was not possible to move the bill at this meeting because of the absence of two Senators. However, at a subsequent meeting, on April 30, the bill received a favorable report by the following vote:

Ayes.—Maloney, Allen, Inman, Jones, and Wagye.

Noes.—Cassidy, Cleveland, Moran, Riley.

On May 8, S. B. 534 came to a vote on final passage in the Senate.

Senators Inman, Allen, and Maloney delivered able addresses for the bill.

Senators Baker of Monterey County, Deuel of Butte County, and Harper of San Diego County spoke against the bill.

Senator Baker read a lengthy typewritten paper said to have been handed to him just prior to the debate by Mr. Boynton of the San Francisco Industrial Association.

Senator Deuel, whose legislative record is consistently anti-labor, boasted of his former membership in the Typographical Union and said that while he employed union men in his business, he believed any employer should have the sacred right to compel his employees to remain outside of the unions.

S. B. 534 finally failed of passage by the following vote:

Ayes.—Allen, Crittenden, Fellom, Hays, Inman, Jones, Maloney, McCormack, Pedrotti, Rochester, Slater, Swing, Treacy, Tubbs, and Wagye.—15.

Noes.—Baker, Breed, Bush, Carter, Cassidy, Christian, Clock, Deuel, Duval, Edwards, Evans, Harper, Ingels, McKinley, Mixter, Moran, Nelson, Rich, Riley, Schottky, Sharkey, and Williams.—22.

Absent.—Cleveland and Young.—2.

Anti-Injunction Bills. S. B. 394 and 401, by Senator Maloney. A. B. 809 and 810 (Companion Bills), by Mr. Quigley.—The failure of the Anti "Yellow Dog" Contract Bill made impossible any progress with the State Federation's Anti-Injunction Bills. The bills were buried in the respective Judiciary Committees.

Unemployment Insurance, A. B. 77, by Mr. Hornblower.—This bill was introduced in accordance with the decision of the Marysville convention of the California State Federation of Labor. As introduced, the bill provided for compulsory unemployment insurance on a contributory basis by employers and employees, the former to pay 2 per cent of the pay roll and the latter 1 per cent of wages earned. Under the provisions of the bill, the State was required to pay the overhead of administration but was not asked to contribute a cent toward the payment of unemployment benefits. Nevertheless, the principal newspapers, goaded by the insurance lobby, at once began to brand the bill as a vicious scheme to establish the "dole" system.

As in previous years, the Assembly Insurance Committee, where the bill had been referred, was under control of the insurance lobby. This made it impossible to obtain favorable action on A. B. 77. However, by urgent insistence of Mr. Hornblower, the committee consented to a public hearing in the Assembly Chamber.

Those who spoke in favor of the bill were Mr. Hornblower, Dr. Chas. A. Gulick, Jr., Associate Professor of Economics at the University of California, and the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

The opposition to the bill was briefly presented by the President of the California Manufacturers' Association, and then, at great length, by Mr. J. R. Molony, insurance "expert" and special representative of the California Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Molony vigorously denounced unemployment insurance as a degrading dole system which was advocated largely by foreigners. The same Mr. Molony, before a California Senate Committee twenty years ago, bitterly opposed the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Insurance and Safety Act. Mr. Molony has not changed in twenty years. He is still opposed to all progress.

Mr. Ralph Taylor, representing reactionary agricultural interests, and two gentlemen claiming to represent the unemployed also spoke against the bill. The former were against it because it would cost too much and the latter opposed the bill because it did not go far enough.

After the public hearing, the Insurance Committee consented to amend the bill so as to make unemployment insurance a voluntary proposition. In other words, by the terms of the amended bill, any employer could establish unemployment insurance under the conditions outlined in the bill, provided a majority of his employees accepted the plan by secret ballot.

Because the bill contained an appropriation it was then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. On April 29 this committee discussed the amended bill and defeated a motion to let it out of committee by the following vote:

Ayes.—Feeley, Gilmore, Hawes, Nielsen, Wixson, Morrison.—6.

Noes.—Patterson, Frazier, Emmett, Fisher, Israel, Kellogg, Meeker, Parkman, Riley, Scudder.—10.

Absent.—Cloudman, Craig, Easley, Kline, and Jost.—5.

On May 7 the Assembly, by a vote of 32 to 43, refused to adopt Mr. Hornblower's motion to withdraw the bill from committee. See Assembly Record Vote "L."

Street Carmen's Eight-Hour Bill, A. B. 421, by Mr. Morrison.—A hearing on this bill was held before the Assembly Committee on Public Utilities on March 20.

Practically all the electric traction companies of the State were represented and forcefully voiced their opposition to the eight-hour workday. Mr. Carr of the Pacific Electric Company of Los Angeles said he spoke for 2,200 contented employees who really desired to work more than eight hours per day. A little later Mr. Carr admitted that a few years ago about 1,200 of his contented employees had walked off the job in protest against intolerable conditions. This, however, in the opinion of Mr. Carr, was entirely due to the pernicious activities of certain agitators.

Messrs. Durand and Vandeleur of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, Mr. H. P. Melnikow of the Statistical Service Bureau, and several other representatives of labor spoke for the bill, but without success.

A motion to report the bill with a "do pass" recommendation failed by the following vote:

Ayes.—Hornblower, Hawes, and Morrison.—3.

Noes.—Cloudman, James A. Miller, Riley, Fisher, Roberts, Snyder, and Jost.—7.

Absent.—Sewell.—1.

Electrical Workers' Safety Bill, A. B. 892, by Mr. Hayes.—This measure was designed to promote the safety of electrical workers and provide assistance in case of injury from electric current in repair or construction work. The Assembly Committee on Public Utilities gave the bill a favorable recommendation and the Assembly adopted it without opposition.

The bill died in the Senate Committee on Public Utilities, when, on May 8, a motion to report it favorably was defeated by the following vote:

Ayes.—Baker, Inman, and Rich.—3.

Noes.—Carter, Deuel, Duval, Evans, and Mixter.—5.

Absent.—Christian, Nelson, and Wagye.—3.

Prohibiting the Collection of Fees for Placing Persons in Public Employment, A. B. 1206, by Mr. Wright.—This bill had the violent opposition of every private employment agency in California and was fought to the bitter end by these gentlemen and by their many friends in the Legislature.

On March 30, after a hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, the bill was, on motion of Mr. Bonelli, laid on the table by the following vote:

Ayes.—Bonelli, Cloudsley, Crist, Fisher, Hill, Hoffman, Honnold, McGuinness, Miller, Roland, and Sewell.—11.

Noes.—Cronin, Lyons, Reindollar, and Williamson.—4.

Absent.—Crowley, Feigenbaum, Golden, Hornblower, Little, and Snyder.—6.

On May 7, the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Wright, withdrew the bill from committee by a vote of 41 to 34. See Assembly Record Vote "K."

On May 8, A. B. 1206 was passed by the Assembly by a vote of 43 to 29. See Assembly Record Vote "N."

On May 13, A. B. 1206 had a hearing in the Senate Judiciary Committee and was sent to the Senate without recommendation by the following vote:

Ayes.—Christian, Cleveland, Jones, Rich, Schottky, and Swing.—6.

Noes.—Clock, Carter, Bush, Hayes, and Rochester.—5.

