

Rules and Standing Committees  
OF THE  
Twenty-First General Assembly  
WITH LIST OF  
Executive & Judicial Officers  
OF THE  
STATE OF IOWA,  
Trustees of State Institutions, Etc.

DES MOINES:  
Geo. E. Roberts, State Printer.  
1886.

## EXECUTIVE.

	Term Expires.
WILLIAM LARRABEE, Governor, Fayette county .....	1887
JOHN A. T. HULL, Lieutenant-Governor, Polk county.....	1887
ALBERT HEAD, Speaker House of Representatives, Greene county.	
FRANK D. JACKSON, Secretary of State, Butler county . . . . .	1886
DANIEL W. SMITH, Deputy Secretary of State, Shelby county.	
JOHN L. BROWN, Auditor of State, Lucas county.....	1886
SAMUEL F. STEWART, Deputy Auditor of State, Lucas county.	
VOLTAIRE P. TWOMBLY, Treasurer of State, Van Buren county.....	1886
JOHN WHITTEN, Deputy Treasurer of State, Van Buren county. .	
JOHN W. AKERS, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Linn county .....	1887
GEORGE H. NICHOLS, Deputy Sup. Public Inst'n, Floyd county.	
GEORGE E. ROBERTS, State Printer, Webster county .....	1889
L. S. MERCHANT, State Binder, Linn county.....	1889
*WILLIAM L. ALEXANDER, Adjutant General, Lucas county.	
*MRS. S. B. MAXWELL, State Librarian, Guthrie county.	
MISS LUCY STEVENS, } Assistant Librarians.	
MISS BLANCHE MAXWELL, }	
*PARK C. WILSON, State Mine Inspector, Mahaska county.	
*E. R. HUTCHINS, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Polk county.	
*B. W. BLANCHARD, State Inspector of Oils, Dubuque county.	
(Post-Office, Dubuque, Iowa.)	
C. J. BLANCHARD, Dubuque, } Deputy Oil Inspectors.	
R. MORRELL, Dubuque, }	
J. K. MASON, Keokuk, }	
F. R. LAIRD, Des Moines, }	
JOHN BEHRENS, Davenport, }	
*A. W. ALDRICH, Fish Commissioner, Jones county.	
(Post-Office, Anamosa, Iowa.)	
*A. A. MOSHER, Assistant Fish Commissioner, Dickinson county.	
(Post-Office, Spirit Lake, Iowa.)	
*MILLIKEN STALKER, State Veterinary Surgeon, Polk county.	
J. C. MILNES, Cedar Rapids, } Ass't Vet. Surgeons.	
R. M. NICHOLSON, Early, }	
*PROF. NATHAN R. LEONARD, Supt. Weights and Measures, Johnson county.	
(Post-Office, Iowa City, Iowa.)	
*PETER A. DEY, Johnson county.....	1886 }
*JAMES W. McDILL, Union county.....	1887 }
*LORENZO S. COFFIN, Webster county ....	1888 }

\*FRED'K W. HOSSFELD, Private Secretary to the Governor, Fayette county.  
 ED WRIGHT, Secretary Capitol Commissioners, Polk county.  
 ERASTUS G. MORGAN, Secretary Board of Railroad Commissioners, Webster county.  
 J. F. KENNEDY, Secretary State Board of Health, Polk county.  
 L. F. ANDREWS, Assistant Secretary Board of Health, Polk county.  
 C. A. WEAVER, Secretary Commission of Pharmacy, Polk county.  
 J. A. SANFORD, Clerk Executive Council, Polk county.

\*Appointed by the Governor.

NOTE—Where not otherwise stated, the post-office address of State Officers is Des Moines, Iowa.

## FEDERAL OFFICERS.

### U. S. CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

HON. SAMUEL F. MILLER, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.  
 HON. DAVID BREWER, U. S. Circuit Judge, Leavenworth, Kansas.  
 HON. J. M. LOVE, U. S. District Judge, Southern District, Keokuk, Iowa.  
 HON. O. P. SHIRAS, U. S. District Judge, Northern District, Dubuque, Iowa.  
 HON. D. O. FINCH, U. S. Attorney, Southern District, Des Moines, Iowa.  
 HON. T. P. MURPHY, U. S. Attorney, Northern District, Sioux City, Iowa.  
 E. R. MASON, Clerk U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District, Des Moines, Iowa.  
 A. J. VAN DUZEE, Clerk U. S. Circuit and District Court, Northern District, Dubuque, Iowa.  
 H. K. LOVE, Clerk U. S. District Court, Southern District, Des Moines, Iowa.  
 ED. CAMPBELL, JR., U. S. Marshal, Southern District, Fairfield, Iowa.  
 WM. M. DESMOND, U. S. Marshal, Northern District, Clinton, Iowa.

### U. S. PENSION AGENT.

HON. JACOB RICH, Des Moines, Iowa.

### U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

*Second District*—W. C. THOMPSON, Davenport, Iowa.

A. R. DIXON, Stamp Deputy, Davenport.  
 J. W. CHEEK, Stamp Deputy, Des Moines.  
 S. E. WOLCOTT, 1st Div. Deputy, Davenport.  
 A. J. HERSHIRE, 2d Div. Deputy, Iowa City.  
 THOMAS HOOKER, 3d Div. Deputy, Des Moines.  
 J. C. LANGE, 4th Div. Deputy, Council Bluffs.

*Third District*—BYRON WEBSTER, Dubuque.

JOHN W. HALPIN, Deputy, Dubuque.  
 FRANK CONRICK, Deputy, Dubuque.  
 L. F. NELSON, Deputy, Decorah.  
 T. O. WALKER, Deputy, Marshalltown.  
 M. MILLER, Deputy, Carroll.  
 A. S. GARRETSON, Deputy, Sioux City.



E. S. PHELPS, Deputy in charge of collector's office, Burlington, Iowa.  
JOHN J. NOERTON, Division Deputy.  
JOHN J. CURRIER, Local Deputy, Keokuk.  
N. M. IVES, Local Deputy, Ottumwa.

## U. S. LAND OFFICE.

M. D. McHENRY, Receiver U. S. Land Office, Des Moines.  
F. G. CLARKE, Register U. S. Land Office, Des Moines.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

WILLIAM B. ALLISON.....	Dubuque
(Term expires 1891.)	
JAMES F. WILSON.....	Fairfield
(Term expires 1889.)	

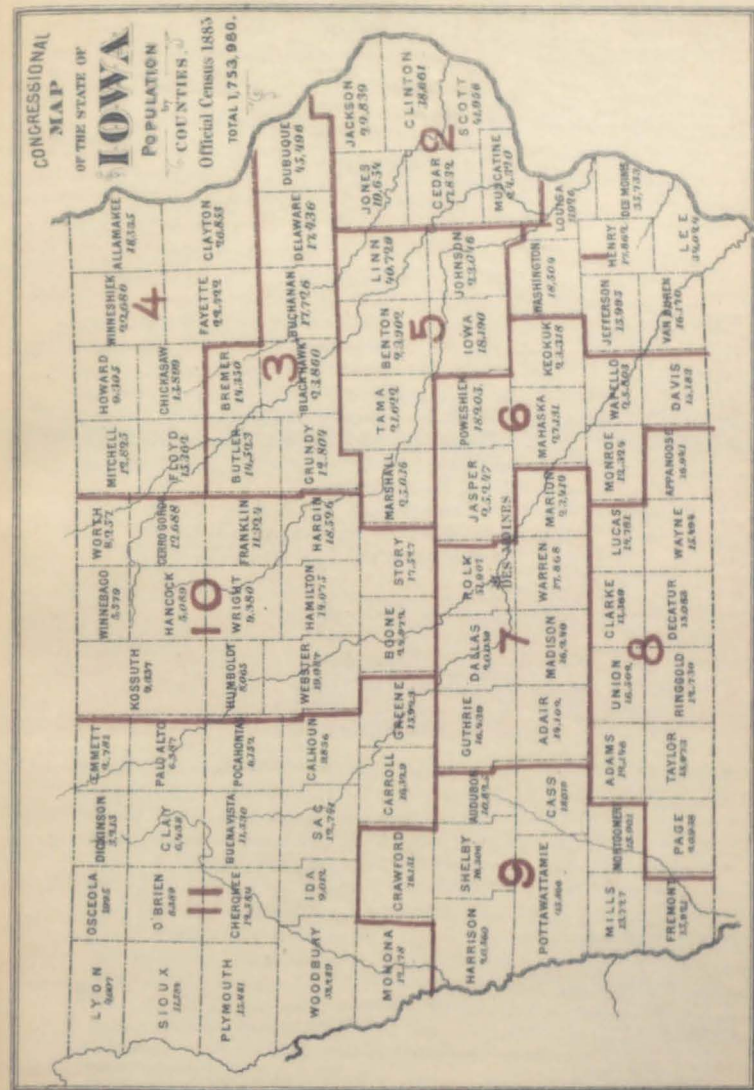
REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

	Population of Dist. 1885.
<i>First District</i> —B. J. HALL, Burlington.....	150,214
<i>Second District</i> —J. H. MURPHY, Davenport.....	165,202
<i>Third District</i> —D. B. HENDERSON, Dubuque.....	146,195
<i>Fourth District</i> —WILLIAM E. FULLER, West Union.....	141,681
<i>Fifth District</i> —BEN T. FREDERICK, Marshalltown.....	152,516
<i>Sixth District</i> —J. B. WEAVER, Bloomfield.....	147,209
<i>Seventh District</i> —E. H. CONGER, Des Moines.....	160,025
<i>Eighth District</i> —W. P. HEPBURN, Clarinda.....	151,967
<i>Ninth District</i> —JOSEPH LYMAN, Council Bluffs.....	173,256
<i>Tenth District</i> —A. J. HOLMES, Boone.....	164,806
<i>Eleventh District</i> —ISAAC S. STRUBLE, Le Mars.....	209,849

(Terms of all Representatives in Congress expire March 4, 1887.)

The 47th Congress (1882) provided that after March 4, 1883, the House of Representatives be composed of 325 members, apportioned among the several States under the 10th general census (1880). This gave the State of Iowa eleven Representatives.

Under the State census of 1885, the basis of representation would be one for every 159,452 inhabitants.





## JUDICIAL.

### SUPREME COURT.

AUSTIN ADAMS, Chief Justice, Dubuque.....	1887
WILLIAM H. SEEVERS, Judge, Oskaloosa.....	1888
JOSEPH R. REED, Judge, Council Bluffs.....	1889
JAMES H. ROTHROCK, Judge, Cedar Rapids .....	1890
JOSEPH M. BECK, Judge, Ft. Madison.....	1891
A. J. BAKER, Attorney-General, Appanoose county .....	1886
GILBERT B. PRAY, Clerk Supreme Court, Hamilton county.	
(Term expires January 2, 1887.)	
CHRISTOPHER T. JONES, Deputy Clerk Supreme Court, Washington county.	
EZRA C. EBERSOLE, Reporter Supreme Court, Tama county.	
(P. O. Toledo, Tama county. Term expires January 2, 1887.)	

### DISTRICT COURTS.

#### JUDGES.

*First Judicial District*—ABRAHAM H. STUTSMAN, Burlington, Des Moines county.

*Second Judicial District*—EDWARD L. BURTON, Ottumwa, Wapello county.

*Third Judicial District*—JOHN W. HARVEY, Leon, Decatur county.

*Fourth Judicial District*—CHARLES H. LEWIS, Cherokee, Cherokee county.

*Fifth Judicial District*—WILLIAM H. MCHENRY, Des Moines, Polk county.

*Sixth Judicial District*—J. KELLEY JOHNSON, Oskaloosa, Mahaska county.

*Seventh Judicial District*—WALTER I. HAYES, Clinton, Clinton county.

*Eighth Judicial District*—JAMES D. GIFFEN, Marion, Linn county.

*Ninth Judicial District*—CARL F. COUCH, Waterloo, Black Hawk county.

*Tenth Judicial District*—L. O. HATCH, McGregor, Clayton county.

*Eleventh Judicial District*—H. C. HENDERSON, Marshalltown, Marshall county.

(The term of office of above Judges expires December 31, 1886).

NOTE—The postoffice address of all officers, where not otherwise stated, is Des Moines.

*Twelfth Judicial District*—GEORGE W. RUDDICK, Waverly, Bremer county.  
*Thirteenth Judicial District*—C. F. LOOFBOUROW, Atlantic, Cass county.  
*Fourteenth Judicial District*—LOT THOMAS, Storm Lake, Buena Vista county.  
 (The terms of office for the 12th, 13th and 14th districts expire December 31, 1888).

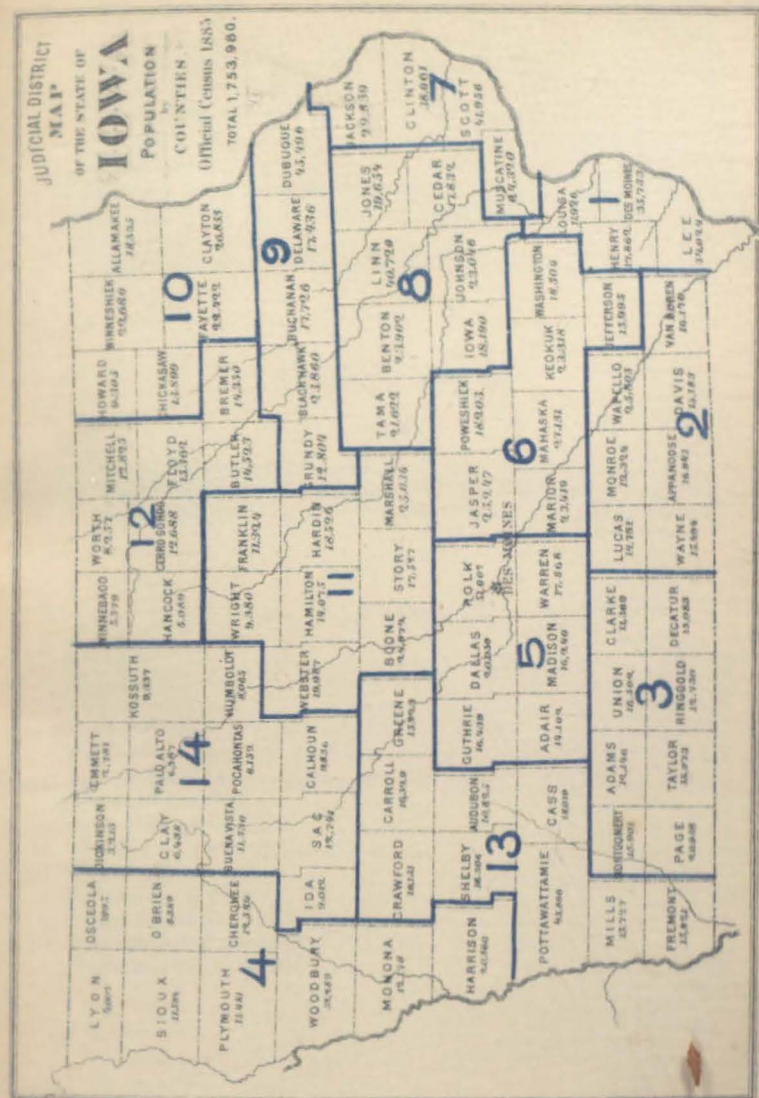
## DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

*First Judicial District*—D. N. SPRAGUE, Keokuk, Lee county.  
*Second Judicial District*—SAMUEL JONES, Bloomfield, Davis county.  
*Third Judicial District*—JAMES P. FLICK, Bedford, Taylor county.  
*Fourth Judicial District*—STEPHEN M. MARSH, Sioux City, Woodbury county.  
*Fifth Judicial District*—A. W. WILKINSON, Winterset, Madison county.  
*Sixth Judicial District*—JOHN A. DONNELL, Sigourney, Keokuk county.  
*Seventh Judicial District*—M. V. GANNON, Davenport, Scott county.  
*Eighth Judicial District*—J. H. PRESTON, Cedar Rapids, Linn county.  
*Ninth Judicial District*—JAMES H. SHIELDS, Dubuque, Dubuque county.  
*Tenth Judicial District*—CYRUS WELLINGTON, Decorah, Winneshiek county.  
*Eleventh Judicial District*—JOHN L. STEVENS, Ames, Story county.  
 (The terms of office of above District Attorneys expire January 7, 1887).  
*Twelfth Judicial District*—JOHN C. SHERWIN, Mason City, Cerro Gordo county.  
*Thirteenth Judicial District*—A. B. THORNELL, Sidney, Fremont county.  
*Fourteenth Judicial District*—J. W. CORY, Spirit Lake, Dickinson county.  
 (The terms of office for the 12th, 13th and 14th districts expire December 31, 1888).

## CIRCUIT COURTS.

## JUDGES.

*First Judicial District, First Circuit*—W. J. JEFFRIES, Mt. Pleasant, Henry county. *Second Circuit*—C. H. PHELPS, Burlington, Des Moines county.  
*Second Judicial District*—H. C. TRAVERSE, Bloomfield, Davis county, and DELL STUART, Chariton, Lucas county.  
*Third Judicial District*—JOHN CHANEY, Osceola, Clarke county.  
*Fourth Judicial District, First Circuit*—DANIEL D. MCCALLUM, Sibley, Osceola county. *Second Circuit*—GEO. W. WAKEFIELD, Sioux City, Woodbury county.  
*Fifth Judicial District, First Circuit*—JOSIAH GIVEN, Des Moines, and JOHN H. HENDERSON, Indianola. *Second Circuit*—STEPHEN A. CALLVERT, Adel, Dallas county.  
*Sixth Judicial District, First Circuit*—W. R. LEWIS, Montezuma, Poweshiek county. *Second Circuit*—GEORGE W. CROZIER, Knoxville, Marion county.  
*Seventh Judicial District, First Circuit*—A. J. LEFFINGWELL, Lyons, Clinton county. *Second Circuit*—NATHANIEL FRENCH, Davenport, Scott county.  
*Eighth Judicial District*—CHRISTIAN HEDGES, Marengo, Iowa county.  
*Ninth Judicial District*—W. H. UTT, Dubuque, Dubuque county.  
*Tenth Judicial District*—C. T. GRANGER, Waukon, Allamakee county.





*Eleventh Judicial District*—D. D. MIRACLE, Webster City, Hamilton county.

*Twelfth Judicial District*—J. B. CLELAND, Osage, Mitchell county.

*Thirteenth Judicial District*—J. P. CONNER, Denison, Crawford county.

*Fourteenth Judicial District*—J. H. MACOMBER, Ida Grove, Ida county.

The terms of office of all the Circuit Judges, except Judge Henderson, expire December 31, 1888.

The boundaries of the circuits are the same as the boundaries of the judicial districts, except the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th districts, which are respectively divided into two circuits.

The 2d district, and 1st circuit, 5th district, have two judges each.

## SUPERIOR COURTS.

### JUDGES.

*Cedar Rapids*—JOHN T. STONEMAN

*Council Bluffs*—E. E. AYLESWORTH.

*Keokuk*—HENRY BANK, JR.

## POPULATION OF JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, 1885.

First Judicial District.....	99,545
Second Judicial District.....	116,706
Third Judicial District.....	120,643
Fourth Judicial District.....	121,087
Fifth Judicial District.....	136,606
Sixth Judicial District.....	151,817
Seventh Judicial District.....	127,776
Eighth Judicial District.....	164,966
Ninth Judicial District.....	117,332
Tenth Judicial District.....	113,494
Eleventh Judicial District.....	140,827
Twelfth Judicial District.....	88,673
Thirteenth Judicial District.....	169,047
Fourteenth Judicial District.....	85,493

## SUPERIOR COURTS

INDEX

## REVISION OF JUDICIAL SYSTEM

## LEGISLATIVE.

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A List of the Members of the Twenty-First General Assembly, by  
Districts, etc.