On the last day of the session the Senate considered the bill and by this time the numerous lobbyists of the private employment agencies had lined up a sufficient number of votes to kill the bill. The vote was 13 "Ayes," 22 "Noes." See Senate Record Vote "N."

Elevator Constructors' Safety Bill, A. B. 1045, by Mr. Williamson.—Buried in Assembly Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy.

Providing for the Election of Regents of the University of California, etc., S. C. A. 18, by Senator Maloney.—Laid on the table in Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments. The graduates of the University of California, who appeared against this measure, maintained that "high type" men would not go on a state-wide canvass for votes. State officers and United States Senators please take notice!

Prohibiting Public Utilities from Using Funds for Political Purposes, S. B. 391, by Senator Jones.—This meritorious measure was considered in the Senate Committee on Public Utilities on March 19, but received only two favorable votes—namely, the votes of Senators Inman and Rich.

On May 7 the Senate, by a vote of 15 to 21, refused to adopt Senator Jones' motion to withdraw the bill from committee. See Senate Record Vote "I."

Regulating the Working Hours of Drivers on Auto Stages, Busses, and Trucks, When Engaged as Common Carriers Over the Public Highway, A. B. 715, by Mr. Gilmore.—Buried in Assembly Committee on Public Utilities.

Eliminating the One-Week Waiting Period Under the Workmen's Compensation Act in Cases Where the Disability Extends More Than Two Weeks from Date of the Injury, A. B. 452, by Mr. Williamson.—Buried in Assembly Committee on Insurance.

Extending Safety Jurisdiction of Industrial Accident Commission, A. B. 1031, by Mr. Cronin.—Buried in Assembly Committee on Judiciary.

Protection Against Fire Hazards in the Projection Room of Moving Picture Theatres, A. B. 199, by Mr. Quigley.—Buried in Assembly Committee on Labor and Capital.

Anti-Spotters' Bill, S. B. 381, by Senator Sharkey.—Introduced at the instance of the Railroad Brotherhood, this measure had the energetic opposition of the entire railroad lobby. On May 6 the bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 16 to 12. See Senate Record Vote "H."

Car Limit Bill, A. B. 481, by Mr. Dempster.—This bill was based on the Arizona law limiting the number of cars in a train. It was opposed by the railroad lobby and could not be moved from the Assembly Committee on Public Utilities. A motion to withdraw the bill from the committee was made on April 16, but failed by 39 to 40. See Assembly Record Vote "E."

E.—BAD BILLS DEFEATED

Appointment of Judges, S. C. A. 30, by Senator Rochester.—This measure was designed to take judges out of politics by providing that incumbent jurists be placed on ballots without opposition, the voters being allowed merely to express a choice as to whether or not the incumbents should be retained. In the event, an incumbent judge was rejected at the polls, his successor would be appointed by the Governor.

According to William Denman, representing the Commonwealth Club of California, backers of the proposal, this method of election would prevent jurists from campaigning and would insure re-election upon their merits.

This reactionary amendment was laid on the table in the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments on May 4, by virtually a unanimous vote.

Permitting County Recorders to Make Records by Photography, A. B. 706, by Mr. Reid.—The enactment of this measure would have caused loss of employment to several hundred persons. The bill was killed in the Assembly Judiciary Committee on March 16.

Taxing Publicly-Owned Public Utilities, A. C. A. 8, by Robert F. Fisher.—This amendment was a covert attack on public utilities, owned by the people. On April 22, A. C. A. 8 was defeated in the Assembly by the decisive vote of 15 to 56. See Assembly Record Vote "G."

Disfranchising Voters in Irrigation Districts, A. B. 745, by Mrs. Kellogg.—This was an effort on the part of reactionary interests to disfranchise all voters, except land owners, in bond issue elections in the Imperial Valley Irrigation District.

If this principle were adopted, then it would be only a step further, and surely just as logical, to demand that the man who owns \$100,000 worth of land should have 100 votes and the man owning \$1,000 worth should have only one vote.

The bill passed the Assembly on May 4, by 54 to 12, but was buried in the Senate Committee on Irrigation.

Repealing the Full Crew Law, A. B. 732, by Mr. Sewell.—No serious effort was made to withdraw this bill from the Assembly Committee on Public Utilities. The representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods were watching the situation and formed the opinion that the bill was introduced merely as a threat.

Shifting to the Taxpayers the Financial Burden of Paving Between Tracks Now Paid for by Electric Traction Companies, S. B. 577, by Senator Mixter.—This measure was sponsored by the same group that has always so bitterly fought the organization of street car employees. The bill passed the Legislature but was vetoed by the Governor. See Senate Record Vote "D." Also Assembly Record Vote "Q."

Restoring the Defense of "Contributory Negligence," S. B. 931, by Senator Moran.—This bill emanated from the "farm group" and was designed to restore the defense of "contributory negligence" for farmers who elect not to come under the provisions of the Compensation Act. By the general terms of this bill the same defense was also restored to employers of domestics and casual laborers. Passed Senate on May 8, by 27 to 3. See Senate Record Vote "K." Defeated in Assembly on May 15, by 22 to 38. See Assembly Record Vote "S."

Attack on State Compensation Insurance Fund A. B. 627, by Mr. Patterson.—It is not obligatory for any of the political subdivisions of the State to take out casualty insurance but when insurance is taken it must be placed with the State Compensation Insurance Fund. This amendment enabled private companies to write such insurance. Defeated in Assembly on March 16, by 20 to 50. See Assembly Record Vote "A."

Attack on Priority of Wage Claims, A. B. 1175, by Mr. Patterson.—This was an effort to give to unpaid premiums for Workmen's Compensation Insurance the same preference over other debts as is given to unpaid wages. Defeated in Assembly on May 5, by 24 to 54. See Assembly Record Vote "H."

Labor Record of Senators and Members of the Assembly

**Forty-Ninth Session of the
California Legislature, 1931**

EXPLANATORY

The record of each legislator will be found under the respective titles, "Records of Senators" and "Records of Members of Assembly."

Each of these divisions contains three parts. The first part describes and designates the particular roll calls upon which the legislators' records are based. The test votes enumerated are believed to be the most important of the session from Labor's point of view. It should be distinctly understood, however, that these test votes are not necessarily of equal importance. In estimating a legislator's real worth, this fact should be borne in mind.

The second part gives an alphabetical list of the legislators, and indicates how many times and upon which particular measures they voted for or against Labor; also the number of times they failed to vote.

The third part is known as the "Comparative Record." It enables anyone to see at a glance "how good" or "how bad" his Senator and Member in the assembly voted upon Labor measures. In these Comparative Records, the legislators are arranged in numerical order in accordance with the number of "good votes" cast by each.

RECORDS OF SENATORS

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIFTEEN ROLL CALLS UPON WHICH THE RECORD OF EACH SENATOR IS BASED

(Unless otherwise noted, an "aye" vote is a vote for Labor and credited to the respective Senator as a "good" vote.)

A. S. B. 26. Providing for the payment of the prevailing rate of wages on public works. (March 27, page 23.) Carried by 23 to 0.