ALSO RULES GOVERNING THE SENATE

AND

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



## MEMBERS OF SENATE—1886.

District.	COUNTIES COMPRISING DISTRICT.	SENATORS.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	OCCUPATION.	Nativity.	Age.	Yrs. in Iowa.	Married or Single.	REGIMENT OR RANK IN U. S. SERVICE.	BOARDING HOUSE.
1	Lee	J. M. Casey	Ft. Madison	Lee	Lawyer	Kent'y	58	47	Married		11 Kirkwood.
2	Van Buren and Davis	John W. Carr*	Milton	Van Buren	Farmer	Ohio	49	32	Married		6 Hawkeye House.
3	Appanoose and Monroe	Edward J. Gault	Cincinnati	Appanoose	Farmer	Ireland	58	33	Married		45 + N W cor 9 & E Syc
4	Wayne and Lucas	Lewis Miles*	Corydon	Wayne	Lawyer	Ohio	40	32	Married		35 908 E Sycamore.
5	Clarke and Decatur	John McDonough	Woodburn	Clarke	Farmer	Penn.	65	36	Married		5 307 E 12 St.
6	Ringgold, Taylor and Union	A. P. Stephens*	Creston	Union	Merchant	Ohio	51	10	Married		3 Hawkeye House.
7	Page and Fremont	T. E. Clark	Clarinda	Page	Lawyer	Kent'y	40	19	Married		21 Sabin.
8	Mills and Montgomery	James S. Hendrie	Pacific City	Mills	Farmer	Conn.	57	19	Married		15 Capital Hotel.
9	Des Moines	W. W. Dodge	Burlington	Des Moines	Lawyer	Iowa	31	31	Single		7 Aborn.
10	Henry and Jefferson	John S. Woolson	Mt. Pleasant	Henry	Lawyer	N. Y.	45	29	Married	Ass't Paymaster, U. S. N.	1 Kirkwood.
11	Louisa and Washington	Francis A. Duncan*	Columbus Jun.	Louisa	Farmer	Tenn.	61	41	Married		20 1313 Capital Av.
12	Wapello	J. G. Hutchison	Ottumwa	Wapello	Lawyer	Penn.	45	20	Married	Capt. 28 Penn. Inf.	39 + 703 W 5 St.
13	Keokuk and Iowa	James Dooley	What Cheer	Keokuk	Merchant	Canada	44	7	Married		9 Morgan House.
14	Mahaska	Ben McCoy*	Oskaloosa	Mahaska	Lawyer	Ind.	39	3	Married	Private, 47 Iowa Inf.	16 732 E Locust.
15	Marion	Ed. R. Casati*	Pella	Marion	Banker	Ind.	46	28	Married		4 Morgan.
16	Madison and Warren	Ell Wilkin*	Winterset	Madison	Lawyer	Ohio	47	18	Single	31 Ohio Inf. and Brev. Maj.	22 Kirkwood.
17	Audubon, Guthrie and Dallas	Tim. J. Caldwell*	Adel	Dallas	Physician	Ind.	48	32	Married	Ass't Surg. 23 Iowa Inf.	38 + Kirkwood.
18	Adair, Adams and Cass	Lafe Young	Atlantic	Cass	Editor	Iowa	37	37	Married		24 Kirkwood.
19	Pottawattamie	George Carson	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	Lawyer	Ind.	44	16	Married	1st Lieut. 68 Ind. Inf.	50 Hawkeye House.
20	Muscatine	S. T. Chesbro	West Liberty	Muscatine	Farmer	N. Y.	58	44	Married		41 Capital Hotel.
21	Scott	W. O. Schmidt	Davenport	Scott	Lawyer	Iowa	29	29	Single		12 Aborn.
22	Clinton	P. B. Wolfe	De Witt	Clinton	Lawyer	Illinois	37	31	Married		30 Morgan House.
23	Jackson	G. L. Johnson*	Maquoketa	Jackson	Lawyer	N. Y.	40	14	Married	1st Lieut. 142 N. Y. Vols.	10 + Aborn.
24	Cedar and Jones	John C. Chambers	West Branch	Cedar	Banker	Ohio	47	22	Married		23 1309 Capital Av.
25	Johnson	Moses Bloom*	Iowa City	Johnson	Merchant	France	32	27	Married		2 Aborn.
26	Linn	J. W. Henderson*	Cedar Rapids	Linn	Underw'r	Tenn.	66	32	Married		49 Aborn.
27	Benton	John Ryder*	Vinton	Benton	Ret'd mer	Ohio	54	15	Married		8 1906 E Sycamore.
28	Marshall	Preston M. Sutton*	Marshalltown	Marshall	Lawyer	Mich.	40	22	Married	Priv. Co. A, 6 Iowa Cav.	48 609 E Locust.
29	Jasper	M. P. Doud	Newton	Jasper	Lawyer	Penn.	41	31	Married	Serg. Co. G, 7 Iowa Cav.	19 Kirkwood.
30	Polk	C. H. Gatch	Des Moines	Polk	Lawyer	Ohio	60	19	Married	Capt. 33 O., Lt. Col. 135 O.	47 816 West 7 St.
31	Boone and Story	John Scott	Nevada	Story	Stk Br'd'r	Ohio	61	30	Married	3 & 33 Ia. Inf.—Col.	14 1728 West 17 St.
32	Hardin and Grundy	M. Underwood	Eldora	Hardin	Physician	Ohio	52	26	Married	Ass't Surg. 12 Iowa Inf.	23 N W cor. 9 & Wal.
33	Buchanan and Delaware	Wm. G. Donnan*	Independence	Buchanan	Lawyer	N. Y.	51	29	Married	1st Lt. & Brev. Maj. 27 Ia. Inf.	28 Cor. 11 & Cap. Av.
34	Harrison and Shelby	L. R. Boler	Logan	Harrison	Lawyer	Ohio	50	22	Married		27 Aborn.
35	Dubuque	W. J. Knight	Dubuque	Dubuque	Lawyer	Ireland	47	33	Married		32 Kirkwood.
36	Black Hawk	F. D. Haynes	Elkader	Clayton	Druggist	Ind.	45	22	Married	Priv. 2 and 3 Min. Inf.	17 Capital Hotel.
37	Hamilton, Webster and Wright	N. F. Weber	Clarion	Wright	Lawyer	Wis.	36	19	Married		42 + 832 E. Sycamore.
38	Black Hawk	Matt Parrott	Waterloo	Butler	Editor	N. Y.	48	30	Married		40 + Kirkwood.
39	Butler and Bremer	Alvin M. Whaley*	Appling, Ga.	Butler	Grain D'r	N. Y.	47	15	Married	Capt. Co. K, 1st N. Y. Vols.	31 Hawkeye House.
40	Allamakee and Fayette	W. C. Earle	Waukon	Allamakee	Physician	Penn.	52	36	Married	Col. 70 U. S. col'd Inf.	36 + Capital Hotel.
41	Howard, Mitchell and Worth	J. H. Sweney*	Osage	Mitchell	Lawyer	Penn.	40	30	Married	Serg. 27 Iowa Inf.	34 + 721 E. Locust.
42	Whiteside	I. W. Burdick	Decorah	Winn'sh'k	Banker	Penn.	49	32	Married	Capt. Co. D, 6 Iowa Cav.	18 Kirkwood.
43	Corro Gordo, Franklin, Hancock and Winnebago	John D. Glass*	Mason City	Cerro Gordo	Lawyer	Ohio	39	30	Married		46 721 E. Locust.
44	Chickasaw and Floyd	R. G. Reiniger	Charles City	Floyd	Lawyer	Ohio	50	29	Married	Capt. 7 Iowa Inf.	44 Kirkwood.
45	Poweshiek and Tama	A. N. Poyneer	Montour	Lama	Farmer	Conn.	54	24	Married		37 N W cor. 9 & Wal.
46	Woodbury, Monona and Crawford	C. E. Whiting*	Whiting	Monona	Farmer	N. Y.	64	33	Married		29 Capital Hotel.
47	Humboldt, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Emmet, Kossuth, and Clay	Chas. C. Chubb*	Algona	Kossuth	Farmer	Wis.	45	20	Married	Priv. Co. E 3 Wis. Inf.	13 Capital Hotel.
48	Greene, Carroll and Calhoun	J. K. Deal	Carroll	Carroll	Real Est.	N. Y.	41	19	Married	Priv. Co. K, 88 Ind. Inf.	43 Kirkwood.
49	Plymouth, Sioux, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola and Dickinson	O. M. Barrett*	Sheldon	O'Brien	Lawyer	N. Y.	49	28	Married	1st Lt 33 Ia. Inf. & Div. Q'r-master—rank Col.	35 910 E. Sycamore.
50	Buena Vista, Cherokee, Sac and Ida	G. S. Robinson	Storm Lake	Bu'na Vi'ta	Lawyer	Illinois	42	16	Married	Priv. Co. H, 115 Ill. Inf.	25 Kirkwood.

NOTE.—The above named Senators marked thus : \*, are hold-over Senators. + Accompanied by wife.

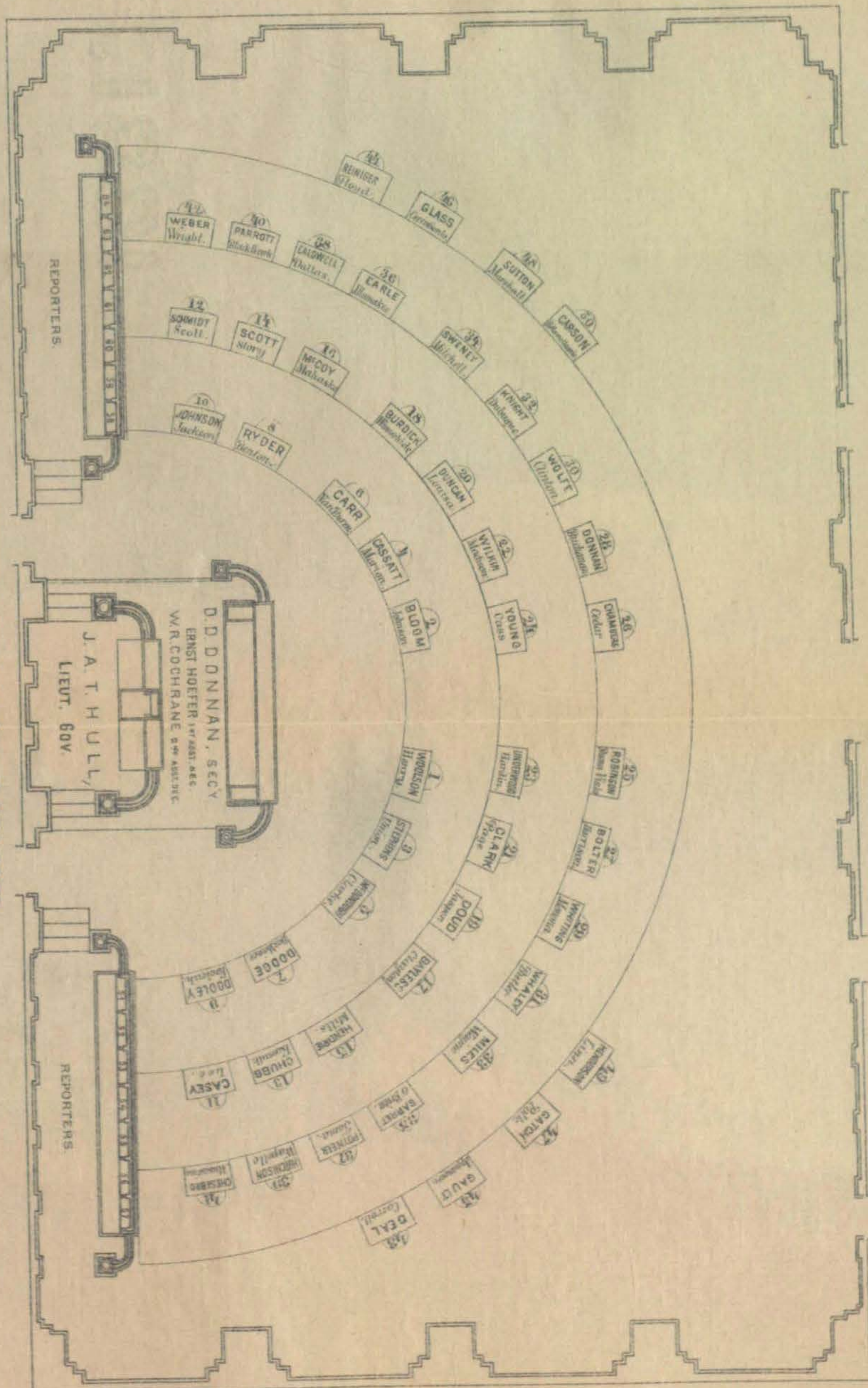


OFFICERS OF SENATE.

OFFICE.	OFFICER.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	OCCUPA- TION.	Nativity.	Age.	Yrs. in Iowa.	Married or Single.	REGIMENT OR RANK IN U. S. SERVICE.	BOARDING HOUSE.
President	J. A. T. Hull	Des Moines	Polk	Insurance	Ohio	44	37	Married	23 Iowa Inf.	1203 E Sycamore
Secretary	Don D. Donnan	Elkader	Clayton	Publisher	Iowa	23	23	Married		403 E 11 St.
1st Assistant Sec.	Ernst Hofer	McGregor	Clayton	Journalist	U. S.	30	30	Married		1017 E Walnut.
2d Assistant Sec.	W. B. Cochrane	Bedford	Taylor	Loan Agt.	Ills.	31	29	Married		Hawkeye House.
Enrolling Clerk	Nellie Milligan	Des Moines	Polk	Clerk	Ills.	20	19	Single		817 W Locust.
Engrossing Clerk	Nannie T. Stull	Keosauqua	Van Buren	Teacher	Iowa	19	19	Single		325 E 12 St.
Sergeant-at-Arms	Ben E. Eberhardt	La Porte City	Black H'k	Insurance	Pa	41	31	Married	Mus. 1 & 12 Iowa Inf.	Capital Hotel.
Bill Clerk	Sadie Patch	Winterset	Madison		Iowa	19	19	Single		1526 Woodland Av.
Postmistress	Alice A. Smith	Boone	Boone	Clerk	Iowa	29	29	Married		313 E 12 St.
Door-Keeper	Theo. Schreiner	Mt. Pleasant	Henry	Manufact'r	Germ'y	74	31	Married		1017 E Walnut.

Assistant Door-Keepers.—W. T. Lyon, S. A. Moore, C. W. Martin, P. J. Merkle, Wm. Bintner, Robert Blizzard, E. Roberts, John Sims.  
Janitor.—Jeff. Logan. Assistant Janitor.—Wm. Coalson.  
Paper Folders.—Ida L. Divinel, Grace Emert.  
Pages.—Rufus Chase, George Fox, Fay H. McDonough, George E. Stephens, J. M. Scott, C. B. Underwood, Arthur Weber.

SENATE CHAMBER.





## SENATE RULES.

### ORDER OF DAILY BUSINESS.

After the journal is read, the following order shall govern:

1. Presentation of petitions or memorials.
2. Introduction of bills.
3. Resolutions.
4. Communications on the President's table, including House messages.
5. Reports of Standing Committees, in the order in which they stand in the rules, except the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills.
6. Reports of Select Committees.
7. Third reading of bills.
8. Bills, other matters, and unfinished business before the Senate.
9. General orders of the day.

### STANDING RULES.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate is adjourned, and call the Senate to order; and if a quorum be present, he shall direct the journals of the preceding day to be read, and mistakes, if any, corrected. He shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise especially ordered.

2. The Senate shall, at its pleasure, elect a President *pro tem.*, who shall hold his office during the remaining portion of the time for which the President was elected; and when the President shall from any cause be absent, the President *pro tem.* shall preside, except when the chair is filled by appointment by the President.

3. There shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, at each session of the Senate, to hold their positions during such session, but



subject to be discharged by the President of the Senate for inefficiency or continued misbehavior, or other reasons in his judgment justifying such discharge, two paper-folders and six messengers for the Senate. And the President may appoint other messengers in the place of any discharged.

4. One fourth of the members may have a call of the Senate, and absent members sent for.

5. When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to Mr. President, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoid personalities, and the imputation of improper motives.

6. When the vote is taken *viva voce*, questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz: "As many as are of the opinion (as the case may be) say 'aye.'" And after the affirmative voice is expressed: "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say 'no.'" If the President doubt, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide—those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterward those in the negative.

7. Every member present when a question is put shall vote, unless he shall, for special cause, be excused by a vote of the Senate; but no member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly and personally interested, or in any case where he was not present when his name was called in the taking of the vote. *Provided*, that any member who was absent by leave of the Senate may vote at any time before the result is announced.

8. All motions (except to adjourn, postpone or commit,) shall be reduced to writing, if required by any member of the Senate. Any motion or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover; *provided*, the same has not been amended by the Senate and that no amendment is pending thereto.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

10. A motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and for the previous question, shall be decided without debate, and all incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided—whether an appeal or otherwise—without debate.

11. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Senate to a direct vote upon pending amendments and then upon the main question.

12. Any member may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that one being taken away substantive propositions shall remain for the decision of the Senate. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendments nor a motion to strike out and insert.

13. When a motion or question has been decided, any member having voted with the prevailing side may move a reconsideration, on the same or next business day.

14. A motion to print any paper presented to the Senate may, on motion, be referred to the Committee on Printing, whose duty it shall be to report on the propriety of printing.

15. Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by leave. Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage; but no bill shall have its second and third readings on the same day, without a suspension of this rule; and every bill shall express in its title the object of the bill.

16. Before the same is presented, there shall be endorsed on each petition the subject matter thereof, and on each bill, the title thereof, and in either case the name of the Senator presenting the same. In presenting a petition, the Senator shall state from his place in the Senate Chamber the subject matter to which such petition relates.

17. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

18. Upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, the President shall state it as ready for commitment, amendment, or en-



grossment, and if committed, then the question shall be, whether to a select or standing committee, or a committee of the whole. If to a committee of the whole, the Senate shall determine on what day. But if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, it shall be in order for its third reading at any time after that day. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read.

19. When a question is lost on engrossing a bill for a third reading on a particular day, it shall not preclude a question to engross it for a third reading on a different day. After a third reading of a bill or joint resolution, no amendment (except to fill blanks), shall be received, except by unanimous consent of the members present; and the vote on its final passage shall be immediately taken without debate.

20. A bill or joint resolution may be committed at any time previous to its third reading.

21. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

22. On the return of a bill from the House, with an amendment, it shall be placed with the third reading of bills, unless the Senate shall otherwise order. On the question of adopting the amendment the vote shall be taken as on the final passage of the bill; and if the amendment be adopted by a constitutional majority, no further vote is necessary.

23. All bills introduced, except local or legalizing bills, shall be printed, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, and committees may order to be printed, any bills under consideration by them, and any substitutes for bills or resolutions reported by them.

24. It shall be in order for the Committees on Engrossed and Enrolled bills, on Rules and on Printing to report at any time, when no member is addressing the Senate.

25. When any order of the day is not proceeded with on the day assigned, it shall stand as a general order on each succeeding day until disposed of, unless otherwise ordered, but its consideration cannot be moved until that order of business is reached, when it shall be taken up in the order of its file.

26. When the pending question is interrupted by a "Special Order," it shall, upon the disposal of the special order, be before the Senate in the same stage as if it had not been so interrupted.

27. Committees are permitted to employ clerks by the majority vote of the whole committee. The clerk shall be selected by such vote, and in like manner may be discharged for inefficiency or when the services of the clerk become unnecessary.

28. Clerks of Senate committees, when not engaged in duties pertaining to such committees or work assigned them by the committee chairman, shall be subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, for any labor connected with the duties of his position or his assistants.

29. All reports of committees on bills or resolutions shall be made in duplicate and be accompanied with the original bill or resolution to which the report relates.

30. When a vote is taken in any committee upon any bill or resolution before it or on any motion relating to the merits thereof, no person shall be present except the members and clerk of said committee, unless otherwise ordered by the committee.

31. Smoking in the Senate Chamber is hereby prohibited. And any officer or employe who shall indulge in smoking while on duty in the Senate Chamber or doorways leading thereto, shall thereby subject himself to liability of discharge.

32. Admission to the floor of the Senate Chamber shall be granted by the door-keeper to the Governor and his Private Secretary, members and officers of the House of Representatives, officers of State and their deputies, judges of the several Courts, Capitol Commissioners, ex-members of the Legislature, ex-officers of State, and the regular reporters of the Senate and clerks of committees. No persons, except those herein specified, shall be admitted, except upon the special permission of the President of the Senate, or of a member of the Senate. And no person shall be permitted by members, or otherwise, to come upon the floor of the Senate to solicit or influence Senators in legislation or their action; or to sell any article or to solicit subscriptions.