B. Resolution by Senator Fellom seeking to prevent the State Board of Education from placing a large order for text books with Eastern publishers. Vote on motion by Senator Nelson to refer to Committee and thus delay action. (April 1, page 11.) Refused adoption by 8 to 27. The "ayes" are bad votes.

C. S. B. 387. Extending the Absent Voters law so that a registered voter of California may cast his vote in any State of the United States, etc. (April 7, page 28.) Carried by 25 to 8.

D. S. B. 577. Shifting to the taxpayers the financial burden of paving between tracks now paid for by electric traction companies. (April 16, page 52.) Carried by 21 to 15. The "ayes" are bad votes.

E. S. B. 83. Requiring the employment of citizens by contractors and sub-contractors on public works. (April 21, page 18.) Carried by 32 to 0.

F. S. B. 683. Providing for the retirement of aged state employees. (May 4, page 24.) Carried by 29 to 5.

G. S. B. 234 (identical with A. B. 351). Providing referendum vote on repeal or modification of prohibition laws. The American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor have repeatedly declared for modification. This was an effort to have the people express themselves on the subject. Motion by Senator Maloney to withdraw bill from Committee on Public Morals. (May 5, page 15.) Motion carried by 21 to 17.

H. S. B. 381. Anti-Spotters bill sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods. (May 6, page 24.) Refused passage by 16 to 22.

I. S. B. 391. Prohibiting the expenditure of funds for political purposes by public utility corporations. Vote on motion by Senator Jones to withdraw bill from Committee on Public Utilities. (May 7, page 8.) Motion lost by 15 to 21.

J. S. B. 534. Anti-"Yellow-Dog" Contract bill, making void contracts of employment containing agreement not to affiliate with labor unions. (May 8, page 25.) Refused passage by 15 to 22.

K. S. B. 931. Restoring the defense of "contributory negligence" in certain actions at common law against employers. (May 8, page 36.) Carried by 27 to 3. The "ayes" are bad votes.

L. A. B. 496. Providing onerous requirements for persons desiring to qualify for the State Bar examination. (May 12, page 18.) Carried by 25 to 9. The "ayes" are bad votes.

M. A. B. 1058. Enabling the surviving heirs of a deceased person to collect wages due to the latter without the necessity of administration. (May 15, page 56.) Carried by 21 to 15.

N. A. B. 1206. Making it unlawful for private employment agencies to collect a fee for placing persons in any public work. (May 15, page 153.) Refused passage by 13 to 22.

O. S. B. 177. Requiring private employment agents to publish their maximum fees on all their advertising matter. (May 4, page 26.) Carried by 34 to 0.

**GOOD AND BAD VOTES CAST BY EACH SENATOR AND NUMBER OF
TIMES ABSENT**

Each Capital letter designates a certain roll call.

For explanation of roll call see page 16.

(Compiled from Daily Journals issued during session)

- ALLEN, JAMES M. (Dem.), Yreka (Siskiyou County), 2nd District.
7 Good Votes: **B, E, G, H, I, J, N.**
4 Bad Votes: **D, K, L, M.**
Absent 4 roll calls: **A, C, F, O.**
- BAKER, C. C. (Rep.), Salinas (Monterey County), 17th District.
3 Good Votes: **C, E, O.**
9 Bad Votes: **D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M.**
Absent 3 roll calls: **A, B, N.**
- BREED, ARTHUR H. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 16th District.
5 Good Votes: **A, C, E, F, O.**
10 Bad Votes: **B, D, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.**
Absent no roll calls.
- BUSH, DAVID F. (Rep.), Oakdale (Stanislaus County), 22nd District.
6 Good Votes: **B, D, E, G, I, O.**
7 Bad Votes: **C, F, H, J, K, M, N.**
Absent 2 roll calls: **A, L.**
- CARTER, HENRY E. (Rep.), Wilmington (Los Angeles County), 31st District.
4 Good Votes: **B, F, G, O.**
9 Bad Votes: **C, D, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.**
Absent 2 roll calls: **A, E.**
- CASSIDY, BERT A. (Rep.), Auburn (Placer County), 3rd District.
7 Good Votes: **B, C, E, F, G, H, O.**
7 Bad Votes: **D, I, J, K, L, M, N.**
Absent 1 roll call: **A.**
- CHRISTIAN, E. H. (Rep.), Hayward (Alameda County), 13th District.
5 Good Votes: **E, F, G, M, O.**
8 Bad Votes: **B, D, H, I, J, K, L, N.**
Absent 2 roll calls: **A, C.**
- CLEVELAND, GEORGE C. (Rep.), Watsonville (Santa Cruz County), 11th District.
5 Good Votes: **B, F, L, M, O.**
4 Bad Votes: **D, G, H, N.**
Absent 6 roll calls: **A, C, E, I, J, K.**
- CLOCK, RALPH H. (Rep.), Long Beach (Los Angeles County), 33rd District.
8 Good Votes: **A, B, C, D, E, F, G, O.**
7 Bad Votes: **H, I, J, K, L, M, N.**
Absent no roll calls.
- CRITTENDEN, B. S. (Rep.), Stockton (San Joaquin County), 20th District.
10 Good Votes: **A, B, C, E, F, G, H, J, M, O.**
4 Bad Votes: **D, I, K, N.**
Absent 1 roll call: **L.**
- DEUEL, CHARLES H. (Dem.), Chico (Butte County), 6th District.
5 Good Votes: **A, B, E, L, M.**
8 Bad Votes: **C, D, G, H, I, J, K, N.**
Absent 2 roll calls: **F, O.**
- DUVAL, WALTER H. (Rep.), Santa Paula (Ventura County), 25th District.
5 Good Votes: **A, B, C, E, O.**
9 Bad Votes: **F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.**
Absent 1 roll call: **D.**
- EDWARDS, NELSON T. (Rep.), Orange (Orange County), 39th District.
4 Good Votes: **B, C, F, M.**
8 Bad Votes: **D, G, H, I, J, K, L, N.**
Absent 3 roll calls: **A, E, O.**
- EVANS, H. J. (Rep.), Monrovia (Los Angeles County), 35th District.
4 Good Votes: **A, C, F, O.**
9 Bad Votes: **D, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.**
Absent 2 roll calls: **B, E.**

FELLOM, ROY (Rep.), San Francisco, 14th District.
 14 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O.
 No Bad Votes.
 Absent 1 roll call: A.

HARPER, WILLIAM E. (Rep.), San Diego, 40th District.
 4 Good Votes: A, E, F, O.
 11 Bad Votes: B, C, D, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.
 Absent no roll calls.

HAYS, RAY W. (Rep.), Fresno, 30th District.
 6 Good Votes: D, E, F, I, J, O.
 8 Bad Votes: B, C, G, H, K, L, M, N.
 Absent 1 roll call: A.

INGELS, R. R. (Rep.), Ukiah (Mendocino County), 4th District.
 10 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, G, H, I, L, M, N.
 2 Bad Votes: J, K.
 Absent 3 roll calls: A, F, O.

JONES, HERBERT C. (Rep.), San Jose (Santa Clara County), 18th District.
 12 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, M, N, O.
 2 Bad Votes: G, L.
 Absent 1 roll call: K.

INMAN, J. M. (Rep.), Sacramento, 7th District.
 14 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O.
 No Bad Votes.
 Absent 1 roll call: K.

MALONEY, THOMAS A. (Rep.), San Francisco, 23rd District.
 14 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O.
 1 Bad Vote: D.
 Absent no roll calls.

McCORMACK, THOMAS (Rep.), Rio Vista (Solano County), 5th District.
 5 Good Votes: F, G, H, J, O.
 7 Bad Votes: B, C, D, I, L, M, N.
 Absent 3 roll calls: A, E, K.

McKINLEY, J. W. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 38th District.
 5 Good Votes: A, B, E, M, O.
 7 Bad Votes: C, G, H, J, K, L, N.
 Absent 3 roll calls: D, F, I.

MIXTER, FRANK W. (Rep.), Exeter (Tulare County), 32nd District.
 6 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, F, O.
 9 Bad Votes: D, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.
 Absent no roll calls.

MORAN, JOHN L. (Rep.), Corning (Tehama County), 8th District.
 7 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, L, M, O.
 7 Bad Votes: F, G, H, I, J, K, N.
 Absent 1 roll call: B.

NELSON, H. C. (Rep.), Eureka (Humboldt County), 1st District.
 4 Good Votes: A, C, F, O.
 10 Bad Votes: B, D, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N.
 Absent 1 roll call: E.

PEDROTTI, J. L. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 29th District.
 11 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, O.
 2 Bad Votes: D, I.
 Absent 2 roll calls: M, N.

RICH, W. P. (Rep.), Marysville (Yuba County), 10th District.
 8 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, I, N, O.
 4 Bad Votes: G, H, J, L.
 Absent 3 roll calls: B, K, M.

RILEY, JOE (Rep.), Bishop (Inyo County), 28th District.
 10 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, I, M, N, O.
 4 Bad Votes: H, J, K, L.
 Absent 1 roll call: A.

ROCHESTER, GEORGE W. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 37th District.
 8 Good Votes: B, C, E, F, G, J, M, O.
 5 Bad Votes: D, H, I, L, N.
 Absent 2 roll calls: A, K.

SCHOTTKY, ANDREW R. (Rep.), Merced, 24th District.
 8 Good Votes: A, B, D, E, F, I, M, O.
 7 Bad Votes: C, G, H, J, K, L, N.
 Absent no roll calls.

SHARKEY, WILL R. (Rep.), Martinez (Contra Costa County), 9th District.
 8 Good Votes: A, B, E, F, G, H, M, O.
 4 Bad Votes: I, J, K, N.
 Absent 3 roll calls: C, D, L.

SLATER, HERBERT W. (Dem.), Santa Rosa (Sonoma County), 12th District.
 13 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, M, N, O.
 1 Bad Vote: L.
 Absent 1 roll call: K.

SWING, RALPH E. (Rep.), San Bernardino, 36th District.
 11 Good Votes: B, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, M, N, O.
 2 Bad Votes: K, L.
 Absent 2 roll calls: A, C.

TREACY, TIMOTHY E. (Dem.), San Francisco, 21st District.
 13 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O.
 1 Bad Vote: K.
 Absent 1 roll call: A.

TUBBS, TALLANT (Rep.), San Francisco, 19th District.
 12 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, M, N, O.
 1 Bad Vote: K.
 Absent 2 roll calls: E, L.

WAGY, J. I. (Rep.), Bakersfield (Kern County), 34th District.
 7 Good Votes: A, C, E, F, J, N, O.
 7 Bad Votes: B, D, G, H, I, L, M.
 Absent 1 roll call: K.

WILLIAMS, DAN E (Rep.), Jacksonville (Tuolumne County), 26th District.
 8 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, G, H, M, O.
 6 Bad Votes: D, F, I, J, K, L.
 Absent 1 roll call: N.

YOUNG, SANBORN (Rep.), Los Gatos (Santa Clara County), 27th District.
 2 Good Votes: A, E.
 2 Bad Votes: B, D.
 Absent 11 roll calls: C, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O.

COMPARATIVE RECORDS OF SENATORS
Based Upon Fifteen Important "Roll Calls" on Labor Measures

	Party	Good Votes	Bad Votes	Absent on Roll Call
1. FELLOW, ROY.....	Rep.	14	0	1
2. INMAN, J. M.....	Rep.	14	0	1
3. MALONEY, THOMAS A.	Rep.	14	1	0
4. SLATER, HERBERT W.....	Dem.	13	1	1
5. TREACY, TIMOTHY E.....	Dem.	13	1	1
6. TUBBS, TALLANT.....	Rep.	12	1	2
7. JONES, HERBERT C.....	Rep.	12	2	1
8. PEDROTTI, J. L.	Rep.	11	2	2
9. SWING, RALPH E.....	Rep.	11	2	2
10. INGELS, R. R.....	Rep.	10	2	3
11. CRITTENDEN, B. S.....	Rep.	10	4	1
12. RILEY, JOE.....	Rep.	10	4	1
13. RICH, W. P.....	Rep.	8	4	3
14. SHARKEY, WILL R.....	Rep.	8	4	3
15. ROCHESTER, GEORGE W.....	Rep.	8	5	2
16. WILLIAMS, DAN E.....	Rep.	8	6	1
17. CLOCK, RALPH H.....	Rep.	8	7	0
18. SCHOTTKY, ANDREW R.....	Rep.	8	7	0
19. ALLEN, JAMES M.....	Dem.	7	4	4
20. CASSIDY, BERT A.....	Rep.	7	7	1
21. MORAN, JOHN L.....	Rep.	7	7	1
22. WAGY, J. I.....	Rep.	7	7	1
23. BUSH, DAVID F.....	Rep.	6	7	2
24. HAYS, RAY W.....	Rep.	6	8	1
25. MIXTER, FRANK W.....	Rep.	6	9	0
26. CLEVELAND, GEORGE C.....	Rep.	5	4	6
27. McCORMACK, THOMAS.....	Rep.	5	7	3
28. McKINLEY, J. W.....	Rep.	5	7	3
29. CHRISTIAN, E. H.....	Rep.	5	8	2
30. DEUEL, CHARLES H.....	Dem.	5	8	2
31. DUVAL, WALTER H.....	Rep.	5	9	1
32. BREED, ARTHUR H.....	Rep.	5	10	0
33. EDWARDS, NELSON T.....	Rep.	4	8	3
34. CARTER, HENRY E.....	Rep.	4	9	2
35. EVANS, H. J.....	Rep.	4	9	2
36. NELSON, H. C.....	Rep.	4	10	1
37. HARPER, WILLIAM E.....	Rep.	4	11	0
38. BAKER, C. C.....	Rep.	3	9	3
39. YOUNG, SANBORN.....	Rep.	2	2	11

RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

DESCRIPTION OF THE TWENTY ROLL CALLS UPON WHICH THE RECORD OF EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY IS BASED

(Unless otherwise noted an "aye" vote is a vote for Labor and credited to the
Respective Assemblyman as a "good" vote)

A. A. B. 627. Attack on State Compensation Insurance Fund. (March 16, page 43.) Refused passage by 20 to 50. The "ayes" are bad votes.

B. A. B. 496. Providing onerous requirements for persons desiring to qualify for the State Bar examination. (April 8, page 33.) Carried by 45 to 26. The "ayes" are bad votes.