33. In case of disturbances or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the presiding officer shall have the power to order the same cleared.

34. Before acting on executive business, the Senate Chamber shall be cleared, by direction of the President, of all persons except mem-



bers, the Secretary, and Sergeant-at-Arms; the members enjoined to observe secrecy, and the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms to be sworn.

35. When an adjournment has been ordered by a vote of the Senate, and before the adjournment is declared by the President of the Senate, it shall be in order for the chairman of the several standing committees to announce in open Senate the time and place of meeting of their respective committees.

36. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or suspended, unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, except an order fixing the hour to which the Senate shall stand adjourned.

37. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules or orders of the Senate, and Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

38. The duties of the officers and employes of the Senate are as stated in the paragraphs relating thereto, and appended to these rules.

The SECRETARY of the Senate shall have charge of the Secretary's desk, and shall see that no one is permitted therein except himself and those assisting him. He shall be responsible for the custody and safe-keeping of all bills, resolutions and other matters laid before or introduced in the Senate, except while the same are in the possession of the committee to whom the same shall have been referred, and when delivering the same to said committee he shall take a proper receipt therefor. He shall see that the Journal of each day's proceedings is correctly and fully kept, and fully made up before the next day's session, and be responsible for its safe-keeping. He shall have control of Room 25, which is assigned to said Secretary for the use of himself and his assistants. He shall endorse on every bill or joint or concurrent resolution, the date of its introduction and by what Senator, or of its receipt from the House, and also what action relating thereto is taken by the Senate. The Assistant Secretaries shall be under his direction, and he shall assign them their several duties in connection with the work of the Secretary's desk.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS shall wear the appropriate badge of his office, shall attend the Senate during its sessions, shall aid in the en-

forcement of order, under the direction of the President of the Senate; shall execute the commands of the Senate from time to time, together with such process, issued by the authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the presiding officer; shall see that the rule prohibiting smoking in the Senate Chamber is strictly enforced; shall, upon the request of any member, have the Senate Chamber lighted up during any evening within the session, except Sunday, to an hour not later than 10 P. M.; shall see that no person, except those authorized so to do, disturbs or interferes with the desks of the members or with the books, papers, etc., thereat; shall see that the printed bills are properly distributed and filed upon the desks of Senators; shall have charge of the files in the Senate bill room, and shall see that no copy of bill is given out except to or upon the order of the President, a Senator, or State officer; shall see that an additional door-keeper is detailed for duty at the Senate Chamber, upon each day within the session, except Sunday, from 8:30 A. M. to 10 P. M., but should no member of the Senate desire to occupy the chamber to that hour, the detail may be relieved at 9 P. M.; shall have charge of the messengers of the Senate and see that they severally perform their duties, and shall promptly report to the President of the Senate any inefficiency or violations of duty on the part of said messengers.

The DOOR-KEEPER of the Senate, shall wear his appropriate badge of office, shall have special charge of the main door of the Chamber during the sittings of the Senate, and shall see that the other doors of the Chamber are properly attended to, shall have general charge and oversight of the additional door-keepers of the Senate, shall detail such of the additional door-keepers for such such general or special duties as the Sergeant-at-Arms may deem proper or necessary for the efficiency of the Senate and the protection of property within the Chamber, shall see that the rule relating to admission to the floor of the Chamber is strictly enforced, shall, ten minutes before the opening of each session of the Senate, see that the floor is cleared of all persons not entitled to occupy the same during the session, shall attend to seating visitors, and shall announce all committees and messages from the Governor or House.

The JANITORS of the House shall have charge, under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, of the cloak and retiring rooms adjoining the Chamber, and shall see that the same are kept in proper order.



The MESSENGERS of the Senate shall attend the Senate during its sittings, and perform the duties generally devolving on like employes. While the Senate is sitting, two of their number shall be detailed for service in front of the Secretary's desk. The messengers shall be under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms while the Senate is not sitting, and shall attend to such duties as he may assign them.

## JOINT RULES.

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1. In every case of disagreement between the two Houses, if either House request a conference, and appoints a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. They shall meet at a convenient time, to be agreed upon by their chairmen, and having conferred freely, each shall report to their respective House the result of their conference. In case of agreement, the report shall be first made, with the papers referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing House, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other House, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement, the papers shall remain with the House which referred them. The agreeing report of a Conference Committee shall be made, read, and signed in duplicate by all the members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each House, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each House. Should either House disagree to the report of the committee, such House shall appoint a second committee, and request a further conference, which shall be acceded to by the other House before adhering. The motion for a Committee of Conference, and the report of such committee shall be in order at any time. When both Houses shall have *adhered* to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

2. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House to which it is sent, by the door-keeper thereof, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

3. All messages between the two Houses shall be communicated by the Secretary or Chief Clerk, or their respective assistants.

4. When a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the Enrolling Clerk of the House in which it originated, and the fact of its origin shall be certified by the endorsement of the Secretary or Clerk thereof.

5. When bills are enrolled they shall be examined by a Joint Committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, who shall be a Standing Committee for that purpose, and who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the Houses, correct any errors therein, and make report thereof forthwith to their respective Houses.

6. After the report, each bill shall be signed, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate, in the presence of their respective Houses.

7. After the bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approval, and they shall forthwith report the day of presentation, which shall be entered upon the journal of the House in which the bill originated.

8. All orders, resolutions, memorials, or other votes, which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall be enrolled, examined, signed, and presented in the same manner as bills.

9. When any bill, joint resolution, or memorial, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice of said rejection shall be given to the House which passed the same.

10. When a bill, resolution or memorial which shall have passed one House is rejected in the other, it shall not be again introduced during the session without five days' notice, and leave of two-thirds of the members voting thereon.

11. Each House shall transmit to the others, with any bill, resolution, or memorial, all papers upon which the same shall be founded.

12. When any report, bill, or resolution shall be ordered printed, by either House, without stating the number, three hundred copies shall be printed for the use of both Houses; but when any bill or resolution which may have passed one House, is ordered printed by the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than the House making the order shall determine.

13. It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate, when any document, except bills and resolutions, is ordered to be printed in their respective Houses, forthwith to communicate such order to the other House.

14. In all elections in Joint Convention of the two Houses, the names of all the members shall be arranged in alphabetical order, and they shall be called upon to vote in the order in which they stand arranged.

15. That it shall be the duty of the Committee on Claims in each House to keep a book of record, in which shall be entered each claim for money against the State referred to them, whether presented in favor of private persons, or municipal or other corporations, entering therein the name of the claimant, the amount of the claim, and the grounds thereof, with a note of the evidence offered in support of the same, and the final conclusion of the committee thereon.

2d. At the close of the session, said book of record shall be deposited with the Auditor of State, to be kept by him; and he shall provide an index, showing the names of the claimants recorded therein.

3d. At any subsequent session the same shall be delivered when desired to the like committee having jurisdiction of such claims, and shall always be open to the examination of the said Committee of either House.

## SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Ways and Means.*—Senators Hutchison, Burdick, Stephens, Barrett, Deal, Chambers, Parrott, Poyneer, Scott, McCoy, Sutton, Duncan, Henderson, Bloom and Whiting. Room 28.

*Judiciary.*—Senators Robinson, Miles, Woolson, McCoy, Glass, Sweeney, Clark, Reiniger, Carson, Gatch, Wilkin, Doud, Knight, Wolfe, and Casey. Room 22.

*Appropriations.*—Senators Sutton, Burdick, Woolson, Young, Donnan, Hutchison, Glass, Robinson, Barrett, Scott, Chambers, Bolter, Schmidt and Whiting. Room 28.

*Railroads.*—Senators Sweeney, Young, McCoy, Chambers, Poyneer, Burdick, Parrott, McDonough, Glass, Deal, Doud, Miles, Cheseboro, Dodge, and Gault. Room 21.

*Insurance.*—Senators McCoy, Glass, Deal, Young, Miles, Parrott, Carson, Henderson, and Earle. Room 16.

*Suppression of Intemperance.*—Senators Clark, Glass, Sweeney, Chambers, Underwood, Donnan, Caldwell, Woolson, Chubb, Schmidt and Johnson. Room 18.

*Schools.*—Senators Glass, Woolson, Stephens, Clark, McCoy, Deal, Doud, Carson, Chambers, Bayless, and Henderson. Room 19.

*Agriculture.*—Senators Poyneer, Duncan, Chubb, Scott, McDonough, Reiniger, Chambers, Deal, McCoy, Whiting, Hendrie, Cheseboro and Carr. Room 23.

*Highways.*—Senators Duncan, Barrett, Gatch, Scott, Poyneer, McDonough, Parrott, Deal, Doud, Earle and Ryder. Room 18.

*Mines and Mining.*—Senators Miles, Young, McCoy, Gatch, Doud, Scott, Hutchison, Sweeney, Cassatt, Gault and Dooley. Room 17.

*Commerce.*—Senators Young, Woolson, Clark, Poyneer, Wilkin, Bloom and Bolter. Room 21.

*Elections.*—Senators Woolson, Gatch, Wilkin, McCoy and Johnson. Room 23.



*Banks.*—Senators Burdick, Chambers, Whaley, Deal, Sweeney, Hutchison, Reiniger, Cassatt and Bloom. Room 16.

*Municipal Corporations.*—Senators Parrott, Gatch, Carson, McCoy, Hutchison, Doud, Sutton, Knight, Dodge, Schmidt and Bloom. Room 19.

*Normal Schools.*—Senators Barrett, Caldwell, Stephens, Cassatt and Hendrie. Room 19.

*County and Township Organizations.*—Senators McCoy, Clark, Wilkin, Chambers, Weber, Bolter and Wolfe. Room 16.

*Judicial Districts.*—Senators Carson, Miles, Barrett, Clark, Robinson, McCoy, Sutton, Woolson, Gatch, Reiniger, Knight and Johnson. Room 22.

*Congressional Districts.*—Senators Caldwell, Clark, Hutchison, Parrott and Casey. Room 20.

*Senatorial Districts.*—Senators Barrett, Burdick, Stephens, Wilkin, and Dooley. Room 20.

*Representative Districts.*—Senators Chubb, Deal, Weber, Miles, and Cassatt. Room 17.

*Claims.*—Senators Wilkin, Woolson, Burdick, Bloom, and Henderson. Room 23.

*Constitutional Amendments.*—Senators Chambers, Underwood, Clark, Glass, Hendrie, Bolter, and Earle. Room 19.

*Retrenchment.*—Senators Donnan, Barrett, Reiniger, Wilkin, Weber, Deal, Schmidt, Cassatt, and Ryder. Room 19.

*Public Buildings.*—Senators Scott, Gatch, Carson, Woolson, McCoy, Ryder, and Bloom. Room 20.

*Compensation Public Officers.*—Senators Gatch, Barrett, Sutton, Chubb, and Dodge. Room 18.

*Private Corporations.*—Senators Miles, Stephens, Wilkin, Whaley, Weber, Caldwell, Wolfe, Bolter, and Dodge. Room 17.

*Manufactures.*—Senators Stephens, McCoy, Hutchison, Sutton, and Henderson. Room 20.

*Federal Relations.*—Senators Chubb, Scott, Wilkin, Weber, Doud, Johnson, and Schmidt. Room 19.

*Medicine, Surgery, Hygiene and Pharmacy.*—Senators Caldwell, Underwood, Glass, Bolter, Earle, Wilkin, Sutton and Bayless. Room 26.

*Printing.*—Senators Parrott, Young, Doud, Gault, and Dodge. Room 29.

*Library.*—Senators Bloom, Knight, and Robinson. Library.

*Military.*—Senators Whaley, Sweeney, Reiniger, Deal, and Johnson. Room 29.

*State University.*—Senators Weber, Barrett, Burdick, Wilkin, and Knight. Room 29.

*Agricultural College.*—Senators Young, Parrott, Carson, Poyneer, and Whiting. Room 29.

*Hospitals for the Insane.*—Senators Caldwell, Underwood, Stephens, Reiniger, and Bolter. Room 26.

*Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.*—Senators Wilkin, Whaley, Hutchison, and Gault. Room 29.

*College for the Blind.*—Senators Deal, Duncan, Sweeney, Stephens, and Dodge. Room 29.

*Asylum for Feeble Minded Children.*—Senators Underwood, Barrett, McDonough, Bolter, and Bloom. Room 21.

*Orphans' Home.*—Senators Reiniger, McDonough, Parrott, Doud, and Dooley. Room 17.

*Penitentiary.*—Senators Doud, Gatch, Chubb, Whaley and Cheseboro. Room 16.

*Reform Schools.*—Senators Stephens, Whaley, Sweeney, Weber and Johnson. Room 16.

*Fish and Game.*—Senators Whaley, Doud, Poyneer, Deal and Dooley. Room 26.

*Horticulture and Forestry.*—Senators Scott, Whiting and Hendrie. Room 26.

*Internal Improvements.*—Senators Ryder, Carr and Reiniger. Room 26.

*Public Lands.*—Senators Whiting, Barrett and Bolter. Room 26.

*Rules.*—Senators Woolson, Donnan, Young, Clark and Knight. Room 18.

*Engrossed Bills.*—Senators Johnson, Underwood and Weber. Room 24.

*Enrolled Bills.*—Senators Deal, Parrott and Cassatt. Room 24.

*Labor.*—Senators Woolson, Young, Poyneer, Caldwell, Dodge, Parrott, Cheseboro, Miles and Hendrie. Room 23.

*Suffrage.*—Senators McDonough, Clark, Barrett, Chubb, Chambers, Stephens, Wolfe, Casey and Bayless. Room 16.



## REVISION OF COMMITTEES.

*Mr. President:*

Your committee on rules beg leave to report, that the committee has had under consideration the propriety and practicability of revising the committees and the number of their membership, as by the Senate resolution directed, and has directed me to present the following report:

The committee are of the opinion that it is practically impossible to avoid the conflicts attending committee meetings, while the list of the standing committees remains at the present number. In the opinion of your committee the list can be considerably reduced in number, with advantage in point of efficiency and rapidity of work. And also that the membership on the committees is capable of a considerable reduction with like advantageous result.

Your committee would therefore respectfully recommend that the Senate recommend for the standing committees after the present session the following list with membership as below stated, viz:

Committees to consist of thirteen members each: Ways and Means, Judiciary and Appropriations.

Committees to consist of eleven members each: Agriculture, Railways and Congressional Districts.

Committees to consist of nine members each; Schools, Educational Institutions, Charitable Institutions, Suppression of Intemperance, Cities and Towns, Mines and Mining and Labor.

Committees to consist of seven members each: Federal Relations, Highways, Retrenchment and Reform, Elections, Insurance, Banks, Commerce, Penitentiary and Pardons, Constitutional Amendments and Suffrage, Senatorial and Representative Districts.

Committees to consist of five members each: Claims, Public Buildings, Corporations, Manufactures, Public Health, Military, Rules and Compensation of Public Officers.

Committees to consist of three members each: Printing, Horticulture and Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Lands, Library, Engrossed Bills and Enrolled Bills.

This will make a list of thirty-eight standing committees, with a total membership of 266 members. The list of present standing committees includes fifty committees with a total membership of 345.

In this list your committee has formed the new committee on "Educational Institutions" out of the present committees on "State University, Agricultural College and Normal School. This new committee is intended to take the place of the three last named. Your committee has also formed the new committee on "Charitable Institutions" out of the present committees on Hospitals for the Insane, Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, College for the Blind, Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Orphans' Home and Industrial School. This new committee is intended to take the place of the six committees last above named. Your committee believes the remaining changes which are hereby recommended, will sufficiently appear on examination of the list.

Your committee recommends that the list above reported be adopted, so far as this Senate has the power to adopt the same, as the standing committees for future sessions, and that the Senate recommend such list to the next session, and that such list be printed in the forthcoming edition of rules, etc., of the present Senate, with such recommendation.

Your committee are constrained to suggest the above action, from the consideration that unless some action is by this Senate taken in the direction suggested, the President of the next Senate will find himself as the President of this Senate found himself, with the standing committee list as large in membership and number of committees as now, and with no authority in himself to revise the list; while the Senate in the opening days previous to the Lieut-Governor taking the chair will scarcely have, even if it undertook the task, the opportunity to initiate and complete the revision in time for announcement of the committees.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. S. WOOLSON,

*Chairman.*



## MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—1886.

District.	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE.	POST-OFFICE.	OCCUPATION.	Nativity.	Age.	Married or Single.	REGIMENT AND RANK IN U. S. SERVICE.	BOARDING HOUSE.
1	Lee	J. E. Craig	Keokuk	Attorney	Penn.	32	8 Married		61 Kirkwood.
2	Dea Moines	W. G. Kent	Ft. Madison	Farmer	Penn.	45	43 Married		59 Aborn.
3	Des Moines	W. B. Culbertson	Burlington	Farmer	Penn.	45	43 Married		59 Aborn.
4	Henry	John S. Penny	Lady	Farmer	Iowa	50	47 Married		58 214 E 6 St.
5	Henry	W. E. Milroy	Salmon	Farmer	Iowa	37	37 Married		12 700 8 St.
6	Van Buren	W. M. Walker	Keosauqua	Physician	N. H.	57	45 Married		18 377 E 13 St.
7	Wapello	D. A. La Force	Ottumwa	Physician	Iowa	33	33 Single		18 377 E 13 St.
8	Wapello	J. R. Burgess	Ottumwa	Physician	Iowa	45	43 Married		18 377 E 13 St.
9	Wapello	L. D. Hochstetler	Albia	Farmer	Iowa	30	30 Single		57 810 High St.
10	Wapello	J. A. Ramsey	Albia	Farmer	Iowa	30	30 Single		2 Cor 10 & Lyon St.
11	Wapello	W. H. Robb	Albia	Farmer	Iowa	30	30 Single		2 Cor 10 & Lyon St.
12	Wayne	George G. Boggs	Russell	Farmer	Penn.	38	36 Married		20 K. and Sycamore.
13	Decatur	J. R. Bradley	Seymour	Farmer	Ind.	33	33 Married		22 Cor 11 & Syc. Sts.
14	Union	Thos. Teale	Lamoni	Farmer	Ind.	46	43 Married		85 1200 E Walnut.
15	Ringgold	John C. O'Neil	Creston	Farmer	Penn.	43	40 Married		85 810 High, west side.
16	Ringgold	George C. O'Neil	Creston	Farmer	Penn.	43	40 Married		85 810 High, west side.
17	Clayton	G. L. Finn	Bedford	Farmer	N. Y.	39	36 Single		23 Kirkwood.
18	Montgomery	F. P. Greenlee	Willisca	Attorney	Ind.	38	33 Married		36 Aborn.
19	Page	Wm. Butler	Clarinda	Farmer	Ind.	38	33 Married		36 Aborn.
20	Mills	John Barrum	Emerson	Attorney	Ind.	38	33 Married		36 Aborn.
21	Fremont	J. M. Hammond	Hamburg	Attorney	Ind.	38	33 Married		36 Aborn.
22	Pottawattamie	J. H. Kealey	Council Bluffs.	Attorney	Penn.	47	18 Married		54 610 4 St.
23	Pottawattamie	R. S. Hart	Avoca	Gr'n, ag. im	Penn.	44	17 Married		57 Capital Hotel.
24	Adair	John A. Storey	Atlantic	Horticul't	Penn.	39	20 Married		73 Aborn.
25	Adair	John A. Storey	Pontanelle	Attorney	Ind.	34	10 Married		76 Cor 11 & Crt Grrvrs
26	Warren	A. R. Dainey	Whiterset	Attorney	Ind.	40	22 Married		96 832 E Syc. St.
27	Warren	C. L. Anderson	Ford	Farmer	Mo.	38	30 Married		83 12 E 9 and Syc. St.