C. A. B. 366. Modifying the teachers' tenure law. Opposed by the Teachers' Union. Vote on objectionable amendment by Mr. Biggar. (April 9, page 41.) Refused passage by 29 to 45. The "ayes" are bad votes.

D. A. B. 366. Modifying the teachers' tenure law. Opposed by the Teachers' Union. Vote on objectionable amendment by Mr. Meeker. (April 9, page 42.) Carried by 42 to 37. The "ayes" are bad votes.

E. A. B. 481. Car limit bill sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods. Vote on motion by Mr. Dempster to withdraw bill from Public Utilities Committee. (April 16, page 29.) Motion lost by 39 to 40.

F. A. B. 254. Providing that State Civil Service Employees shall be reexamined every four years, and other objectionable amendments. (April 20, page 27.) Refused passage by 12 to 57. The "ayes" are bad votes.

G. A. C. A. 8. Providing for taxation of publicly owned public utilities. (April 22, page 26.) Refused passage by 15 to 56. The "ayes" are bad votes.

H. A. B. 1175. Providing that unpaid premiums for Workmen's Compensation Insurance shall have the same preference over other debts as wages. (May 5, page 28.) Refused passage by 24 to 54. The "ayes" are bad votes.

I. A. B. 351. (Identical with S. B. 234.) Providing referendum vote on repeal or modification of prohibition laws. The American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor have repeatedly declared for modification. This was an effort to have the people express themselves on the subject. Vote on motion by Mr. Hornblower to withdraw bill from Committee on Public Morals. (May 5, page 77.) Motion lost by 33 to 45.

J. A. B. 373. Creates "Unemployment Determination Board" and authorizes drawing on surplus fund of state, etc. Vote on motion by Mr. Houser to withdraw bill from Committee on Ways and Means. (May 7, page 13.) Motion lost by 32 to 43.

K. A. B. 1206. Making it unlawful for private employment agencies to collect a fee for placing persons in any public work. (May 7, page 35.) Vote on motion by Mr. Wright to withdraw bill from Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried by 41 to 34.

L. A. B. 77. Unemployment Insurance Bill sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor. Vote on motion by Mr. Hornblower to withdraw bill from Committee on Ways and Means. (May 7, page 35.) Motion lost by 32 to 43.

M. A. B. 621. Prohibiting the use of trailers to carry explosives on the highways. Sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods. Vote on motion by Mr. Quigley to withdraw bill from Committee on Motor Vehicles. (May 7, page 39.) Motion lost by 20 to 41.

N. A. B. 1206. Making it unlawful for private employment agencies to collect a fee for placing persons in any public work. (May 8, page 50.) Carried by 43 to 29.

O. S. B. 26. Providing for the payment of the prevailing rate of wages on public works. (May 12, page 51.) Carried by 51 to 2.

P. S. B. 83. Requiring the employment of citizens by contractors and subcontractors on public works. (May 12, page 66.) Carried by 46 to 0.

Q. S. B. 577. Shifting to the taxpayers the financial burden of paying between tracks now paid for by electric traction companies. (May 13, page 64.) Carried by 45 to 23. The "ayes" are bad votes.

R. S. B. 683. Providing for the retirement of aged state employees. (May 14, page 95.) Carried by 56 to 2.

S. S. B. 931. Restoring the defense of "contributory negligence" in certain actions at common law against employers. (May 15, page 71.) Refused passage by 22 to 38. The "ayes" are bad votes.

T. S. B. 177. Requiring private employment agents to publish their maximum fees on all their advertising matter. (May 15, page 79.) Carried by 42 to 17.

**GOOD AND BAD VOTES CAST BY EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY
AND NUMBER OF TIMES ABSENT**

**Each Capital Letter Designates a Certain Roll Call
For Explanation of Roll Calls See Page 21**

(Compiled from Daily Journals issued during session)

- ARNOLD, EMORY J. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 63rd District.
9 Good Votes: A, C, D, F, M, N, O, R, T.
7 Bad Votes: E, H, I, J, K, L, Q.
Absent 4 roll calls: B, G, P, S.
- BADHAM, WILLARD E. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 59th District.
7 Good Votes: A, C, D, G, H, O, R.
11 Bad Votes: E, F, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, S, T.
Absent 2 roll calls: B, P.
- BAUM, WILLIS M. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 60th District.
8 Good Votes: A, C, D, H, K, N, O, P.
9 Bad Votes: B, E, F, I, J, L, M, Q, T.
Absent 3 roll calls: G, R, S.
- BIGGAR, GEORGE M. (Rep.), Covelo (Mendocino County), 6th District.
9 Good Votes: A, B, F, H, L, M, N, R, T.
9 Bad Votes: C, D, E, G, I, J, K, Q, S.
Absent 2 roll calls: O, P.
- BISHOP, ROY (Rep.), Alameda, 35th District.
3 Good Votes: I, O, P.
8 Bad Votes: B, C, D, E, H, K, L, N.
Absent 9 roll calls: A, F, G, J, M, Q, R, S, T.
- BLISS, GEORGE R. (Rep.), Carpinteria (Santa Barbara County), 49th District.
5 Good Votes: F, K, N, O, T.
11 Bad Votes: B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, L, M, S.
Absent 4 roll calls: A, P, Q, R.
- BONELLI, WILLIAM G. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 54th District.
8 Good Votes: C, D, E, F, G, O, Q, R.
10 Bad Votes: A, B, I, J, K, L, M, N, S, T.
Absent 2 roll calls: H, P.
- BOWERS, GEORGE B. (Rep.), San Diego, 78th District.
17 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T.
3 Bad Votes: B, I, Q.
Absent no roll calls.
- BROCK, ARCHIBALD E. (Rep.), Redlands (San Bernardino County), 74th District.
6 Good Votes: C, G, H, J, O, S.
11 Bad Votes: B, D, E, F, I, K, L, M, N, Q, T.
Absent 3 roll calls: A, P, R.
- CLARK, C. TODD (Dem.), Clovis (Fresno County), 46th District.
12 Good Votes: A, B, E, F, G, H, J, L, N, O, Q, R.
7 Bad Votes: C, D, I, K, M, S, T.
Absent 1 roll call: P.
- CLOUDMAN, HAROLD C. (Rep.), Berkeley (Alameda County), 40th District.
6 Good Votes: B, C, D, F, G, R.
11 Bad Votes: A, E, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, T.
Absent 3 roll calls: O, P, S.
- CLOUDSLEY, F. C. (Dem.), Stockton (San Joaquin County), 15th District.
11 Good Votes: A, E, F, G, H, L, M, O, P, S, T.
8 Bad Votes: B, C, D, I, J, K, N, Q.
Absent 1 roll call: R.
- COBB, LAWRENCE (Rep.), Los Angeles, 58th District.
11 Good Votes: A, C, D, F, G, H, M, O, P, R, T.
9 Bad Votes: B, E, I, J, K, L, N, Q, S.
Absent no roll calls.
- CRAIG, EDWARD (Rep.), Brea (Orange County), 75th District.
5 Good Votes: F, G, O, P, R.
13 Bad Votes: A, B, C, D, E, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q.
Absent 2 roll calls: S, T.