## RULES TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

27	Marion	R. Shaw	Pella	Attorney	N. Y.	39	16 Married		99 620 10 St. 10 & Lyon
28	Marion	W. W. Kent	Radcliffe	Att'g & S.	Wich.	34	30 Single		41 214 E 6 street.
29	Washington	B. F. Tipton	Sheldahl	Farmer	Ohio	37	34 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
30	Louisa	A. Riley	Lexington	Farmer	Ohio	40	33 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
31	Louisa	B. H. Garrett	Letts	Farmer	Ohio	40	33 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
32	Muscatine	Phillip Ditch	Walcott	Farmer	Ger.	48	31 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
33	Scott	R. G. Cousins	Dubuque	Farmer	Ger.	48	31 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
34	Scott	R. G. Cousins	Dubuque	Farmer	Ger.	48	31 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
35	Johns	C. S. Ranc	Iowa City	Attorney	Penn.	38	33 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
36	Johns	George F. Ball	Iowa City	Attorney	Penn.	38	33 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
37	Poweshiek	N. H. Holbrook	Marion	Real E & B	Penn.	49	28 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
38	Wapello	Wm. H. Redman	Montezuma	Attorney	Penn.	49	28 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
39	Wapello	Wm. H. Redman	Montezuma	Attorney	Penn.	49	28 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
40	Wapello	J. H. Smith	Des Moines	Bookseller	Del.	50	41 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
41	Guthrie	J. G. Berryhill	Des Moines	Attorney	Iowa	33	33 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
42	Guthrie	D. J. Puttee	Perry	Banker	Ver.	45	22 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
43	Harrison	J. A. Lyons	Guthrie Center	Merchant	Ohio	47	30 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
44	Boone	D. M. Harris	Missouri Valley	Editor	Ohio	64	31 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
45	Boone	S. L. Moore	Boone	Banker	Penn.	41	20 Single		41 214 E 6 street.
46	Story	Orey Nelson	Sheldahl	Farmer	Wis.	46	15 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
47	Marshall	H. S. Brown	Marshalltown	Farmer	Ill.	46	15 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
48	Marshall	H. S. Brown	Marshalltown	Farmer	Ill.	46	15 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
49	Marshall	S. S. Sweet	Belle Plaine	Banker	N. Y.	38	15 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
50	Lincoln	Wm. G. Thompson	Marion	Attorney	Penn.	50	23 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
51	Lincoln	George W. Lathrop	Cedar Rapids	Merchant	Ill.	42	17 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
52	Clinton	John C. Gorman	Oxford Mills	Farmer	Ohio	42	17 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
53	Clinton	John C. Gorman	Clinton	Farmer	Ohio	42	17 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
54	Dubuque	John Henderson	Clinton	Farmer	Ohio	42	17 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
55	Dubuque	J. W. Baldwin	Dubuque	Supt. St. R.	Irel'nd	42	35 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
56	Delaware	H. S. Gates	Manchester	Farmer	Ohio	51	32 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
57	Delaware	G. W. Henson	Independence	Farmer	Ohio	47	25 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
58	Delaware	G. W. Henson	Independence	Farmer	Ohio	47	25 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
59	Grundy	H. H. Weaver	Reinbeck	Farmer	Ind.	46	24 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
60	Grundy	H. H. Weaver	Reinbeck	Farmer	Ind.	46	24 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
61	Hamilton	Augustus Anderson	Iowa Falls	Attorney	N. Y.	45	30 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
62	Webster	F. C. Meservey	Stratford	Farmer	Sw'len	41	17 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
63	Woodbury	H. C. Williams	Ft. Dodge	Farmer	Sw'len	46	34 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
64	Payette	J. K. Montgomery	Sumner	Merchant	N. Y.	45	28 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
65	Payette	J. K. Montgomery	Sumner	Merchant	N. Y.	45	28 Married		41 214 E 6 street.
66	Alfonso	Thos. Natchez	Lansing	Druggist	Ger.	32	21 Widower		41 214 E 6 street.



## MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

District.	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.	REPRESENTATIVE.	POST-OFFICE.	OCCUPATION.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in Iowa.	Married or single.	REGIMENT OR RANK IN U. S. SERVICE.	BOARDING HOUSE.
66	Winnebago	Nels Larson	Hesper	Farmer	Nor'y	44	31	Married		32 Kirkwood.
67	Howard	S. A. Converse	Cresco	Farmer	N. H.	43	30	Married		68 Capital Hotel.
68	Chickasaw	H. H. Bailey	Williamstown	Farmer	Ohio	48	30	Married	Sergt. Co. E 7 Ohio inf.	51 712 E Walnut St.
69	Mitchell	D. F. McCarthy	St. Ansgar	Flour man	Irel'd	49	29	Married	Lt. 10 Minn. inf. Capt. det. service	84 Mr. Cresswell's E Walnut.
70	Floyd	E. W. Wilbur	Rockford	Physician	Ills.	46	15	Married		8 Cor. 11 & Court Av.
71	Plymouth	W. H. Dent	Le Mars	Banker	Ills.	42	10	Married	1st Lt. 6 Q. M.	49 Kirkwood.
72	Lyon, Sioux and Osceola	E. C. Roach	Rock Rapids	Physician	Ills.	34	29	Married		26 910 E. Sycamore.
73	Monona	W. F. Wiley	Castana	Banker	Ills.	35	5	Married		64 1829 E Sycamore.
74	Crawford	I. T. Roberts	Denison	Attorney	Ohio	34	33	Married		89 313 E 12 St.
75	Buena Vista, Ida.	G. L. Dobson	Newell	Farmer	Eng.	34	16	Married		41 1301 E Sycamore St
76	Cherokee, Clay	M. S. Butler	Cherokee	Attorney	Ohio	32	39	Married		57 10-9 E Walnut St.
77	Sac	Phi. Schaller	Sac City	Attorney	Ger.	48	32	Married	Sergt. Co. E 27 Ia. inf.	39 Kirkwood.
78	Pocahontas, Calhoun	J. J. Bruce	Rolfe	Physician	N. Y.	42	20	Married		1 629 E Sycamore.
79	Greene	Albert Head	Jefferson	Real Est.	Ohio	47	30	Single	Capt. Co. F 10 Ia. inf.	86 Capital Hotel.
80	Carroll	W. L. Culbertson	Carroll	Banker	Penn.	41	25	Married	Priv. Co. G 20 Ia. inf.	75 Kirkwood.
81	Shelby	C. J. Wyland	Harlan	B'nk. R. est	Ind.	49	25	Married		91 Aborn.
82	Audubon	J. A. Overholzer	Viola Center	Stock f'rmer	Penn.	44	6	Married	Capt. Co. E 7 Ills. cav.	34 1322 E Walnut St.
83	O'Brien, Dickinson	George W. Schee	Pringhar	Attorney	Mo.	37	25	Married	Priv. 33 Ia. inf.	53 1019 E Walnut St.
84	Palo Alto, Emmet, Kossuth	R. H. Spencer	Algona	Farmer	Ohio	45	15	Married	Capt. 10, Lt.-Col. 47 Wis. inf.	98 Kirkwood.
85	Humboldt, Wright	I. L. Welch	Humboldt	Physician	N. Y.	57	17	Married		100 Cor. 10 & Lyon E.
86	Winnebago, Hancock and Worth	Simon Rustad	Northwood	Farmer	Nor'y	59	31	Married		7 514 East 15 St.
87	Cerro Gordo	N. Densmore	Rockwell	Farmer	N. Y.	56	8	Married		15 820 High St.
88	Franklin	R. S. Benson	Hampton	Banker	Ohio	43	26	Married	Priv. 1 Wis. inf., Capt. 32 Ia. inf.	42 Aborn.

NOTE.—Senators and Representatives whose names are printed in *italics* are Democrats or Fusion in politics, those in Roman are Republican. + Accompanied by wife.

## OFFICERS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE.	OFFICER.	POST-OFFICE.	OCCUPATION.	Nativity.	Age.	Years in Iowa.	Married or single.	REGIMENT AND RANK U. S. SERVICE.	BOARDING PLACE.
Speaker	Albert Head	Jefferson	Real estate	Ohio	47	30	Single	Capt. Co. F, 10 Iowa inf.	Capital Hotel.
Chief Clerk	J. K. Powers	Avoca	Attorney	Ind.	41	22	Married	9 Ind. inf.	Hawkeye House.
First Assistant Clerk	Frank S. Rice	Rockwell City	Attorney	Iowa	36	26	Single		Hawkeye House.
Second Assistant Clerk	J. D. Posten	Grinnell	Clerk	Missouri	34	12	Single		806 Des Moines St.
Enrolling Clerk	Nettie Stephenson	Des Moines	Clerk	Ohio	40	18	Widow		915 W 10 street.
Engrossing Clerk	Mollie Heist	Allerton	Clerk	Iowa	23	23	Married		325 E 12 street.
File Clerk	D. C. Kolp	Ida Grove	Farmer	Penn.	45	8	Married	Emergency service	908 Ninth street.
Postmistress	Ella Richards	Indianola		Iowa	20	20	Single		746 E Walnut.
Sergeant-at-Arms	J. P. Price	Hampton	Farmer	N. J.	45	22	Married		Capital Hotel.
Asst. Sergeant-at-Arms	Owen Lovejoy	Rippey	Student	Iowa	29	29			733 E Locust.
Door-keeper	A. D. Gaston	Ames	Druggist	New York	47	4	Married	1 Ia. cav. and 26 Ia. inf.	1017 E Walnut.

Assistant Door-keepers—E. N. Dahlburg, J. W. B. Cole, Geo. W. McNutt, Samuel Little, D. P. Andrus, James E. McMillen.

Assistant Janitors—T. B. Reece, W. P. Johnson, Joseph H. Bowlin.

Messengers—Frank Cudworth, Ollie Beall, Lester Williams, Fay Wilkinson, Craig Turton.



## RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum, and speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) say 'aye,'" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say 'no.'" If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall be divided. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

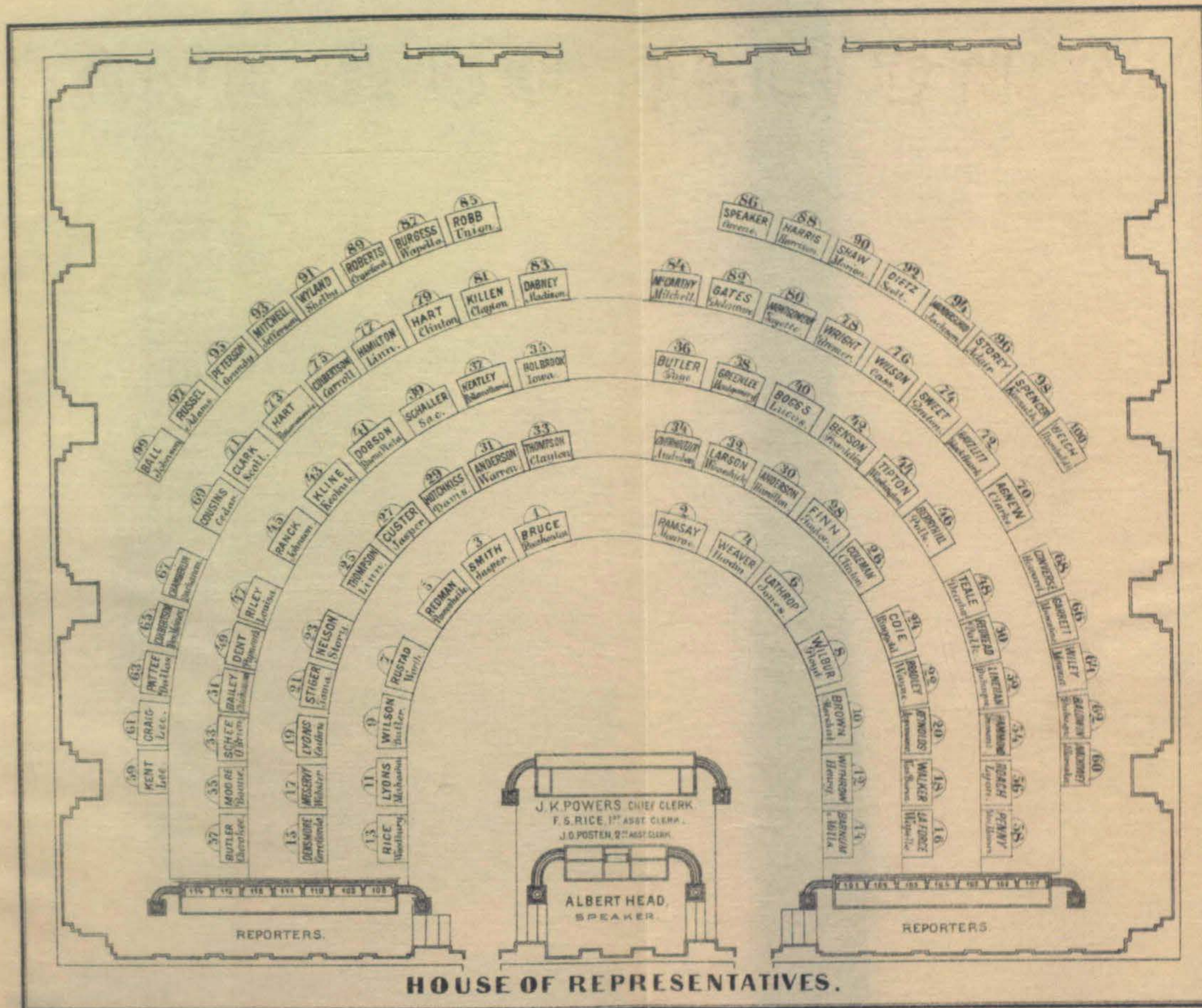
5. The Speaker shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, except that in case of the absence of the regular Speaker, the House may proceed to elect a Speaker *pro tem.*, whose acts shall have the same validity as those of the Speaker.

6. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

7. In all cases of a call of the yeas and nays, the Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not be required to vote unless the House is equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal, and in case of such equal division the question shall be lost.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and attested by the Clerk.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House shall have the power to have the same cleared.



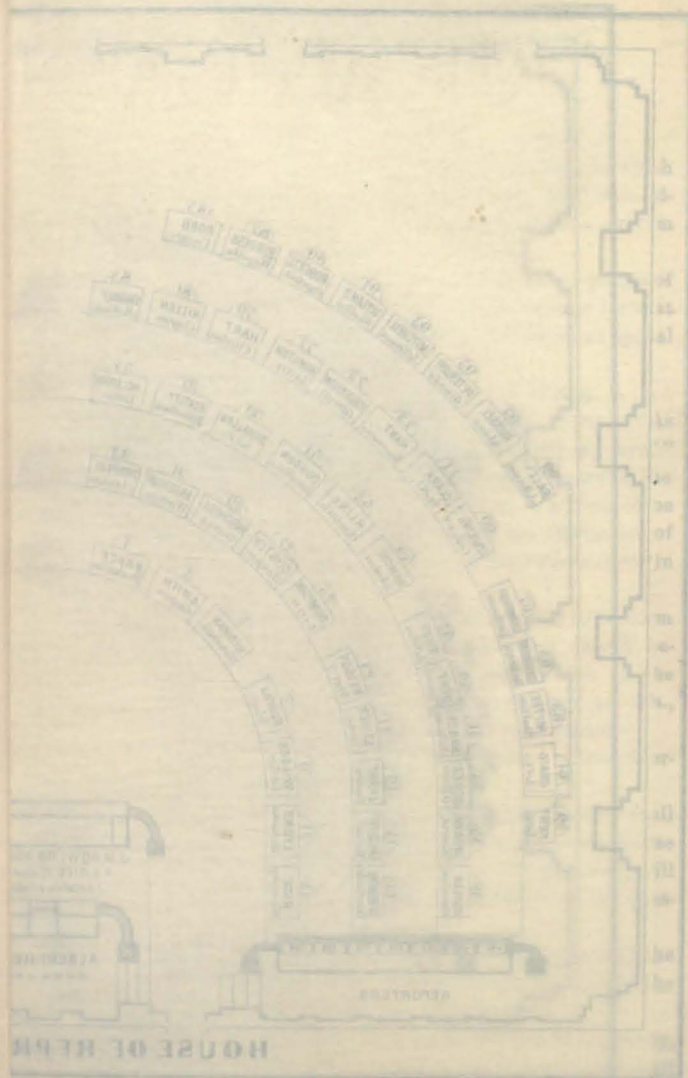


ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

10. After the journal is read, the following order shall govern :
  1. Business pending at the last previous adjournment.
  2. Petitions or remonstrances to be offered.
  3. Reports of Committees :
    - Ways and Means.
    - Judiciary.
    - Agriculture.
    - Railroads.
    - Appropriations.
    - Schools.
    - Cities and Towns.
    - Retrenchment and Reform.
    - Constitutional Amendments.
    - Claims.
    - Compensation of Public Officers.
    - Banks and Banking.
    - Insurance.
    - County and Township Organization.
    - Roads and Highways.
  4. Resolutions laid over under Rule 34.
  5. Bills to be introduced.
  6. Resolutions.
  7. Messages and communications on the Speaker's table.
  8. Bills and resolutions read a second time.
  9. Bills on their passage.
  10. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up in order that the bill may be ordered in.
  11. On and after the 10th day of February of each regular session, bills and joint resolutions, which have been read the second time and engrossed, shall be taken up in their proper order at three o'clock in the afternoon of each session, and put up their passage.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

11. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the presiding officer by his title, saying, "Mr.





Speaker," and shall not proceed until he shall be recognized by the Chair, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and shall avoid personalities.

12. When any member in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, but may be permitted with leave of the House, to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to; if the decision be in favor of the member so called to order, he is at liberty to proceed. If the case requires it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

13. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall designate the member entitled to speak.

14. No member shall speak more than once on the same question without leave of the House, nor more than twice until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

15. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out or across the House, or, when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse, nor, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

16. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is personally interested; nor in case where he was not present when the question was put, unless the Speaker again states the question.

17. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, only those members standing in their places shall be counted.

18. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him; but such member must ask to be excused before commencing to take the vote on the main question.

19. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be passed to the desk and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

20. Every motion, except subsidiary or incidental motions, shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member desires it, but this exception shall not apply to motions to amend.

21. All bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials, or other papers, shall be accompanied by the name of the member presenting the same, and also the name of the county.

22. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn by leave of the House.

23. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn; to lie on the table; for the previous question; to postpone to a day certain; to commit or amend; to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit or postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend; and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

24. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: The Committee of the Whole House; a Standing Committee; a Select Committee.

25. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is speaking, or the House voting.

26. The previous question shall always be in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and to bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments, and then upon the main question, except that the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall have ten minutes in which to close the discussion before the vote is taken. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to seconding the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of the main question.

27. Motions to lie on the table, to adjourn, and for the previous question, shall be decided without debate.

28. When a question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be again acted upon during the session.

29. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct, that one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the discussion of the House. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.



30. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

31. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

32. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member, voting on the prevailing side, to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.

33. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order they were read.

34. A proposition requesting information from the Governor, Secretary, or any other State officer, shall lie on the table one day, for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by unanimous consent of the House; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after the reports are called for from the Select Committee, and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.

35. Any five members, if the Speaker be in the Chair, shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

36. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically, except that "Mr. Speaker" shall be called last.

37. No member shall absent himself from the services of the House without leave, unless he be sick, or unable to attend.

38. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over, and the Sergeant at Arms shall be directed by the Speaker to compel their attendance.

39. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

40. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum, and upon demand of any two members, the yeas and nays shall be ordered, the members demanding the yeas and nays shall arise for that purpose and their names shall be entered in the journal.

41. The hour to which this House shall stand adjourned from day

to day shall be at ten o'clock A. M., and two o'clock P. M., unless otherwise ordered by the House.

## ON BILLS.

42. Every bill shall receive three several readings, but no bill shall have its second and third reading on the same day.

43. The first reading of the bill shall be for information; and if opposition be made to it, the question is: "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

44. Upon a second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state that it is ready for commitment, amendment, or engrossment; and if committed, then the question shall be, whether to a Select or Standing Committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House. If to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day.

45. After a bill has been committed and reported back, it shall be considered on its second reading after the amendments of committee have been read.

46. After the commitment and the report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.

47. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.

48. No amendment, unless by way of rider, shall be received to any bill on its third reading, and no debate shall be allowed on the same.

49. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

50. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present; nor shall the order of business as established by the rules of the House, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

51. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

52. All bills, memorials and joint resolutions, except legalizing acts shall be printed for the use and information of the members, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

53. When any matter is referred to a standing committee by motion of any member, it shall be the duty of the chairman of such



standing committee, to notify such member of the time of their sitting upon such matter referred, and said member shall be permitted to confer with such committee during their consideration of such matter, but no one not a member of the committee shall be present when the final vote is taken on any matter under consideration.

54. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases where they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules of this House and the Joint Rules of both Houses.

55. Joint resolutions shall not be required to be framed or treated as a bill, but shall be subject to the rules pertaining to ordinary and concurrent resolutions.

56. The Chairman or Clerk of a committee to which a bill is referred shall note thereon the date of its reference, and it shall be the duty of each committee to report back all bills in its hands within ten days after the order of reference unless longer time is granted by vote of the House.

57. Seven members, or a majority, shall constitute a quorum of each standing committee.

58. When a committee is called the chairman of such committee shall be considered as having the floor until the next committee shall be called.

59. When the House reaches the order of the "Introduction of Bills," the roll shall be called and each member in his order shall introduce such bills as he may desire.

60. No member or officer of the House shall be permitted to read newspapers within the bar of the House while the Journal is being read, nor shall any person be permitted to smoke on the floor of the House or in the galleries at any time.

61. No one shall be admitted to the floor of the House during its sessions, except members of the General Assembly and employees in performance of their duties, ex-members of the General Assembly and officers of the State Government, Capitol Commissioners, Judges and ex-Judges of the Supreme, District and Circuit Courts, the families of members of the House, Trustees, Superintendents, and officers of the State Institutions, on invitation of the member from the district in which the institution is located, and each member shall have the right to admit a friend who may be visiting him. Representatives of the press to be admitted to the reporters' galleries.

## OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

62. In forming Committees of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a Chairman to preside in Committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

63. Upon bills committed to the Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk or Chairman, and and then again read or debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered. After report, the bill shall be again subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.

64. All amendments made to an original motion in Committee shall be incorporated with a motion, and so reported.

65. All amendments made to a Report committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

66. In filling up blanks in the Committee of the Whole House, and in the House, the largest sum and longest time, and the highest number shall be first put.

67. The Rules of the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole House, so far as they are applicable.



## HOUSE COMMITTEES.

*Ways and Means.*—Converse, Thompson of Linn, Butler of Page, Teale, Coie, La Force, Lathrop, Culbertson of Carroll, Baldwin, Dent, Killen, and Hotchkiss. Room 27.

*Reorganization of Judiciary System.*—Thompson of Linn, Weaver, Riley, Withrow, Greenlee, Ball, Craig, Hammond, and Dent. Room 1.

*Judiciary.*—Storey, Weaver, Riley, Redman, Cousins, Greenlee, Walker, Dobson, Roach, Berryhill, Schee, Finn, Culbertson of Des Moines, Ranck, Keatley, Stiger, Dabney, Shaw, and Roberts. Room 1.

*Federal Relations.*—Withrow, Weaver, Storey, Thompson of Linn, Ranck, Keatley, and Craig. Room 13.

*Congressional Districts.*—Weaver, Riley, Storey, Wilson of Butler, Converse, Thompson of Linn, La Force, Reynolds, Cousins, Wilson of Cass, Schaller, Nachtwey, Holbrook, Keatley, Dent, Kline, Linehan, and Culbertson of Des Moines. Room 3.

*Retrenchment and Reform.*—Densmore, Hayzlett, Reynolds, Lathrop, Overholtzer, Butler of Cherokee, Dabney, Harris, Hamilton, Finn, Berryhill, Sweet, Boggs, and Hammond. Room 14.

*Constitutional Amendments.*—Sweet, Coie, Lyons of Guthrie, Bradley, Tipton, Rustad, Hart of Clinton, Wright, and Robb. Room 6.

*Appropriations.*—Berryhill, Benson, Densmore, Riley, Bruce, Gates, Brown, Teale, Redman, Butler of Cherokee, Converse, Holbrook, Nachtwey, Hammond, Rice, Shaw, and Wyland. Room 6.

*Schools.*—Butler of Page, Densmore, Boggs, Converse, Wilbur, Reynolds, Greenlee, Redman, Wilson of Cass, Nelson, Redhead, Ranck, Wyland, Hamilton, Robb, and Deitz. Room 10.

*Suppression of Intemperance.*—Custer, Weaver, Coie, Lyons of Guthrie, Mitchell, Bruce, Redman, Tipton, Wiley, Lathrop, Holbrook, Baldwin, and Robb. Room 6.

*Agriculture.*—Brown, Densmore, Wiley, Gates, Bradley, Bruce, Redhead, Tipton, Anderson of Hamilton, Smith, Lyons of Mahaska, Barnum, Hotchkiss, Kent, Penny, Clark, and Montgomery. Room 13.

*Claims.*—Culbertson of Carroll, Storey, Overholtzer, Schee, Spencer, Moore, Agnew, Anderson of Warren, Killen, Kent, Roberts, Penny, and Clark. Room 27.

*Railroads.*—Finn, Coie, Boggs, Brown, Culbertson of Carroll, Custer, Riley, Bruce, Gates, Bailey, Reynolds, Wilson of Butler, Roach, Anderson of Hamilton, Spencer, Linehan, Ball, Stiger, Keatley, and Holbrook. Room 8.

*Banks and Banking.*—Hayzlett, Pattee, Moore, Sweet, Schaller, Redhead, Anderson of Hamilton, Wiley, Culbertson of Carroll, Holbrook, Wyland, and Dent. Room 8.

*Compensation of Public Officers.*—Overholtzer, Hayzlett, Schee, Thompson of Linn, Sweet, Culbertson of Carroll, Custer, Wilson of Cass, Chamberlin, Manderscheid, Stiger, Rice, and Peterson. Room 14.

*Insurance.*—Benson, Meservey, Schaller, Mitchell, Custer, Sweet, Culbertson of Carroll, Walker, Holbrook, Stiger, Hamilton, and Linehan. Room 15.

*Public Buildings.*—Teale, Benson, Boggs, Bradley, Bruce, Withrow, Linehan, Killen, Deitz, Peterson, Hotchkiss, and Roberts. Room 8.

*Horticulture and Forestry.*—Wilson of Cass, Coie, Anderson of Warren, Rustad, Bailey, Welch, Larson, Hart of Clinton, Kline, Penny, and Clark. Room 13.

*Roads and Highways.*—Coie, Hayzlett, Converse, Gates, Anderson of Hamilton, Wilson of Butler, Teale, Wiley, Coleman, Lyons of Mahaska, Manderscheid, Hart of Clinton, Kent, Barnum, and Kline. Room 8.

*Mines and Mining.*—Boggs, Pattee, Lyons of Mahaska, Bailey, Reynolds, La Force, Coleman, Smith, Shaw, Kline, Craig, Dabney, and Wright. Room 15.

*Judicial Districts.*—Redman, Thompson of Linn, Story, Schee, Boggs, Walker, Greenlee, Finn, Meservey, Ball, Keatley, Craig, Dent, Hamilton, and Burgess. Room 3.

*Military.*—Schee, Lyons of Guthrie, Brown, Schaller, McCarthy, La Force, Keatley, Hamilton, Garrett, and Chamberlin. Room 7.

*State University.*—Bruce, Densmore, Benson, Wilbur, Redman,



Storey, Thompson of Linn, Welch, Ranck, Killen, Kline, Hammond, and Rice. Room 10.

*Agricultural College.*—Moore, Schaller, Mitchell, Densmore, Rustad, Harris, Clark, Chamberlin and Kent. Room 10.

*Elections.*—Schaller, Brown, Densmore, Tipton, Welch, Rustad, Peterson, Garrett, and Roberts. Room 6.

*Senatorial Districts.*—Riley, Brown, Butler of Page, Lathrop, Dobson, Larson, Cousins, Ranck, Harris, Montgomery, and Russell. Room 3.

*Representative Districts.*—Cousins, Wilbur, Nelson, Greenlee, Berryhill, Walker, Sweet, Hart of Pottawattamie, Rice, Manderscheid, and Garrett. Room 3.

*Enrolled Bills.*—Roach, Pattee, Sweet, Hammond, and Burgess. Room 2.

*Engrossed Bills.*—Wiley, Withrow, Spencer, Stiger, and Hart of Pottawattamie. Room 2.

*County and Township Organizations.*—Mitchell, Larson, Dobson, Wilson of Butler, Butler of Cherokee, Anderson of Warren, Lyons of Mahaska, Wyland, Penny, Shaw, and Thompson of Clayton. Room 14.

*Municipal Corporations.*—Pattee, Wilbur, Meservey, Riley, Teale, Berryhill, Roach, Withrow, Killen, Hammond, Dabney, and Culbertson of Des Moines. Room 12.

*Medicine, Surgery and Pharmacy.*—Wilbur, Lyons of Guthrie, Butler of Cherokee, Reynolds, Welch, La Force, Nelson, Smith, Meservey, Ramsey, Rice, Nachtwey, and Dabney. Room 12.

*Rules.*—Weaver, Thompson of Linn, Storey, Benson, Holbrook, and Ranck. Room 3.

*Printing.*—Walker, Butler of Page, Roach, Welch, Robb, Baldwin, Harris, and Russell. Room 9.

*Library.*—Redhead, Pattee, Walker, Cousins, Roach, Moore, Greenlee, Baldwin, Ball, Craig, and Dent. Room 7.

*Domestic Manufactures.*—McCarthy, Overholtzer, Mitchell, Meservey, Coleman, Manderscheid, Robb, Rice, and Hart of Pottawattamie. Room 11.

*Private Corporations.*—Lathrop, Butler of Page, Wilbur, Cousins, Benson, Larson, Ramsey, Burgess and Wright. Room 15.

*Labor.*—Coleman, Moore, Lyons of Mahaska, Anderson of Warren, Bradley, Hart of Pottawattamie and Garrett. Room 15.

*Public Lands.*—Meservey, Finn, Boggs, Greenlee, Culbertson of Des Moines, Harris and Deitz. Room 9.

*Police Regulations.*—Spencer, Gates, Agnew, Smith, Redhead, Ranck, Linehan and Montgomery. Room 11.

*Fish and Game.*—Bailey, Schee, Nelson, Redhead, Nachtwey, Hotchkiss and Wyland. Room 13.

*Commerce.*—Nelson, Agnew, Lyons of Guthrie, Wyland and Montgomery. Room 7.

*Board of Public Charities.*—Greenlee, Redhead, Withrow, Wiley, Lathrop, Smith, Hart of Pottawattamie and Thompson of Clayton. Room 27.

*Soldiers' Orphans' Home.*—Lyons of Guthrie, Wilson of Butler, Overholtzer, Spencer, Keatley, Russell and Garrett. Room 12.

*Normal Schools.*—Dobson, Hayzlett, Schaller, Agnew, Sweet, Anderson of Hamilton, Overholtzer, Wilson of Butler, Barnum, Russell and Deitz. Room 10.

*Soldiers' Home.*—Anderson of Warren, McCarthy, Brown, Spencer, Redman, Keatley and Culbertson of Des Moines. Room 10.

*Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.*—Agnew, Lyons of Guthrie, Welch, Rustad, Roberts, Barnum and Russell. Room 6.

*Penitentiary at Fort Madison.*—Reynolds, Tipton, Walker, Dobson, Kent, Hart of Clinton, Hotchkiss and Ramsey. Room 9.

*Penitentiary at Anamosa.*—Butler of Cherokee, Lathrop, Reynolds, Rustad, Dent, Thompson of Clayton and Wright. Room 9.

*Hospitals for the Insane.*—La Force, Gates, Withrow, Butler of Page, Nelson, Mitchell, Chamberlin, Clark, Penny, Ramsey and Peterson. Room 27.

*Reform Schools.*—Gates, Weaver, Mitchell, Larson, Baldwin, Dabney, Peterson and Thompson of Clayton. Room 10.

*College for the Blind.*—Lyons of Mahaska, McCarthy, Coleman, Wilson of Cass, Manderscheid, Stiger, Hamilton, Burgess and Barnum. Room 12.

*Institution for Deaf and Dumb.*—Bradley, Bailey, Agnew, Butler of Cherokee, Deitz, Anderson of Hamilton and Harris. Room 12.

*Woman Suffrage.*—Walker, Weaver, Lyons of Guthrie, Reynolds, Mitchell, Keatley and Robb. Room 1.

*Pardons.*—Dabney, Roach, Bradley, Bailey and Harris.



## THE MILITIA.

## FIRST BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. HENRY H. WRIGHT, Centerville, Iowa.

## SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel, Parker W. McManus, Davenport.

Lieutenant-Colonel, A. A. Rodman, Washington.

Major, J. G. Dougherty, Muscatine.

Co. A, Fairfield; Co. B, Davenport; Co. C, Muscatine; Co. D, Washington; Co. E, Centerville; Co. F, Columbus Junction; Co. G, Ottumwa; Co. H, Burlington.

## THIRD REGIMENT.

Colonel, \_\_\_\_\_.

Lieutenant-Colonel, \_\_\_\_\_.

Major, \_\_\_\_\_.

Co. A, Des Moines; Co. B, Newton; Co. C, Iowa City; Co. D, Indianola; Co. E, Des Moines; Co. F, Oskaloosa; Co. H, Stuart; Co. K, Marengo.

## FIFTH REGIMENT.

Colonel, W. W. Ellis, Villisca.

Lieutenant-Colonel, G. H. Castle, Shenandoah.

Major, E. A. Harris, Red Oak.

Co. A, Osceola; Co. B, Villisca; Co. C, Glenwood; Co. D, Afton; Co. E, Shenandoah; Co. H, Greenfield; Co. I, Bedford; Co. K, Red Oak.

## SECOND BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. BYRON A. BEESON, Marshalltown.

## FIRST REGIMENT.

Colonel, Wm. L. Davis, Lisbon.

Lieutenant-Colonel, W. W. Woods, Marshalltown.

Major, \_\_\_\_\_.

Co. A, Boone; Co. B, Tipton; Co. C, Cedar Rapids; Co. D, Marshalltown; Co. E, Carroll; Co. F, Eldora; Co. G, Nevada; Co. H, Tama City.

## FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel, A. G. Stewart, Waukon.

Lieutenant-Colonel, E. B. Bascomb, Lansing.

Major, J. W. Ford, Manchester.

Co. A, Dubuque; Co. B, Waterloo; Co. C, Manchester; Co. D, Postville; Co. F, Waverly; Co. G, West Union; Co. H, Independence; Co. I, Waukon.

## SIXTH REGIMENT.

Colonel, J. H. Sweney, Osage.

Lieutenant-Colonel, C. W. Boutin, Hampton.

Major, J. J. O'Rourke, Mason City.

Co. A, Mason City; Co. B, Osage; Co. C, Webster City; Co. E, Pattersonville; Co. F, Charles City; Co. H, Hampton; Co. K, Nora Springs.



## TIMES OF HOLDING CIRCUIT COURTS—IOWA—1886-87.

Judicial District	COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEATS.	1886.												1887.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept. m <sup>b</sup> r.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept. m <sup>b</sup> r.	October.	November.	December.
8	Adair.....	Greenfield.....	5							10				4								9				
9	Adams.....	Corning.....	4											9												
10	Allamakee.....	Waukon.....	4	25		31								24				30				29				
11	Appanoose.....	Centerville.....	4							23																
12	Audubon.....	Audubon.....			5							1											7			
13	Benton.....	Vinton.....			26							6			24			25						7		
14	Black Hawk.....	Waterloo.....	25			3						27			24			3				26		8		
15	Boone.....	Boonsboro.....			15							27	4		21	14							3			
16	Bremer.....	Waverly.....		15								27	4		21	14						26		8		
17	Buchanan.....	Independence.....	4		19					6					3			18				12				
18	Buena Vista.....	Storm Lake.....	4		6					26					3			5				10				
19	Butler.....	Albia.....		22						11					28			26				10				
20	Calhoun.....	Rockwell City.....			27					11					17			26				15				
21	Carroll.....	Carroll.....	18		27					16					17			26				19				
22	Cass.....	Atlantic.....			20					16					19							18				
23	Cedar.....	Tipton.....	4	1						30					31							29				
24	Cerro Gordo.....	Mason City.....	4		17					16					3			16				15				
25	Cherokee.....	Cherokee.....	4		26					4					6			25				5				
26	Chickasaw.....	New Hampton.....		18						7					17							6				
27	Clarke.....	Osceola.....		23						30					22							20				
28	Clay.....	Spencer.....			13					21					22			12				17				
29	Clayton.....	Elkader.....			13					18					12							17				
30	Clinton.....	Clinton.....	5		6					14					4			8				13				
31	Crawford.....	Denison.....	4							2					3							1				
32	Dallas.....	Adel.....	25							30					24							29				
33	Davis.....	Bloomfield.....			26					11					13							10				
34	Decatur.....	Leon.....			26					11					21			4				27				
35	Delaware.....	Manchester.....			5	28				11					7			27				26				
36	Des Moines.....	Burlington.....	12		1					27					6							31				
37	Dickinson.....	Spirit Lake.....	12							31					11							30				
38	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....		1	31					1					28			30				31				

OFFICIAL REGISTER AND

RULES TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



## TIMES OF HOLDING CIRCUIT COURTS—IOWA—1886-87—CONTINUED.

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Judicial District	COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEATS.	1886.												1887.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'mb'r.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'mb'r.	October.	November.	December.
3	Ringgold	Mt. Ayr																								
14	Sac	Sac City																								
7	Scott	Davenport																								
13	Shelby	Harian																								
4	Sioux	Orange City																								
11	Story	Nevada																								
8	Tama	Toledo																								
3	Taylor	Bedford																								
3	Union	Afton																								
2	Van Buren	Keosauqua																								
2	Wapello	Ottumwa																								
5	Warren	Indianola																								
6	Washington	Washington																								
2	Wayne	Corydon																								
11	Webster	Fort Dodge																								
12	Winnebago	Forest City																								
10	Winneshek	Decorah																								
4	Woodbury	Sioux City																								
12	Worth	Northwood																								
11	Wright	Clarion																								

## STATE OF IOWA—88.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing table is a full, true and complete list of the times of holding District and Circuit Courts in the State of Iowa for the years 1886 and 1887, as shown by the orders of the Judges of said Courts, now on file in my office, as required by Section 165, Code of 1873, and Chapters 18 and 198, Acts 20 G. A.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at Des Moines, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1885.

FRANK D. JACKSON, Secretary of State.