CRIST, FRANK LEE (Rep.), Palo Alto (Santa Clara County), 21st District.
 9 Good Votes: A, F, G, H, K, O, P, S, T.
 9 Bad Votes: B, D, E, I, J, L, M, N, Q.
 Absent 2 roll calls: C, R.

CRONIN, MELVIN I. (Dem.), San Francisco, 27th District.
 16 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, N, Q, R, S, T.
 2 Bad Votes: H, M.
 Absent 2 roll calls: O, P.

CROWLEY, ERNEST C. (Dem.), Suisun (Solano County), 10th District.
 13 Good Votes: A, B, E, I, J, K, L, N, O, P, R, S, T.
 6 Bad Votes: C, D, F, G, H, M.
 Absent 1 roll call: Q.

DEMPSTER, CHARLES W. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 57th District.
 16 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, S, T.
 1 Bad Vote: I.
 Absent 3 roll calls: G, Q, R.

DILLINGER, H. E. (Dem.), Placerville (El Dorado County), 16th District.
 7 Good Votes: A, F, I, K, P, R, T.
 12 Bad Votes: B, C, D, E, G, H, J, L, M, N, Q, S.
 Absent 1 roll call: O.

EASLEY, ROBERT P. (Rep.), Antioch (Contra Costa County), 13th District.
 8 Good Votes: C, D, H, I, K, O, P, S.
 9 Bad Votes: B, E, G, J, L, M, N, Q, T.
 Absent 3 roll calls: A, F, R.

EMMETT, DAN W. (Rep.), Santa Paula (Ventura County), 50th District.
 6 Good Votes: B, E, F, I, N, P.
 9 Bad Votes: A, C, D, G, H, J, K, L, Q.
 Absent 5 roll calls: M, O, R, S, T.

FEELEY, WALTER W. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 38th District.
 8 Good Votes: B, F, G, H, I, N, S, T.
 2 Bad Votes: A, E.
 Absent 10 roll calls: C, D, J, K, L, M, O, P, Q, R.

FEIGENBAUM, B. J. (Rep.), San Francisco, 31st District.
 15 Good Votes: C, D, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 5 Bad Votes: A, B, E, J, M.
 Absent no roll calls.

FISHER, CHARLES W. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 41st District.
 10 Good Votes: C, D, F, G, I, O, P, Q, S, T.
 9 Bad Votes: A, B, E, H, J, K, L, M, N.
 Absent 1 roll call: R.

FISHER, ROBERT F. (Rep.), Carlotta (Humboldt County), 1st District.
 4 Good Votes: F, I, N, O.
 13 Bad Votes: C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, Q, R, S, T.
 Absent 3 roll calls: A, B, P.

FRAZIER, JOHN E. (Rep.), Gridley (Butte County), 5th District.
 7 Good Votes: E, F, H, I, N, O, T.
 7 Bad Votes: C, D, G, J, K, L, Q.
 Absent 6 roll calls: A, B, M, P, R, S.

GILLET, GEORGE F. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 67th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, N, O, P, Q, R, T.
 4 Bad Votes: F, I, L, S.
 Absent 1 roll call: M.

GILMORE, JOSEPH P. (Rep.), San Francisco, 23rd District.
 14 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, S, T.
 1 Bad Vote: H.
 Absent 5 roll calls: N, O, P, Q, R.

GOLDEN, MILTON M. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 55th District.
 4 Good Votes: A, F, Q, R.
 11 Bad Votes: B, D, E, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, T.
 Absent 5 roll calls: C, G, O, P, S.

GORDON, FRANK L. (Rep.), Suisun (Napa County), 8th District.
 10 Good Votes: A, B, E, F, I, K, O, P, Q, R.
 9 Bad Votes: C, D, G, H, J, L, M, N, S.
 Absent 1 roll call: T.

GREENE, SAM M. (Rep.), Inglewood (Los Angeles County), 65th District.
 11 Good Votes: A, C, D, F, G, H, J, O, P, R, S.
 8 Bad Votes: B, E, I, K, L, M, N, Q.
 Absent 1 roll call: T.

HAWES, FRED C. (Rep.), San Francisco, 22nd District.
 12 Good Votes: A, B, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, S, T.
 2 Bad Votes: C, D.
 Absent 6 roll calls: F, N, O, P, Q, R.

HAYES, J. P. (Rep.), San Francisco, 30th District.
 18 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, Q, R, S.
 No Bad Votes.
 Absent 2 roll calls: P, T.

HEAD, ED. L. (Rep.), San Diego, 79th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, C, E, F, G, H, J, K, M, N, O, P, R, S, T.
 4 Bad Votes: B, D, L, Q.
 Absent 1 roll call: I.

HILL, BEN A. (Rep.), San Pedro (Los Angeles County), 72nd District.
 7 Good Votes: A, B, F, G, H, I, R.
 7 Bad Votes: C, D, E, J, K, L, N.
 Absent 6 roll calls: M, O, P, Q, S, T.

HOFFMAN, WILLIAM W. (Rep.), Oakland, 36th District.
 10 Good Votes: C, D, F, G, H, M, O, P, R, T.
 8 Bad Votes: A, B, E, I, J, K, L, N.
 Absent 2 roll calls: Q, S.

HONNOLD, ARTHUR R. (Rep.), Escondido (San Diego County), 80th District.
 9 Good Votes: A, B, E, F, G, P, Q, R, T.
 9 Bad Votes: C, D, H, I, J, K, M, N, O.
 Absent 2 roll calls: L, S.

HORNBLOWER, WILLIAM B. (Rep.), San Francisco, 25th District.
 15 Good Votes: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, Q, R, S.
 No Bad Votes.
 Absent 5 roll calls: A, M, O, P, T.

HOUSER, FREDERICK F. (Rep.), Alhambra (Los Angeles County), 53rd District.
 17 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 3 Bad Votes: B, I, M.
 Absent no roll calls.

ISRAEL, FRANK S. (Rep.), Linden (San Joaquin County), 14th District.
 5 Good Votes: F, H, O, P, R.
 14 Bad Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, S.
 Absent 1 roll call: T.

JESPERSEN, CHRIS. N. (Rep.), Paso Robles (Monterey County), 43rd District.
 14 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R.
 4 Bad Votes: B, I, M, S.
 Absent 2 roll calls: F, T.

JEWETT, AUGUSTUS F. (Rep.), Hanford (Kings County), 47th District.
 7 Good Votes: A, G, I, K, P, R, T.
 11 Bad Votes: B, C, D, F, H, J, L, M, N, Q, S.
 Absent 2 roll calls: E, O.

JONES, ISAAC (Rep.), Ontario (San Bernardino County), 73rd District.
 14 Good Votes: A, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, T.
 6 Bad Votes: B, C, D, I, M, S.
 Absent no roll calls.

JOST, WILLIAM P. (Rep.), Hayward (Alameda County), 34th District.
 4 Good Votes: I, O, S, T.
 9 Bad Votes: A, C, D, E, F, K, L, N, Q.
 Absent 7 roll calls: B, G, H, J, M, P, R.

KELLOGG, SARAH E. (Rep.), Van Nuys (Los Angeles County), 51st District.
 7 Good Votes: A, C, D, H, O, P, R.
 11 Bad Votes: B, E, F, I, K, L, M, N, Q, S, T.
 Absent 2 roll calls: G, J.