OFFICIAL REGISTER AND

## TIMES OF HOLDING DISTRICT COURTS—IOWA—1886-87.

Judicial Dist.	COUNTIES.	COUNTY SEATS.	1886.												1887.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'mber.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'mber.	October.	November.	December.
5	Adair	Greenfield																								
3	Adams	Corning																								
10	Allamakee	Waukon																								
2	Appanoose	Centerville																								
13	Audubon	Audubon																								
9	Benton	Vinton																								
9	Black Hawk	Waterloo																								
11	Boone	Boonsboro																								
12	Bremer	Waverly																								
9	Buchanan	Independence																								
12	Buena Vista	Storm Lake																								
12	Butler	Allison																								
14	Calhoun	Rockwell City																								
13	Carroll	Carroll																								
13	Cass	Atlantic																								
8	Cedar	Tipton																								
12	Cerro Gordo	Cherokee																								
4	Cherokee	New Hampton																								
10	Chickasaw	Osceola																								
3	Clark	Spencer																								
14	Clay	Elkader																								
10	Clayton	Clinton																								
7	Clinton	Denison																								
13	Crawford	Adel																								
5	Dallas	Bloomfield																								
2	Davis	Leon																								
3	Decatur	Manchester																								
9	Delaware	Burlington																								
1 Des Moines		Spirit Lake																								
14	Dickinson																									

RULES TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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Judicial Dist.	COUNTIES	COUNTY SEATS	1886.												1887.											
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept. mber.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept. mber.	October.	November.	December.
9	Dubuque	Dubuque	4	23	26					6	19				5	20					5	19	22			
14	Emmet	Estherville		1	23						19					20						19	22			
10	Fayette	West Union	15							20					14											
12	Floyd	Charles City		1							1															
11	Franklin	Hampton									12															
13	Freemont	Sidney	16							12																
13	Greene	Jefferson			4						23															
9	Grundy	Grundy Center			12						6															
8	Guthrie	Guthrie Center		8						4																
11	Hamilton	Webster City		8						10																
12	Hancock	Concord		22		17				15																
11	Hardin	Edora		22						16																
4	Harrison	Logan	4							23																
1	Henry	Mt. Pleasant		8						4																
10	Howard	Cresco		12							1															
14	Humboldt	Dakota		17							29															
14	Ida	Ida Grove		9							5															
8	Iowa	Marengo		1																						
7	Jackson	Maquoketa		30		22					7															
6	Jasper	Newton		27		22					23															
6	Jefferson	Fairfield	12							7																
8	Johnson	Iowa City	4			24					3															
8	Jones	Anamosa		6							6															
6	Keokuk	Sigourney		6							9															
14	Kossuth	Algona		6		1					6															
1	Lee	Ft. Madison		8							13															
1	Lee	Keokuk		8						6																
8	Linn	Marion		29		25					22															
1	Louisa	Wapello		29		5					22															
2	Lucas	Chariton		29		10					16															
4	Lyon	Rock Rapids		2							7															
5	Madison	Winterset	25			20				23																
6	Mahaska	Oskaloosa		9						10																
6	Marion	Knoxville		2						21																
11	Marshall	Marshalltown		12							8															
13	Mills	Glenwood								21																
12	Mitchell	Osage	25							4																
4	Monona	Onawa	26							13																
2	Monroe	Albia		12							29															
3	Montgomery	Red Oak		5		11					5															
7	Muscatine	Moscatine		5		11					5															
4	O'Brien	Pringhar		8							25															
4	Oscola	Sibley		20							13															
3	PAGE	Clarinda		1							13															
14	Palo Alto	Rimelstburg		23		6					12															
4	Plymouth	Le Mars		23		6					12															
14	Pocahontas	Pocahontas Center	18							6																
5	Polk	Des Moines		19							8															
13	Pottawattamie	Council Bluffs		18							7															
6	Poweshiek	Montezuma		23							5															
3	Ringgold	Mt. Airy	25			7					5															
14	Sac	Sac City		15						20																
7	Scott	Davenport		2		25				26																
13	Shelby	Harlan	11							2																
4	Sioux	Orange City		30							16															
11	Story	Nevada		10							6															
8	Tama	Toledo		15							13															
3	Taylor	Bedford		8						30																
3	Union	Afton		10							29															
2	Van Buren	Keosauqua		1							20															
2	Wapello	Ottumwa		4						23																
3	Warren	Indianola		4							3															
6	Washington	Washington		11							14															
2	Wayne	Corydon		15																						
11	Webster	Fort Dodge	25							23																
12	Winnebago	Forest City		26						20																
10	Winneshek	Decorah		8							11															
4	Woodbury	Sioux City		9							26															
12	Worth	Norwood		1						27																
11	Wright	Clarion		1						27																



## THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

WM. LARRABEE, Governor.

FRANK D. JACKSON, Secretary of State.

VOLTAIRE P. TWOMBLY, Treasurer of State.

J. L. BROWN, Auditor of State.

The Governor, Auditor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, or any three of them, constitute the Executive Council.

The Executive Council (originally called the Census Board), have in charge under provisions of the Code, the preparation and direction of all matters relative to taking the census of the State.

They have charge, care, and custody of all property of the State, (where no other provision is made), and provide for the several officers entitled to receive the same, the necessary books, postage, furniture, fuel, etc., to enable such officers to promptly and efficiently perform the duties of their several departments; the accounts for all expenditures for above purposes, including repairs of State property, as well as all other necessary and lawful expenses not otherwise provided for, can only be audited and paid, upon the certificate of such Council.

On the first Monday of March, of each year, the Executive Council meet for the purpose of assessing railroad property, including right of way, bridges, culverts, rolling stock, depots, station grounds, shops, etc., as well as all other property, real and personal, exclusively used in the operation of such railways. In assessing a railway and its equipments, the Council must not only take into consideration its gross earning per mile in the State, but also, the proportion of the business which that part lying within the State bears to the business of the remainder of the line without the State, preparing elaborate tables thereof, from which certified copies are sent out to each of the ninety-nine county auditors in the State, showing the amount of main track of each railway in his county, and the assessed value per mile of the same, as fixed by a pro rata distribution per mile, of the assessed value of the whole property.

The Executive Council also constitute the State Board of Equalization, meeting for that purpose on the first Monday in July of each year in which real property is assessed; at this meeting the abstracts transmitted by the county auditors are considered and the valuation of all real property among the several counties and towns is equalized, by adding to the aggregate valuation of each county which they shall believe to be valued below its proper valuation, or, they may deduct from the aggregate valuation in each county which they shall believe to be valued above the proper

valuation, such percentage in each case, as they may deem adequate to place the assessed valuation on a proper basis.

The Executive Council also constitute a State Board of Canvassers, meeting for that purpose on the Thursday following the fourth Monday after election, at which time a canvass is made of the vote cast for State officers, (except Governor and Lieutenant-Governor), and such district officers as provided by law; no member of the Executive Council, however, shall take part in canvassing the votes for any office for which he is a candidate. Proper abstracts are carefully made as to the result of the canvass and signed by the Executive Council.

The above are but a few of the arduous duties devolving upon this, the most important of all the State Boards. Unceasing vigilance must be exercised at all times by them, that the State suffers no loss through mismanagement or otherwise, this, too, in addition to the duties devolving upon them individually through the natural channels of their several State offices.



## STATE INSTITUTIONS.

## OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—Ames, Story County.

LEIGH HUNT, President.  
D. W. MOTT, Chairman.  
E. W. STANTON, Ames, Secretary.  
J. L. GEDDES, Ames, Treasurer.

Trustees—HENRY G. GRATTON, Waukon.....	1886
—C. S. STRYKER, Creston.....	1886
—S. R. WILLARD, Denmark.....	1886
—W. T. RIGBY, Stanwood.....	1886
—A. D. PECK, Sac City.....	1888
—D. W. MOTT, Hampton.....	1888
—J. S. CLARKSON, Des Moines.....	1888
—JOSEPH DYSART, Dysart.....	1888
—JOHN MORRISON, Sigourney.....	1890
—R. P. SPEER, Cedar Falls.....	1890
—PLATT WICKS, Harlan.....	1890

By an Act of the Seventh General Assembly, approved March 31, 1858, the Iowa Agricultural College and Farm was established and a Board of Trustees appointed, who, in July, 1859, located the college near Ames, Story county.

The college farm consists of about 860 acres, including near 70 acres which is set apart for college grounds.

Tuition is free to pupils residents of the State six months previous to admission, and over sixteen years of age; each county is entitled to tuition for three pupils.

The Trustees, one from each Congressional District, are elected by the General Assembly, in joint convention, for six years, one third being chosen at every regular session.

## Expenditures for improvements and repairs for fiscal term ending:

November 3, 1865.....	\$ 30,000.00
November 3, 1867.....	80,000.00
October 31, 1869.....	58,750.00
November 5, 1871.....	68,500.00
November 2, 1873.....	38,500.00
October 31, 1875.....	28,350.00
September 30, 1877.....	34,820.00
September 30, 1879.....	3,973.25
September 30, 1881.....	13,851.31
June 30, 1883.....	16,983.73
June 30, 1885.....	40,350.22

Total.....\$ 394,076.41

## For Board of Trustees mileage and per diem:

November 1, 1863.....	\$ 1,758.05
November 5, 1865.....	1,946.70
November 3, 1867.....	2,293.65
October 31, 1869.....	3,090.00
November 3, 1871.....	2,489.00
November 2, 1873.....	4,217.00
October 31, 1875.....	2,720.50
September 30, 1877.....	1,913.00
September 30, 1879.....	1,858.50
September 30, 1881.....	1,739.60
June 30, 1883.....	1,895.17
June 30, 1885.....	3,432.75

Total.....\$ 29,353.92

1861, miscellaneous.....	\$ 5,555.10
1883-85, financial agent's salary and expenses.....	2,185.50



## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers—H. C. WHEELER, President, Odebolt.

J. J. SNOUFFER, Vice-President, Cedar Rapids.

JOHN R. SHAFFER, Secretary, Fairfield.

GEORGE H. MAISH, Treasurer, Des Moines.

Directors—GEORGE C. DUFFIELD, Keosauqua .....	January, 1887
J. D. BROWN, Leon .....	January, 1887
H. B. GRIFFIN, Maquoketa .....	January, 1887
R. C. WEBB, Des Moines .....	January, 1887
L. F. NEWELL, Agency City .....	January, 1887
JOHN HAYS .....	January, 1888
FITCH B. STACY, Stacyville .....	January, 1888
L. C. BALDWIN, Council Bluffs .....	January, 1888
FRANK N. CHASE, Cedar Falls .....	January, 1888
B. WELLS .....	January, 1888

In the year 1854, the Iowa State Agricultural Society was organized, and in October of that year, held its first fair at Fairfield, and has not failed to hold its annual exhibitions since its organization.

For many years the annual fairs were held in different locations where most local aid or advantages was assured the society, but for the past few years the society has continued to hold its fair at Des Moines, and in 1885, that city having subscribed a local subsidy of \$50,000, as additional to a similar amount appropriated by the Twentieth General Assembly in aid of the society, the fair was permanently located at the capital city, and large and commodious grounds purchased on which to found a permanent home for the annual exhibitions.

The society holds its annual meetings in January, the meeting being composed of delegates from each local society in the State. At these meetings the officers are elected to serve for one year, and five directors to serve for two years.

The society, in compliance with law, publishes a report of its doings annually.

## BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

WM. P. DICKINSON, Dubuque .....	1890
E. E. HUGHES, Des Moines .....	1886
JAMES HAHNMAN, Muscatine .....	1887
J. F. SANBORN, Tabor .....	1888
J. T. ABBOTT, Manchester .....	1889

The Board of Dental Examiners originated with the Nineteenth General Assembly. The act for its establishment provides for the appointment by the Governor of a Board consisting of five practical dentists, each of five years standing in the State; their appointment shall be for a term of five years service. They shall hold their meetings at least once a year, or oftener if deemed necessary.

Dentists doing business in the State must register with this Board, and persons commencing the practice of dentistry who have not a diploma from some reputable dental college, must be examined and receive license from the Board.

The act provides for an annual report to the Governor of the doings of the Board.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

W. S. ROBERTSON, President, Muscatine .....	January 31, 1888
W. H. DICKINSON, Des Moines .....	January 31, 1889
S. B. OLNEY, Fort Dodge .....	January 31, 1890
JUSTIN M. HULL, Sioux City .....	January 31, 1891
P. W. LEWELLEN, Clarinda .....	January 31, 1892
HENRY H. CLARK, McGregor .....	January 31, 1886
EPHRAIM M. REYNOLDS, Centerville .....	January 31, 1887
J. L. LORING, Dallas Center .....	January 31, 1887

A. J. BAKER, Attorney-General, *ex-officio*.

M. STALKER, Ames, Vet. Surgeon, *ex-officio*.

DR. J. F. KENNEDY, Secretary, Des Moines.

L. F. ANDREWS, Assistant Secretary, Des Moines.

By an act of the Eighteenth General Assembly (1880) \$5,000 per annum, or so much thereof as necessary, was appropriated, with which to establish and maintain a State Board of Health; the object, duties, etc., being definitely set forth by the provisions of the act. In May of that year the Board, consisting of seven physicians, a civil engineer and the Attorney-General, was organized and entered upon its work.

The meetings of the Board occur in May and November of each year, at the office of the Secretary.

The Board issues a biennial report of its doings, together with such information as has been attained relative to the diseases peculiar to the people, as well as the live stock in general, of the State.

The members of the Board are appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the Executive Council, one each year, and hold their office for a term of seven years.

The secretary and assistant are elected by the Board.

## CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

GOVERNOR WM. LARRABEE, *ex-officio* President.

JOHN G. FOOTE, Burlington.

ROBERT S. FINKBINE, Des Moines.

PETER A. DEY, Iowa City.

CYRUS FOREMAN, Osage.

ROBERT S. FINKBINE, Superintendent.

ED WRIGHT, Secretary and Assistant Superintendent.



The Twelfth General Assembly (1868) passed an act providing for the erection of a new capitol building, and at the following session an act which provided for the election by the Legislature of a board of nine capitol commissioners under whose direction and management the work should be carried forward, and on the 23d day of November, 1871, the corner stone was laid by them, Governor Merrill, president *ex-officio* of the board, officiating.

The Fourteenth General Assembly re-organized the board under the provisions of chapter 35 laws of 1872, and under the new regulations a new board was appointed which, with the exception of Mr. Fisher, who was succeeded by Mr. Foreman, and Mr. Piquenard, architect, succeeded by Messrs. Bell and Hackney, have been continued until the present time.

The capitol building was dedicated with appropriate ceremony January 17, 1884.

#### Expenditures for the fiscal term ended

October 31, 1869, for plans .....	\$ 361.42
November 5, 1871, for plans .....	3,613.25
November 5, 1871 .....	99,926.58
November 2, 1873 .....	258,150.41
October 31, 1875 .....	356,224.77
September 30, 1877 .....	511,420.82
September 30, 1879 .....	348,339.94
September 30, 1881 .....	240,429.15
June 30, 1883 .....	466,199.00
June 30, 1885 .....	414,950.78

Total .....	\$2,690,576.12
1883-85, care and management .....	\$9,074.59

#### COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND—Vinton, Benton County.

THOMAS F. McCUNE, Principal.  
C. O. HARRINGTON, Vinton, President.  
SAMUEL H. WATSON, Vinton, Treasurer.

Trustees—J. S. BARCLAY, Sibley .....	1886
MILTON H. WESTBROOK, Lyons .....	1886
JACOB SPRINGER, Watkins .....	1886
G. W. MILLER, Hazelton .....	1888

The College for the Blind is one of the oldest among the many State institutions, having been originally located at Iowa City, then capital of the State, in April 1853, where it remained until July, 1863, at which time it was removed to its present location at Vinton, Benton county.

During the term of its existence it has received over five hundred pupils.

Ten thousand dollars per annum is appropriated as salaries of the officers and employes, besides \$40 per quarter for each pupil, to meet general expenses.

The trustees are elected by the General Assembly for four years, three at each regular session.

The library consists of about 2,500 volumes, about one-half of which are of the embossed or raised letter pattern.

The building is very commodious and well adapted for the purpose; in construction it is about three hundred feet in length by sixty in width, and four stories high.

A competent oculist is employed.

#### Expenditures for Improvements and repairs for fiscal term ended

November 3, 1861 .....	\$ 10,797.75
November 1, 1863 .....	10,596.35
November 5, 1865 .....	5,163.40
November 3, 1867 .....	6,000.00
October 31, 1869 .....	43,205.20
November 5, 1871 .....	35,411.34
November 2, 1873 .....	68,700.00
October 31, 1875 .....	49,800.00
September 30, 1877 .....	11,497.50
September 30, 1879 .....	2,200.00
September 30, 1881 .....	3,900.00
June 30, 1883 .....	8,800.00
June 30, 1885 .....	7,500.00

Total .....	\$ 368,571.44
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#### SUPPORT AND PUPILAGE.

October 31, 1854 .....	\$ 4,889.50
October 31, 1856 .....	10,970.33
October 31, 1857 .....	7,222.00
November 6, 1859 .....	30,387.00
November 3, 1861 .....	13,825.00
November 1, 1863 .....	15,500.00
November 5, 1865 .....	18,910.00
November 3, 1867 .....	25,285.00
October 31, 1869 .....	27,680.00
November 5, 1871 .....	43,340.00
November 2, 1873 .....	48,280.00
October 31, 1875 .....	47,120.00
September 30, 1877 .....	50,400.00
September 30, 1879 .....	47,600.00
September 30, 1881 .....	40,300.00
June 30, 1883 .....	47,519.97
June 30, 1885 .....	59,527.24

Total .....	\$ 538,756.04
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## COMMISSIONERS OF NEW HOSPITAL FOR INSANE—Clarinda, Page County.

J. D. M. HAMILTON, Fort Madison.  
E. J. HARTSHORN, Emmetsburg.  
GEORGE B. VAN SAUN, Cedar Falls.

The Twentieth General Assembly (1884), appropriated \$150,000 towards building an additional hospital for the insane. The act provides for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners consisting of three persons who shall as speedily as practicable after their appointment, determine the location of, and purchase a site for the erection of suitable buildings, in the southwestern part of the State, the site for such hospital to consist of not less than three hundred and twenty acres of land.

The Commissioners were empowered to procure and adopt plans, specifications, estimates, etc., for the erection of buildings upon the plan known as the "cottage plan," they to be substantially fire-proof and of brick. For the successful carrying out of said plans they were to employ a competent architect and superintendent of construction.

Clarinda, Page county, was selected as the location of such institution, and on July 4, 1885, the corner stone was laid for the building with proper ceremony.

Expenditures for fiscal term ending June 30, 1885, building and land, \$81,876.08.

## COMMISSIONERS OF PHARMACY.

GEORGE H. SHAFFER, Fort Madison.....April 23, 1888  
R. W. CRAWFORD, Fort Dodge.....April 23, 1887  
C. A. WEAVER, Des Moines, Secretary.....April 23, 1886

Chapter 75, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly, provides for the better regulation of the practice of pharmacy and sale of medicines and poisons, one of the provisions of said act was for the appointment by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, of three persons from among the most competent pharmacists of the State, who shall be known and styled Commissioners of Pharmacy.

Members of the Board are appointed for a term of three years, one member each year. Every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding or dispensing drugs, etc., for medicinal use, must first be examined by said Board, and their names registered in a book kept by the Board for that purpose, showing also his residence, together with the date of issuing certificate.

Graduates in pharmacy from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy that requires a practical experience of not less than four years before granting a diploma, may be registered without examination, upon payment of two dollars.

Fee for examination and certificate, \$5.

## EDUCATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

J. W. AKERS, *ex-officio* President,

JOHN M. ROWLEY, Keosauqua .....August, 1886  
ELLA A. HAMILTON, Des Moines .....August, 1888  
J. C. GILCHRIST, *ex-officio*, Cedar Falls.  
J. L. PICKARD, *ex-officio*, Iowa City.

The Nineteenth General Assembly passed an act to create a State Educational Board of Examiners and to encourage training in the science and art of teaching. The Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State University, the Principal of the State Normal School, and two persons appointed by the Executive Council (one of whom shall be a woman) for terms of four years, and are not eligible for reappointment,

□The Board shall hold annually at least two public examinations of teachers; they must keep a full record of their proceedings and a complete register of all persons to whom certificates and diplomas are issued. Persons holding a certificate from the Board are authorized to teach in any public school of the State for a term of five years.

Fee for State certificate \$3, and for State diploma \$5, the same when collected to be paid into the State treasury; if, however, an applicant shall fail in said examination, one half the fee shall be returned.

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY—Iowa City, Johnson County.

J. L. PICKARD.....President  
LYMAN PARSONS.....Treasurer  
M. W. DAVIS.....Secretary

## BOARD OF CURATORS.

HENRY C. BULLS .....Decorah  
JOHN F. DUNCOMBE.....Fort Dodge  
WM. O. CROSBY .....Centerville  
JOHN N. W. RUMPLE.....Marengo  
H. A. BURRELL.....Washington  
DAVID N. RICHARDSON.....Davenport  
WM. TOMAN .....Independence

Appointed by the Governor for two years; term commenced last Wednesday in June, 1884.

J. L. PICKARD, LL. D. ....Iowa City  
C. M. HOBBS, M. D. ....Iowa City  
E. L. CLAPP, M. D. ....Iowa City  
S. CALVIN, A. M. ....Iowa City  
G. HINRICH, A. M. ....Iowa City  
S. E. PAINE, Esq. ....Iowa City  
JAMES LEE, Esq. ....Iowa City  
S. C. TROWBRIDGE, Esq. ....Iowa City  
C. T. RANSOM, Esq. ....Iowa City

By election of Society, June 22, 1885.



The Sixth General Assembly by an act approved January 28, 1857, provided an appropriation of \$250 to be expended in collecting, embodying, arranging and preserving in authentic form, charts, books, pamphlets, maps, manuscripts, papers, etc., relative to the history of Iowa, to secure from oblivion the memory of its pioneers, to obtain and preserve the stories of their exploits, perils and hardy adventures; to secure facts and statements relative to the history of our Indian tribes.

The Fourteenth General Assembly reorganized the Historical Society, raising the number of curators to eighteen, nine to be appointed by the Governor and the same number by the Society, to hold their office for a term of two years.

The Eighteenth General Assembly increased the annual appropriation to \$1,000. Annual meetings of the Society are held the last week in June.

### HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

#### OFFICERS.

SILAS WILSON, President .....	Atlantic
JOHN WRAGG, Vice-President .....	Wauke
J. L. BUDD, Secretary .....	Ames
H. STROHM, Treasurer .....	Iowa City

#### DIRECTORS.

1st District—G. B. BRACKETT.....	Denmark
2d District—F. W. TAYLOR .....	Creston
3d District—H. A. TERRY .....	Crescent City
4th District—SUEL FOSTER .....	Muscatine
5th District—H. W. LATHROP.....	Iowa City
6th District—C. L. WATROUS .....	Des Moines
7th District—L. J. VAN SANDS.....	Odebolt
8th District—R. P. SPEER .....	Cedar Falls
9th District—W. C. HAVILAND.....	Ft. Dodge
10th District—M. VINCENT .....	Le Mars
11th District—ELMER M. REEVES .....	Waverly
12th District—EUGENE SECOR.....	Forest City

The Society received its first annual appropriation of \$800 from the State in 1868, which annual amount has since been increased to \$1,000.

The object of the Society is the promotion and encouragement of horticulture and arboriculture in Iowa, by the collection and dissemination of practical information regarding the cultivation of such fruits, flowers and trees, as are best adapted to the soil and climate of the State.

The Society publishes lists of fruits as well as trees for timber or ornament, best suited to growth in this State.

In order to facilitate the work, the State is divided into twelve districts, each having its own director, and holding its own meetings, and it is the duty of the directors to report to the secretary of the Society.

The Society publishes an annual report full of interest and valuable papers.

### HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—Mt. Pleasant, Henry County.

H. A. GILMAN, Mt. Pleasant, Superintendent.

C. V. ARNOLD, Mt. Pleasant, Treasurer.

Trustees—T. WHITING, Mt. Pleasant, President .....	1886
JOHN H. KULP, Davenport, Secretary.....	1888
P. W. LEWELLEN, Clarinda.....	1886
W. I. BABB, Mt. Pleasant .....	1886
D. A. HURST, Oskaloosa.....	1888

The Fifth General Assembly by an act approved January 24, 1855, established the above named institution.

Edward Johnson and C. S. Blake were appointed a committee to locate and erect suitable buildings, accordingly work was commenced late in 1855, under the superintendence of Mr. Winslow, from plans furnished by Dr. Bell, of Boston. The buildings designed to accommodate three hundred patients, are constructed of cut stone and consist of a center building four stories high, with wings extending from east and west sides, each three stories in height, the whole covering an area of 50,000 superficial feet.

January 24, 1855, the General Assembly appropriated for the purchase of grounds \$4,425, also \$40,000 for the buildings. The institution received small amounts from time to time from the Saline land fund.

Expenditures for improvements, repairs and furnishing, prior to

November, 1859.....\$ 253,184.74

Fiscal term ended November 3, 1861.....	70,119.65
November 1, 1863.....	26,180.96
November 5, 1865.....	12,000.00
November 3, 1867.....	25,350.00
October 31, 1869.....	25,750.00
November 5, 1871.....	39,200.00
November 2, 1873.....	20,100.00
October 31, 1875.....	7,894.66
September 30, 1877.....	15,800.00
September 30, 1879.....	24,800.00
September 30, 1881.....	16,500.00
June 30, 1883.....	10,200.00
June 30, 1885.....	*140,000.00

Total.....\$ 687,080.01

\*Building an additional wing.



	TRUSTEES.	SUPPORT.
	(County dues).	(County dues).
November 6, 1859 .....	\$ 33.80	\$
November 3, 1861 .....	904.60	11,350.97
November 1, 1863 .....	899.45	50,650.03
November 5, 1865 .....	1,000.51	100,000.00
November 3, 1867 .....	1,151.45	127,820.30
October 31, 1869 .....	1,435.55	155,410.00
November 5, 1871 .....	1,797.65	193,290.46
November 2, 1873 .....	1,943.35	205,985.00
October 31, 1875 .....	1,876.50	206,000.00
September 30, 1877 .....	1,743.04	247,123.95
September 30, 1879 .....	1,503.05	193,164.00
September 30, 1881 .....	1,497.65	166,048.00
June 30, 1883 .....	1,853.10	173,114.00
June 30, 1885 .....	1,420.95	181,467.00

Total .....\$18,200.65 \$3,009,423.71  
 The institution was formally opened March 6, 1861.

#### HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—Independence, Buchanan County.

G. H. HILL, Independence, Superintendent.

GEO. W. BEMIS, Independence, Treasurer.

Trustees—ALBERT REYNOLDS, Clinton .....	1886
JED LAKE, Independence, Secretary .....	1888
LEWIS H. SMITH, Algona, President .....	1886
J. L. WHITLEY, Osage .....	1888
FREDERICK S. THOMAS, Carson .....	1888

The Twelfth General Assembly passed an act permanently establishing an additional institution for the care of the insane at Independence, Buchanan county, making for that purpose an appropriation with which to commence the work.

E. G. Morgan, Marturin L. Fisher and Albert Clark were appointed a commission to superintend the erection of suitable buildings; upon the death of Mr. Clark, a year later, George W. Bemis was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The bill required a donation of 320 acres of land which was soon provided and the buildings in process of erection under contract to David Armstrong, of Dubuque, according to plans submitted by S. B. Shipman, of Wisconsin.

#### Expenses for buildings and improvements:

Fiscal term ended October 31, 1869 .....	\$	33,578.97
November .....		361,945.88
November 2, 1873 .....		200,000.00
October 31, 1875 .....		92,616.32
September 30, 1877 .....		83,283.78
September 30, 1879 .....		71,312.92
September 30, 1881 .....		36,028.24
June 30, 1883 .....		48,308.84
June 30, 1885 .....		98,700.00
Total .....	\$	934,674.35

	TRUSTEES.	SUPPORT.
	(County dues).	(County dues).
November 2, 1873 .....	\$ 784.39	\$ 23,000.00
October 31, 1875 .....	1,852.33	92,780.00
September 30, 1877 .....	1,610.75	123,960.00
September 30, 1879 .....	1,369.50	119,164.01
September 30, 1881 .....	1,523.10	139,912.00
June 30, 1883 .....	1,725.70	167,056.00
June 30, 1885 .....	2,135.40	205,070.00
Total .....	\$ 11,001.13	\$ 868,942.01

#### COMMITTEE TO VISIT HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

DR. STEPHEN B. OLNEY .....	Fort Dodge
MRS. LOUISA S. KINKADE .....	Muscantine
LOUIS C. MECHEM .....	Centerville

Appointed by the Governor and hold the position until relieved by the appointing power.

#### IMPROVED STOCK-BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Officers—President, D. M. MONINGER.

Vice-Presidents—HENRY WALLACE, W. R. BOWMAN, A. HINKLE, C. S. BARCLAY, JUSTUS CLARK, W. F. WILEY.

Secretary and Treasurer—FITCH B. STACY, Stacyville.

The Improved Stock Breeders' Association has, as its name implies, for its object the improvement of Iowa live stock.

The Association was organized in 1874, and has been in successful operation ever since. They make annual reports through their Secretary, showing opinions and experience of prominent stock raisers throughout the State.



# INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—Eldora, Hardin County, and Mitchellville, Polk County.

B. J. MILES, Superintendent Boys' Department, Eldora.

L. D. LEWELLING, Superintendent Girls' Department, Mitchellville.

Trustees—W. J. MOIR, Eldora, Treasurer .....	1886
JOHN A. PARVIN, Muscatine .....	1886
THOMAS MITCHELL, Mitchellville .....	1888
MRS. LOUISE HALL, Burlington .....	1888
THOMAS E. CORKHILL, Mt. Pleasant .....	1890

The General Assembly by an act approved March 31, 1868, established the Iowa Reform School, a board of trustees was appointed and in September of that year the lease of suitable buildings at Salem, Henry county, was affected and the school opened for the reception of pupils.

The Fourteenth General Assembly made an appropriation for the erection of suitable buildings which were afterward located at Eldora, Hardin county.

In 1879 buildings and grounds were purchased at Mitchellville, Polk county, and a girls' department established.

The design of the institution is the reception and reformation of juvenile offenders of the law, by a systematic course of moral and physical training under such restraint as may be deemed necessary.

The Twentieth General Assembly changed the name from Reform School to that of State Industrial School.

The trustees are elected by the General Assembly, in joint convention, at each regular session, as their terms expire, and hold for six years.

## Expenditures for buildings and improvements for fiscal term ended

	Girls' Dept.	Boys' Dept.
October 31, 1869 .....	\$ 15,000.00	
November 3, 1873 .....	40,947.05	
October 31, 1875 .....	91,264.39	
September 30, 1877 .....	50,735.71	
September 30, 1879 .....	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,200.00
September 30, 1881 .....	1,875.00	1,400.00
June 30, 1883 .....	6,200.00	7,502.01
June 30, 1885 .....	20,275.27	21,940.00
Total .....	\$ 127,947.05	\$ 32,042.01
Grand total .....		\$ 189,964.33

FOR FISCAL TERM ENDED	SUPPORT.	TRUSTEES' EXPENSES.
October 31, 1869 .....	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 1,233.00
November 6, 1871 .....	22,000.00	1,245.00
November 3, 1873 .....	31,000.00	1,216.50
October 31, 1875 .....	43,050.00	3,260.50
September 30, 1877 .....	39,275.00	2,875.35
September 30, 1879 .....	45,615.00	1,580.40
September 30, 1881 .....	49,152.00	1,440.90
June 30, 1883 .....	52,263.00	886.85
June 30, 1885 .....	71,761.00	1,272.00
Total .....	\$ 357,116.00	\$ 15,011.70

# INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB—Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County.

H. C. HAMMOND, Superintendent.

Trustees—B. F. CLAYTON, Macedonia, Treasurer .....	1886
LOUIS WEINSTEIN, Burlington .....	1888
C. C. CARPENTER, Fort Dodge .....	1890

The institution for the deaf and dumb was established at Iowa City by act of the Fifth General Assembly, approved January 24, 1855; a board of seven trustees were appointed, and Mr. W. E. Ijams made principal of the institution.

The Eleventh General Assembly in 1866 passed an act permanently locating the institution at Council Bluffs. At the next General Assembly a small appropriation was made to repair the leased buildings in which the school had found a lodgement, and a commission was appointed to locate a site for new buildings, and to superintend their erection. The commissioners accordingly selected about ninety acres near the south limits of the city and adopted a plan for the buildings. The main building and one lateral wing was completed in 1870, and immediately occupied by the school.

The trustees are elected by the General Assembly, one at each session, and hold office for a term of two years.

## Expenditures for buildings and improvements, fiscal term ended

November 3, 1867 .....	\$ 1,000.00
October 31, 1869 .....	66,917.76
November 5, 1871 .....	90,061.01
November 2, 1873 .....	24,691.59
October 31, 1875 .....	22,310.86
September 3, 1877 .....	41,250.56
September 3, 1879 .....	46,168.13
September 3, 1881 .....	26,161.92
June 30, 1883 .....	16,300.00
June 30, 1885 .....	60,100.00
Total .....	\$894,961.83



## SUPPORT AND PUPILAGE.

October 31, 1856 .....	\$ 10,800 00
October 31, 1857 .....	7,000 00
November 6, 1859 .....	16,000 00
November 3, 1861 .....	15,000 00
November 1, 1863 .....	15,600 00
November 5, 1865 .....	22,145 00
November 3, 1867 .....	21,100 00
October 31, 1869 .....	30,970 00
November 5, 1871 .....	39,620 00
November 2, 1873 .....	54,457 77
October 31, 1875 .....	65,720 00
September 30, 1877 .....	57,360 00
September 30, 1879 .....	46,500 00
September 30, 1881 .....	60,956 00
June 30, 1883 .....	94,484 00
June 30, 1 85 .....	127,131 84
Total .....	\$684,844 61

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN—Glenwood, Mills  
County.

F. M. POWELL, Superintendent and Secretary.

Trustees—W. H. HALL, Osceola, President.....	1886
E. E. S. WOODROW, Glenwood, Treasurer .....	1888
A. H. LAWRENCE, LeMars .....	1890

The Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children was established by an act of the Sixth General Assembly, and Dr. W. E. Robertson, J. W. Cattell and A. J. Russell, constituted its first board of trustees. Dr. O. W. Archibald, of the Mount Pleasant Hospital for the Insane, took charge of the new institution as superintendent, in July, 1876. The buildings formerly occupied by a branch of the Soldiers' Orphans Home, at Glenwood, Mills county, having been refitted and the grounds put into proper condition by a judicious use of a very limited appropriation from the State, the institution was formally opened and received its first pupils in the fall of 1876.

Children and youth, between the ages of five and eighteen, residents of the State, who, through deficient intellect, are unable to acquire an education in common schools, are entitled to receive proper training in this institution, free.

Trustees are elected by the General Assembly in joint convention, one at each regular session.

## EXPENDITURES.

FISCAL TERM ENDED.	Support.	Salaries, im- provements and repairs.	Trustees' mileage and per diem.
September 30, 1877.....	\$ 7,461.66	\$ 4,260.00	\$ 632.00
September 30, 1879.....	25,333.65	14,100.00	1,056.40
September 30, 1881.....	39,340.89	14,215.00	1,630.50
June 30, 1883.....	44,394.66	67,500.00	1,814.17
June 30, 1885.....	60,466.30	91,360.00	1,213.10
Total .....	\$ 175,864.16	\$ 191,315 00	\$ 6,346.17

## PENITENTIARY—Fort Madison, Lee County.

GEORGE W. CROSELY .....	Warden
J. TOWNSEND .....	Deputy Warden
J. G. BERSTLER .....	Clerk
AUG W. HOFFMEISTER, M. D .....	Physician
REV. W. C. GUNN .....	Chaplain
WM. MOORE .....	Hospital Steward

By act of the First Territorial Assembly approved January 25, 1839, the Governor was authorized to draw \$20,000 which had been appropriated by Congress, July 7, 1838, for public buildings in Iowa. The bill also directed the appointment of two directors who should, on certain conditions, locate and direct the building of a penitentiary at Fort Madison. J. S. David and John Claypool were appointed such directors and a tract of ten acres of land having been deeded to the State, Amos Ladd was appointed superintendent of buildings, June 5, 1839, and a building with capacity for one hundred and thirty-eight convicts, and estimated cost of \$55,900, was at once begun, and the main building and warden's house completed late in 1841.

Labor of the convicts is let out to contractors who pay the State a stipulated sum for services rendered, the State furnishing shops, tools, machinery, etc., and necessary supervision in preserving order.

## EXPENDITURES.

	IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.	MISCEL.
Prior to December 6, 1843.....	\$ 41,806.05	\$
December 8, 1843, to May 16, 1845.....		4,035.98
May 16, 1845, to December 22, 1845.....		93.63
December 22, 1845, to December 1, 1846.....		1,324.13
December 1, 1846, to April 24, 1847.....		9,000.00







The penitentiary wardens are elected by the General Assembly, in joint convention, at each regular session. The wardens appoint the deputy wardens, clerks, chaplains and guards, and with the concurrence of the Governor the physicians and on nomination of the physicians appoint the hospital stewards.

### SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME—Davenport, Scott County.

S. W. PIERCE, Superintendent.

Trustees—SETH P. BRYANT, Davenport, President.....1886  
HUGH MCCONNELL, Morning Sun, Secretary.....1886  
CLINTON ORCUTT, Durant, Treasurer.....1886

October 7, 1863, a number of prominent and patriotic citizens of the State met at Muscatine and organized a society, the object of which was to devise means for the support and education of orphan children of Iowa soldiers.

The society was organized by the election of a president, and one vice-president from each congressional district, a secretary and board of trustees.

At a meeting held in Davenport, 1864, it was decided to immediately lease a building, employ a steward, solicit donations of furniture, etc., and commence the reception of children; a committee with Mr. Howell, of Keokuk, as chairman was appointed, who leased a large building in Van Buren county and employed Mr. Fuller as steward.

On July 13, 1864, the institution was opened for the reception of children.

The Eleventh General Assembly (1866) assumed control of the institution, providing a special fund for its maintenance and otherwise provided for its management, and the institution was removed and permanently located at Davenport.

The trustees are elected by the General Assembly, in joint convention, at each regular session, and hold office for two years.

EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL TERM ENDED	SUPPORT.	TRUSTEES EXPENSES.
November 3, 1867.....	\$ 101,864.58	\$ 2,496.30
October 31, 1869.....	194,178.24	2,558.10
November 5, 1871.....	190,660.00	2,720.20
November 3, 1873.....	138,880.00	1,756.20
November 3, 1875.....	103,380.00	1,842.40
September 30, 1877.....	50,370.00	902.00
September 30, 1879.....	24,449.97	313.00
September 30, 1881.....	17,637.33	407.00
June 30, 1883.....	14,381.65	370.40
June 30, 1885.....	14,710.00	518.40
Total.....	\$ 850,511.77	\$ 13,885.20

	*COUNTY DUES.	BUILDINGS AND IMP'S
October 31, 1869.....	\$	\$ 53,000.00
November 6, 1871.....		25,000.00
November 3, 1873.....		12,700.00
November 1, 1875.....		8,850.00
September 30, 1877.....	3,107.01	4,850.00
September 30, 1879.....	9,336.46	5,875.00
September 30, 1881.....	12,074.94	26,000.00
June 30, 1883.....	21,064.85	16,200.00
June 30, 1885.....	37,085.34	57,250.00
Total.....	\$ 82,668.60	\$ 208,725.00

### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—Cedar Falls, Black Hawk County.

J. C. GILCHRIST, Principal.

Trustees—EDWARD H. THAYER, Clinton, President..... 1886  
CARLTON C. COBY, Pella, Vice-President..... 1886  
W. M. FIELD, Cedar Falls..... 1888  
J. W. SATTERTHWAIT, Mt. Pleasant..... 1890  
J. C. MILLIMAN, Logan..... 1888  
L. D. LEWELLING, Mitchellville..... 1890

W. C. BRYANT, Secretary, Cedar Falls.

C. C. KNAPP, Treasurer, Cedar Falls.

The Sixteenth General Assembly established at Cedar Falls a school for the special training of teachers for the common schools of the State.

It was provided that the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at that place should deliver over all buildings, grounds and personal property belonging to said home.

The trustees of the Normal School were authorized to make such improvements and change in said property as they may deem necessary to adapt the same for the use of said school. To meet the expense of such change as well as salaries of teachers, contingent expenses, etc., an appropriation of \$14,500 was made.

The management of the school is under the direction of a board of directors consisting of six members, no two of whom shall be from the same county.

The directors are elected by the General Assembly, in joint convention, and two members are elected at each regular session.

Students signing a declaration of intention to teach in Iowa, and that they purpose following teaching professionally, may receive instruction free.

\*Refers to expenditures which are charged directly to the counties from which orphans other than those of soldiers respectively came.



EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL TERM ENDED	BUILDINGS, SUP- PORT AND CON.	DIRECTORS EXPENSES.
September 30, 1877.....	\$ 10,187.50	\$ 413.16
September 30, 1879.....	12,750.00	760.70
September 30, 1881.....	17,625.00	1,327.20
June 30, 1883.....	46,887.50	1,867.90
June 30, 1885.....	23,175.00	1,514.70
Total.....	\$ 110,625.00	\$ 5,883.66

## STATE UNIVERSITY—Iowa City, Johnson County.

J. L. PICKARD, President.  
J. N. COLDREN, Iowa City, Treasurer.  
W. J. HADDOCK, Iowa City, Secretary.

Board of Regents—Gov. WM. LARREE, *ex-officio* President.