KLINE, CHESTER M. (Rep.), San Jacinto (Riverside County), 76th District.
 9 Good Votes: A, E, F, G, H, K, L, N, S.
 3 Bad Votes: C, D, I.
 Absent 8 roll calls: B, J, M, O, P, Q, R, T.

LEVEY, EDGAR C. (Rep.), San Francisco, 28th District.
 17 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 3 Bad Votes: B, J, M.
 Absent no roll calls.

LITTLE, WALTER J. (Rep.), Santa Monica (Los Angeles County), 56th District.
 9 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, O, R.
 9 Bad Votes: B, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, T.
 Absent 2 roll calls: P, S.

LYONS, HARRY (Rep.), Los Angeles, 64th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, L, N, O, R, S, T.
 4 Bad Votes: I, K, M, Q.
 Absent 1 roll call: P.

McDANIEL, EDWIN A. (Dem.), Los Molinos (Glenn County), 4th District.
 12 Good Votes: A, B, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, T.
 6 Bad Votes: C, D, F, I, Q, S.
 Absent 2 roll calls: P, R.

MCGUINNESS, HENRY (Dem.), Dunsmuir (Siskiyou County), 2nd District.
 12 Good Votes: B, E, G, I, J, K, L, N, P, R, S, T.
 5 Bad Votes: A, C, D, H, Q.
 Absent 3 roll calls: F, M, O.

MEEKER, M. S. (Rep.), Kerman (Fresno County), 44th District.
 13 Good Votes: A, E, G, H, J, K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, T.
 6 Bad Votes: B, C, D, I, L, S.
 Absent 1 roll call: F.

MILLER, ELEANOR (Rep.), Pasadena (Los Angeles County), 52nd District.
 16 Good Votes: A, C, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 4 Bad Votes: B, D, I, M.
 Absent no roll calls.

MILLER, JAMES A. (Rep.), San Francisco, 32nd District.
 15 Good Votes: A, C, D, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, O, Q, R, S, T.
 3 Bad Votes: B, E, J.
 Absent 2 roll calls: M, P.

MORRISON, HARRY F. (Rep.), San Francisco, 29th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, N, P, Q, R, S, T.
 1 Bad Vote: J.
 Absent 4 roll calls: K, L, M, O.

NIELSEN, ROY J. (Rep.), Sacramento, 11th District.
 16 Good Votes: B, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T.
 4 Bad Votes: A, C, D, Q.
 Absent no roll calls.

OLIVA, CHARLES A. (Rep.), San Francisco, 33rd District.
 11 Good Votes: A, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, O, Q, S.
 2 Bad Votes: D, E.
 Absent 7 roll calls: B, C, F, M, P, R, T.

PARKMAN, HARRY L. (Rep.), San Mateo, 19th District.
 6 Good Votes: B, C, F, G, I, L.
 9 Bad Votes: A, D, E, H, J, K, M, Q, T.
 Absent 5 roll calls: N, O, P, R, S.

PATTERSON, ROBERT LINCOLN (Rep.), Bakersfield (Kern County), 48th District.
 2 Good Votes: F, P.
 12 Bad Votes: A, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q.
 Absent 6 roll calls: B, C, O, R, S, T.

POWERS, LUCIUS, JR. (Rep.), Fresno, 45th District.
 14 Good Votes: A, F, G, H, J, K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 5 Bad Votes: B, D, E, I, L.
 Absent 1 roll call: C.

QUIGLEY JAMES L. (Rep.), San Francisco, 24th District.
 18 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, L, M, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 No Bad Votes.
 Absent 2 roll calls: G, N.

REID, JAMES K. (Rep.), Long Beach (Los Angeles County), 70th District.
 11 Good Votes: A, C, F, G, H, M, N, O, P, R, S.
 7 Bad Votes: B, D, E, I, J, K, L.
 Absent 2 roll calls: Q, T.

REINDOLLAR, CHARLES F. (Rep.), San Rafael (Marin County), 9th District.
 14 Good Votes: C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, O, R, T.
 4 Bad Votes: A, B, M, Q.
 Absent 2 roll calls: P, S.

RILEY, HARRY B. (Rep.), Long Beach (Los Angeles County), 71st District.
 10 Good Votes: A, C, D, F, G, H, O, P, R, S.
 10 Bad Votes: B, E, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, T.
 Absent no roll calls.

ROBERTS, FREDERICK M. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 62nd District.
 9 Good Votes: C, D, F, G, H, J, R, S, T.
 5 Bad Votes: B, E, I, L, Q.
 Absent 6 roll calls: A, K, M, N, O, P.

ROBINSON, C. RAY (Rep.), Merced, 17th District.
 6 Good Votes: A, G, H, J, O, P.
 8 Bad Votes: B, C, D, E, F, Q, S, T.
 Absent 6 roll calls: I, K, L, M, N, R.

ROBINSON, SAMUEL E. (Dem.), Imperial, 77th District.
 9 Good Votes: E, H, J, K, N, O, P, R, T.
 10 Bad Votes: B, C, D, F, G, I, L, M, Q, S.
 Absent 1 roll call: A; was not yet seated.

ROLAND, EUGENE W. (Rep.), Oakland (Alameda County), 37th District.
 6 Good Votes: C, D, F, G, H, P.
 8 Bad Votes: A, B, E, I, J, K, L, N.
 Absent 6 roll calls: M, O, Q, R, S, T.

SCUDDER, HUBERT B. (Rep.), Sebastopol (Sonoma County), 7th District.
 6 Good Votes: F, I, K, N, O, R.
 12 Bad Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, L, M, Q, S.
 Absent 2 roll calls: P, T.

SEAWELL, JERROLD L. (Rep.), Roseville (Placer County), 3rd District.
 12 Good Votes: B, E, F, G, I, K, L, M, N, O, R, S.
 6 Bad Votes: A, C, D, H, J, Q.
 Absent 2 roll calls: P, T.

SEWELL, HARRY F. (Rep.), Whittier (Los Angeles County), 69th District.
 4 Good Votes: C, D, F, R.
 11 Bad Votes: A, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q.
 Absent 5 roll calls: B, O, P, S, T.

SNYDER, BERT B. (Rep.), Santa Cruz, 42nd District.
 3 Good Votes: O, P, R.
 11 Bad Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, Q, S.
 Absent 6 roll calls: F, K, L, M, N, T.

STOCKWELL, JAMES E. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 66th District.
 9 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, G, H, K, P, R.
 11 Bad Votes: E, F, I, J, L, M, N, O, Q, S, T.
 Absent no roll calls.

WAKEFIELD, CLARENCE N. (Rep.), Los Angeles, 61st District.
 7 Good Votes: A, B, C, E, J, O, R.
 6 Bad Votes: D, H, I, K, L, Q.
 Absent 7 roll calls: F, G, M, N, P, S, T.

WEST, PERCY G. (Rep.), Sacramento, 12th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, P, R, T.
 3 Bad Votes: B, M, Q.
 Absent 2 roll calls: O, S.

WILBER, GEORGE H. (Rep.), Montebello (Los Angeles County), 68th District.
 7 Good Votes: C, F, G, J, N, R, S.
 10 Bad Votes: B, D, E, H, I, K, L, M, Q, T.
 Absent 3 roll calls: A, O, P.

WILLIAMSON, RAY (Rep.), San Francisco, 26th District.
 17 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T.
 2 Bad Votes: B, J.
 Absent 1 roll call: M.

WIXSON, CLIFFORD (Rep.), Oakland, 39th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, R, S.
 2 Bad Votes: J, Q.
 Absent 3 roll calls: F, P, T.

WRIGHT, T. M. (Rep.), San Jose (Santa Clara County), 20th District.
 15 Good Votes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, N, O, P, R, S, T.
 5 Bad Votes: B, I, J, M, Q.
 Absent no roll calls.

ZION, E. H. (Rep.), Modesto (Stanislaus County), 18th District.
 7 Good Votes: A, C, G, H, M, O, P.
 11 Bad Votes: B, D, E, I, J, K, L, N, Q, R, T.
 Absent 2 roll calls: F, S.

COMPARATIVE RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Based Upon Twenty Important "Roll Calls" on Labor Measures

	Party	Good Votes	Bad Votes	Absent on Roll Call
1. HAYES, J. P.....	Rep.	18	0	2
2. QUIGLEY, JAMES L.....	Rep.	18	0	2
3. WILLIAMSON, RAY.....	Rep.	17	2	1
4. BOWERS, GEORGE B.....	Rep.	17	3	0
5. HOUSER, FREDERICK F.....	Rep.	17	3	0
6. LEVEY, EDGAR C.....	Rep.	17	3	0
7. DEMPSTER, CHARLES W.....	Rep.	16	1	3
8. CRONIN, MELVYN I.....	Dem.	16	2	2
9. MILLER, ELEANOR.....	Rep.	16	4	0
10. NIELSEN, ROY J.....	Rep.	16	4	0
11. HORNBLLOWER, WILLIAM B.....	Rep.	15	0	5
12. MORRISON, HARRY F.....	Rep.	15	1	4
13. WIXSON, CLIFFORD.....	Rep.	15	2	3
14. MILLER, JAMES A.....	Rep.	15	3	2
15. WEST, PERCY G.....	Rep.	15	3	2
16. GILLET, GEORGE F.....	Rep.	15	4	1
17. HEAD, ED. L.....	Rep.	15	4	1
18. LYONS, HARRY.....	Rep.	15	4	1
19. FEIGENBAUM, B. J.....	Rep.	15	5	0
20. WRIGHT, T. M.....	Rep.	15	5	0
21. GILMORE, JOSEPH P.....	Rep.	14	1	5
22. JESPERSEN, CHRIS. N.....	Rep.	14	4	2
23. REINDOLLAR, CHARLES F.....	Rep.	14	4	2
24. POWERS, LUCIUS, JR.....	Rep.	14	5	1
25. JONES, ISAAC.....	Rep.	14	6	0
26. CROWLEY, ERNEST C.....	Dem.	13	6	1
27. MEEKER, M. S.....	Rep.	13	6	1
28. HAWES, FRED C.....	Rep.	12	2	6
29. McGUINNESS, HENRY.....	Dem.	12	5	3
30. McDANIEL, EDWIN A.....	Dem.	12	6	2
31. SEAWELL, JERROLD L.....	Rep.	12	6	2
32. CLARK, C. TODD.....	Dem.	12	7	1
33. OLIVA, CHARLES A.....	Rep.	11	2	7
34. REID, JAMES K.....	Rep.	11	7	2
35. CLOUDSLEY, F. C.....	Dem.	11	8	1
36. GREENE, SAM M.....	Rep.	11	8	1

	Party	Good Votes	Bad Votes	Absent on Roll Call
37. COBB, LAWRENCE	Rep.	11	9	0
38. HOFFMAN, WILLIAM W.....	Rep.	10	8	2
39. FISHER, CHARLES W.....	Rep.	10	9	1
40. GORDON, FRANK L.....	Rep.	10	9	1
41. RILEY, HARRY B.....	Rep.	10	10	0
42. KLINE, CHESTER M.....	Rep.	9	3	8
43. ROBERTS, FREDERICK M.....	Rep.	9	5	6
44. ARNOLD, EMORY J.....	Rep.	9	7	4
45. BIGGAR, GEORGE M.....	Rep.	9	9	2
46. CRIST, FRANK LEE.....	Rep.	9	9	2
47. HONNOLD, ARTHUR R.....	Rep.	9	9	2
48. LITTLE, WALTER J.....	Rep.	9	9	2
49. ROBINSON, SAMUEL E.....	Dem.	9	10	1
50. STOCKWELL, JAMES E.....	Rep.	9	11	0
51. FEELEY, WALTER W.....	Rep.	8	2	10
52. BAUM, WILLIS M.....	Rep.	8	9	3
53. EASLEY, ROBERT P.....	Rep.	8	9	3
54. BONELLI, WILLIAM G.....	Rep.	8	10	2
55. WAKEFIELD, CLARENCE N.....	Rep.	7	6	7
56. FRAZIER, JOHN E.....	Rep.	7	7	6
57. HILL, BEN A.....	Rep.	7	7	6
58. WILBER, GEORGE H.....	Rep.	7	10	3
59. BADHAM, WILLARD E.....	Rep.	7	11	2
60. JEWETT, AUGUSTUS F.....	Rep.	7	11	2
61. KELLOGG, SARAH E.....	Rep.	7	11	2
62. ZION, E. H.....	Rep.	7	11	2
63. DILLINGER, H. E.....	Dem.	7	12	1
64. ROBINSON, C. RAY.....	Rep.	6	8	6
65. ROLAND, EUGENE W.....	Rep.	6	8	6
66. EMMETT, DAN W.....	Rep.	6	9	5
67. PARKMAN, HARRY L.....	Rep.	6	9	5
68. BROCK, ARCHIBALD E.....	Rep.	6	11	3
69. CLOUDMAN, HAROLD C.....	Rep.	6	11	3
70. SCUDDER, HUBERT B.....	Rep.	6	12	2
71. BLISS, GEORGE R.....	Rep.	5	11	4
72. CRAIG, EDWARD	Rep.	5	13	2
73. ISRAEL, FRANK S.....	Rep.	5	14	1
74. JOST, WILLIAM P.....	Rep.	4	9	7
75. GOLDEN, MILTON M.....	Rep.	4	11	5
76. SEWELL, HARRY F.....	Rep.	4	11	5
77. FISHER, ROBERT F.....	Rep.	4	13	3
78. BISHOP, ROY.....	Rep.	3	8	9
79. SNYDER, BERT B.....	Rep.	3	11	6
80. PATTERSON, ROBERT LINCOLN.....	Rep.	2	12	6

WE NEVER FORGET

“My advice to workingmen is this: If you want power in this country, if you want to make yourselves felt; if you do not want your children to wait long years before they have the bread on the table they ought to have; the opportunities in life they ought to have; if you don't want to wait yourselves, write your banner so that every political trimmer can read it. ‘We Never Forget!’ If you launch the arrow of sarcasm at labor, we never forget; if there is a division in Congress, and you throw your vote in the wrong scale, we never forget. You may go down on your knees and say, ‘I am sorry I did the act,’ and we will say, ‘It will avail you in Heaven, but on this side of the grave, never!’”—Wendell Phillips.