WM. O. CROSBY, Centerville.....	1886
HORACE EVERETT, Council Bluffs.....	1886
J. N. W. RUMPLE, Marengo.....	1886
THOMAS S. WRIGHT, Des Moines.....	1888
H. A. BURRELL, Washington.....	1888
D. N. RICHARDSON, Davenport.....	1888
H. C. HUNTSMAN, Oskaloosa.....	1888
J. F. DUNCOMBE, Fort Dodge.....	1890
JOHN S. DUNNING, Jefferson.....	1890
H. C. BULIS, Decorah.....	1890
M. M. HAM, Dubuque.....	1890

The University is perhaps the oldest educational institution in Iowa, Congress having as early as 1840 authorized the setting aside and reserve from sale certain lands in the territory of Iowa for the use and support of a University within the said territory, this grant comprised over 46,000 acres, and the amount realized from the sale of these lands have largely increased by additional appropriations by the Legislature.

The First General Assembly took action in regard to the location of the University and a board of trustees was appointed. Nothing definite, however, was accomplished until 1855, when the institution was opened for the reception of pupils. In 1856 the University was reorganized and was by law permanently located at Iowa City, the old capitol building having been donated for its use.

In 1868 the law department was opened.

In 1870 the medical department was established.

The regents are elected by the General Assembly, in joint convention, for six years, one-third being elected at each regular session, one member to be chosen from each congressional district.

EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL TERM ENDED	BUILDING, REPAIRS AND SUPPORT.	BOARD OF RE- GENTS EXP.
1849.....	\$	\$ 494.00
November 5, 1865.....	20,000 00	1,116.10
November 3, 1867.....	21,000.00	1,062.00
October 31, 1869.....	8,687.45	1,332.00
November 5, 1871.....	34,912.55	2,159.00
November 2, 1873.....	53,700.00	2,166.00
October 31, 1875.....	40,250.00	1,494.00
September 30, 1877.....	35,410 00	1,950.00
September 30, 1879.....	25,000.00	2,196.00
September 30, 1881.....	40,000.00	1,622.30
June 30, 1883.....	85,000.00	1,799.40
June 30, 1885.....	72,500 00	2,291.00
Total.....	\$436,460.00	\$19,681.80
1883-85, endowment fund.....		40,000.00

## EXPENSES OF THE FISH COMMISSION.

## For fiscal term ending

October 31, 1875.....	\$ 2,919.15
September 30, 1877.....	8,162.64
September 30, 1879.....	5,322.06
September 30, 1881.....	6,259.20
June 30, 1883.....	7,778.85
June 30, 1885.....	8,864.71
Total.....	\$ 39,306.61



## THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The grants of public lands for different purposes made in the State of Iowa as follows:

The 500,000 acre grant by virtue of act of Congress approved September 4, 1841.

The 16th section grant, on admission into the Union.

The mortgage school lands, acts of Ninth General Assembly, 1862.

The University grant, act of Congress July 20, 1840.

The Saline lands, act of Congress approved May 27, 1852.

The Des Moines river grant, act of Congress approved August 8, 1846.

The Des Moines river school lands.

The swamp land grant, act of Congress approved March 28, 1850.

The railroad grant, act of Congress approved May 15, 1856.

The Agricultural College and Farm lands, acts of the Seventh General Assembly, March 22, 1858.

Table Showing the Location of Cities Containing a Population of 2,000 and Upwards—Census 1885.

NAMES OF TOWNS.	NAMES OF COUNTIES.	POPULATION.
Albia	Monroe	2,124
Atlantic	Cass	3,842
Belle Plaine	Benton	2,692
Boone	Boone	4,331
Burlington	Des Moines	23,459
Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	3,385
Cedar Rapids	Linn	15,426
Centerville	Appanoose	3,434
Chariton	Lucas	2,891
Charles City	Floyd	2,978
Clarinda	Page	2,808
Clinton	Clinton	12,012
Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	21,557
Creston	Union	7,393
Davenport	Scott	23,630
Decorah	Winneshiek	2,692
Des Moines	Folk	32,469
Dubuque	Dubuque	26,330
Fairfield	Jefferson	3,264
Fort Dodge	Webster	4,582
Fort Madison	Lee	4,925
Grinnell	Poweshiek	3,320
Independence	Ruehanan	3,324
Indianola	Warren	2,081
Iowa City	Johnson	6,748
Keokuk	Lee	13,151
Knoxville	Marion	2,575
Le Mars	Plymouth	3,808
Lyons	Clinton	4,963
Manchester	Delaware	2,338
Maquoketa	Jackson	3,028
Marion	Linn	2,673
Marshalltown	Marshall	8,298
Mason City	Cerro Gordo	5,519
Missouri Valley	Harrison	2,305
Mount Pleasant	Henry	3,837
Muscatine	Muscatine	10,386
Newton	Jasper	2,902
Osceola	Clarke	2,158
Oskaloosa	Mahaaka	6,012
Ottumwa	Wapello	10,505
Pella	Marion	2,292
Perry	Dallas	2,573
Red Oak	Montgomery	3,410
Shenandoah	Page	2,100
Sioux City	Woodbury	19,060
Stuart	Guthrie	2,147
Vinton	Benton	2,719
Washington	Washington	3,004
Waterloo	Black Hawk	6,479
Waverly	Bremer	2,443
Webster City	Hamilton	2,808
What Cheer	Keokuk	3,324
Winterset	Madison	2,481



Table Showing Time and Place of Holding; also the Territorial

NO. OF SESSION.	DATE OF CONVENING.	DATE OF ADJOURNING.	NAME OF PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.
1st.....	Nov. 12, 1838	Jan. 25, 1839	Jessie B. Brown.
2d.....	Nov. 4, 1839	Jan. 17, 1840	Stephen Hempstead.
2d, extra.....	July 13, 1840	Aug. 1, 1840	James M. Clark.
3d.....	Nov. 2, 1840	Jan. 15, 1841	M. Bainbridge.
4th.....	Dec. 6, 1841	Feb. 18, 1842	Jonathan W. Parker.
5th.....	Dec. 5, 1842	Feb. 17, 1843	John D. Elbert.
6th.....	Dec. 4, 1843	Feb. 16, 1844	*Thomas Cox.
6th, extra.....	June 16, 1844		Francis Gehon.
7th.....	May 5, 1845	June 11, 1845	S. Clinton Hastings.
8th.....	Dec. 1, 1845	Jan. 19, 1846	Stephen Hempstead.

NO. OF SESSION.	DATE OF CONVENING.	DATE OF ADJOURNING.	NAME OF PRESIDENT OF SENATE.
1st.....	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Thomas Baker.
1st, extra.....	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Thomas Hughes.
2d.....	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	John J. Selman.
3d.....	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	Enos Lowe.
4th.....	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	William E. Leffingwell.
5th.....	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Maturin L. Fisher.
5th, extra.....	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Maturin L. Fisher.
6th.....	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	William W. Hamilton.
7th.....	Jan. 11, 1858	March 23, 1858	Oran Faville, Lieut.-Governor.
8th.....	Jan. 9, 1860	April 3, 1860	N. J. Rusch, Lieut.-Governor.
8th, extra.....	May 15, 1861	May 29, 1861	James F. Wilson ( <i>pro tem</i> ).
9th.....	Jan. 13, 1862	April 8, 1862	J. R. Needham, Lieut.-Governor.
9th, extra.....	Sept. 8, 1862	Sept. 11, 1862	John R. Needham, Lieut.-Governor.
10th.....	Jan. 11, 1864	March 29, 1864	E. W. Eastman, Lieut.-Governor.
11th.....	Jan. 8, 1866	April 3, 1866	Benj. F. Gue, Lieut.-Governor.
12th.....	Jan. 13, 1868	April 8, 1868	John Scott, Lieut.-Governor.
13th.....	Jan. 10, 1870	April 13, 1870	M. M. Walden, Lieut.-Governor.
14th.....	Jan. 8, 1872	April 23, 1872	H. C. Bullis, Lieut.-Governor.
14th, extra.....	Jan. 15, 1873	Feb. 20, 1873	H. C. Bullis, Lieut.-Governor.
15th.....	Jan. 12, 1874	March 19, 1874	Joseph Dysart, Lieut.-Governor.
16th.....	Jan. 10, 1876	March 16, 1876	Joshua Newbold, Lieut.-Governor.
17th.....	Jan. 14, 1878	March 26, 1878	F. T. Campbell, Lieut.-Governor.
18th.....	Jan. 12, 1880	March 27, 1880	F. T. Campbell, Lieut.-Governor.
19th.....	Jan. 9, 1882	March 17, 1882	O. H. Manning, Lieut.-Governor.
20th.....	Jan. 14, 1884	April 2, 1884	O. H. Manning, Lieut.-Governor.
21st.....	Jan. 11, 1886		J. A. T. Hull, Lieut.-Governor.

First Board of Education met Dec. 6 to Dec. 25, 1853, Oran Faville, *President*, J. H. Tuppy, *Secretary*.

\* Elected on the 41st ballot, Francis Springer serving until that time.

Officers of each Session of the Legislature, since the Organization

NAME OF SPEAKER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	NAME OF SECRETARY OF COUNCIL.	NAME OF CHIEF CLERK OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	PLACE OF MEETING.
William H. Wallace.....	B. F. Wallace.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	Burlington.
Edward Johnston.....	B. F. Wallace.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	Burlington.
Thomas Cox.....	B. F. Wallace.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	Burlington.
Warner Lewis.....	J. W. Woods.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	Iowa City.
James M. Morgan.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	B. F. Wallace.....	Iowa City.
James P. Corleton.....	B. F. Wallace.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	Iowa City.
John Foley.....	Charles Maderd.....	Joseph T. Fales.....	Iowa City.
James M. Morgan.....	John F. Kinney.....	William Thompson.....	Iowa City.
George W. McLeary.....	John F. Kinney.....	William Thompson.....	Iowa City.

NAME OF SPEAKER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	NAME OF SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.	NAME OF CHIEF CLERK OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	PLACE OF MEETING.
Jesse B. Browne.....	John B. Russell.....	Silas A. Hudson.....	Iowa City.
Jesse B. Browne.....	John B. Russell.....	J. Scott Richman.....	Iowa City.
Smiley H. Bonham.....	C. C. Rockwell.....	Wm. E. Leffingwell.....	Iowa City.
George Temple.....	Philip B. Bradley.....	C. C. Rockwell.....	Iowa City.
James Grant.....	T. B. Cumling.....	J. Smith Hooton.....	Iowa City.
Reuben Noble.....	P. B. Rankin.....	Charles C. Nourse.....	Iowa City.
Reuben Noble.....	Philip B. Bradley.....	Charles C. Nourse.....	Iowa City.
Samuel McFarland.....	Charles C. Nourse.....	J. W. Logan.....	Iowa City.
S. B. Shelley.....	George E. Spencer.....	W. P. Hepburn.....	Des Moines.
John Edwards.....	J. H. Sanders.....	Charles Aldrich.....	Des Moines.
John Edwards.....	J. H. Sanders.....	William Thompson.....	Des Moines.
Ruth Clark.....	William F. Davis.....	Charles Aldrich.....	Des Moines.
Ruth Clark.....	William F. Davis.....	Charles Aldrich.....	Des Moines.
Jacob Butler.....	William F. Davis.....	Jacob Rich.....	Des Moines.
Ed Wright.....	J. W. Dixon.....	Charles Aldrich.....	Des Moines.
John Russell.....	J. M. Weart.....	M. C. Woodruff.....	Des Moines.
A. R. Cotton.....	J. M. Weart.....	Charles Aldrich.....	Des Moines.
James Wilson.....	J. A. T. Hull.....	J. J. Saffley.....	Des Moines.
James Wilson.....	J. A. T. Hull.....	J. J. Saffley.....	Des Moines.
John H. Gear.....	J. A. T. Hull.....	J. M. Weart.....	Des Moines.
John H. Gear.....	J. A. T. Hull.....	J. W. Logan.....	Des Moines.
John Y. Stone.....	J. A. T. Hull.....	W. V. Lucas.....	Des Moines.
Lore Alford.....	A. T. McCargar.....	W. V. Lucas.....	Des Moines.
G. R. S. Rubie.....	F. D. Jackson.....	E. C. Haynes.....	Des Moines.
W. P. Wolf.....	F. D. Jackson.....	S. A. Foster.....	Des Moines.
Albert Head.....	Don D. Donnan.....	J. K. Powers.....	Des Moines.

Second Board of Education met Dec. 2 to Dec. 20, 1861, J. R. Needham, *President*, Thos. H. Benton, *Secretary*.



The following table shows the complete vote of the State on the different candidates for Governor, election of 1885.

COUNTIES.	William Larrabee, Republican.	Charles E. Whiting, Dem. and Fusion.	Elias Doty, Green-back.	James Mickelwait, Prohibition.	Scattering.
Adair.....	1518	1280		3	
Adams.....	1285	1321		3	
Allamakee.....	1514	2018	9	3	
Appanoose.....	1745	1687	6	13	
Audubon.....	1069	1152	1	1	
Benton.....	2490	2362	7	15	
Black Hawk.....	2784	1945		2	1
Boone.....	2827	2170	1	2	1
Bremer.....	1506	1549		2	
Buchanan.....	2039	1921		19	
Buena Vista.....	1192	700		2	4
Butler.....	1700	1162		11	4
Calhoun.....	1353	843	1		
Carroll.....	1445	1853			
Cass.....	2112	1805	2	3	2
Cedar.....	1980	1856	1	48	
Cerro Gordo.....	1521	979		3	
Cherokee.....	1343	835		11	
Chickasaw.....	1465	1473	2	4	
Clarke.....	1270	1080		10	1
Clay.....	838	317		1	
Clayton.....	2133	2975		9	
Clinton.....	2711	4068	4	4	
Crawford.....	1855	1769			
Dallas.....	2352	1789	23	10	1
Davis.....	1107	1846	57	19	1
Decatur.....	1636	1564		9	
Delaware.....	2046	1616		2	1
Des Moines.....	2517	3567	1	7	
Dickinson.....	478	223			
Dubuque.....	2454	6479		22	
Emmet.....	429	131		2	
Fayette.....	2287	2374		31	3
Floyd.....	1816	1451			2
Franklin.....	1429	849		1	
Fremont.....	1222	1865		8	
Greene.....	1816	1412		19	
Grundy.....	1183	1635		12	
Guthrie.....	1816	1466		7	
Hamilton.....	1396	929			
Hancock.....	695	444			1
Hardin.....	3198	1198		5	
Harrison.....	2167	2181	31	22	2
Henry.....	2152	1721		7	
Howard.....	1170	846		3	1
Humboldt.....	917	591		6	
Ida.....	1110	832	1		
Iowa.....	1396	1903		7	
Jackson.....	1712	2617		27	
Jasper.....	2756	2462	5	91	

Vote for Governor, 1885—Continued.

COUNTIES.	William Larrabee, Republican.	Charles E. Whiting, Dem. and Fusion.	Elias Doty, Green-back.	James Mickelwait, Prohibition.	Scattering.
Jefferson.....	1933	1591		37	1
Johnson.....	1690	2768		5	
Jones.....	2263	1928		3	
Keokuk.....	2275	2551	1	33	
Kossuth.....	967	767		1	
Lee.....	2783	3812		20	
Linn.....	4129	4020	57	102	
Louis.....	1638	1041		6	
Lucas.....	1647	1362			
Lyon.....	492	321			
Madison.....	1833	1830			
Mahaska.....	3006	2388	61	29	1
Marion.....	2055	2417		18	
Marshall.....	2745	1729	3	27	
Mills.....	1375	1471		33	
Mitchell.....	1446	1024		3	1
Monona.....	1178	1275		3	
Monroe.....	1234	1344		4	4
Montgomery.....	1858	1200		17	
Muscatine.....	2309	2702		2	
O'Brien.....	1120	749			
Osceola.....	555	349			
Page.....	2420	1490		75	3
Palo Alto.....	673	725	3	1	
Plymouth.....	1485	1930		41	2
Pocahontas.....	761	584		10	
Polk.....	5378	4669	1	19	2
Pottawattamie.....	3245	4234			
Poweshiek.....	2130	1756			
Ringgold.....	1562	1010	4	17	
Sac.....	1505	902		13	
Scott.....	2150	4555		79	
Shelby.....	1544	1689		6	1
Sioux.....	1143	994			
Story.....	1978	1083		22	
Tama.....	2158	2140		7	1
Taylor.....	1838	1355	2	16	2
Union.....	1605	1776		5	
Van Buren.....	1918	1720	1	102	
Wapello.....	2832	3018	6	3	
Warren.....	2033	1721		9	1
Washington.....	2159	2076		28	
Wayne.....	1648	1639		16	
Webster.....	1841	1940		10	
Winnebago.....	688	271			2
Winnesiek.....	2321	1802		5	11
Woodbury.....	2557	2446		2	1
Worth.....	745	449		5	
Wright.....	1235	636		7	
Total.....	175605	168919	314	1417	44



The following table shows the majority in each congressional district since 1833.  
Those in 1833-5 were Governor, those in 1834 for Secretary of State.

	1833.	1834.	1835.
First District.....	F 1,538	R 115	F 486
Second District.....	F 4,211	F 4,392	F 4,541
Third District.....	F 1,911	R 481	F 1,020
Fourth District.....	F 812	R 554	R 189
Fifth District.....	F 282	R 725	F 304
Sixth District.....	F 1,741	R 10	F 28
Seventh District.....	R 1,990	R 3,437	R 1,781
Eighth District.....	R 607	R 2,997	R 2,144
Ninth District.....	R 100	R 526	F 1,016
Tenth District.....	R 5,603	R 7,563	R 5,688
Eleventh District.....	R 5,143	R 6,821	R 4,275

Shore line of a few of the important lakes, as shown by the meander notes of Government survey of same.

	Miles.	Chains.	Links.
Spirit Lake, in Dickinson county.....	13	73	86
Okoboji Lakes, including Gar Lakes, in Dickinson county.....	38	38	7
Clear Lake, in Cerro Gordo county.....	13	35	42
Cairo Lake, in Hamilton county.....	6	52	8
Swan Lake, in Emmet county.....	22	30	70
Medium Lake, in Palo Alto county.....	12	57	21
Orkamanpadu Lake, in Emmet county.....	3	58	60
Storm Lake, in Buena Vista county.....	9	61	67
Lost Island, Pelican and Trumbull Lakes, in Palo Alto and Clay counties.....	28	3	15

## CONSTITUTION OF IOWA.

WE, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF IOWA, grateful to the Supreme Being for the blessings hitherto enjoyed, and feeling our dependence on Him for a continuation of those blessings, do ordain and establish a free and independent government, by the name of THE STATE OF IOWA, the boundaries whereof shall be as follows:

Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river, at a point due east of the middle of the mouth of the main channel of the Des Moines river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines river, to a point on said river where the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri—as established by the Constitution of that State, adopted June 12, 1820—crosses the said middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines river; thence westwardly along the said northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, as established at the time aforesaid, until an extension of said line intersects the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Missouri river to a point opposite the middle of the main channel of the Big Sioux river, according to Nicollet's map; thence up the main channel of the said Big Sioux river, according to the said map, until it is intersected by the parallel of forty-three degrees and thirty minutes north latitude; thence east along said parallel of forty-three degrees and thirty minutes, until said parallel intersects the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence down the middle of the main channel of the said Mississippi river to the place of beginning.

### ARTICLE I.—BILL OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All men are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

SEC. 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right, at all times, to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

SEC. 3. The General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; nor shall any person be compelled to attend any place of worship, pay tithes, taxes or other rates, for building or repairing places of worship, or the maintenance of any minister or ministry.

SEC. 4. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust, and no person shall be deprived of any of his rights, privileges or



capacities, or disqualified from the performance of any of his public or private duties, or rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion; and any party to any judicial proceeding shall have the right to use as a witness, or take the testimony of, any other person, not disqualified on account of interest, who may be cognizant of any fact material to the case; and parties to suits may be witnesses, as provided by law.

SEC. 5. Any citizen of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal or accessory before the fact, shall forever be disqualified from holding any office under the constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 6. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation; the General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen or class of citizens, privileges or immunities, which upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.

SEC. 7. Every person may speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous was true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.

SEC. 8. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized.

SEC. 9. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the General Assembly may authorize trial by jury of a less number than twelve men in inferior courts; but no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

SEC. 10. In all criminal prosecutions, and in cases involving the life or liberty of an individual, the accused shall have a right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the accusation against him; to have a copy of the same when demanded; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for his witnesses; and to have the assistance of counsel.

SEC. 11. All offenses less than felony, and in which the punishment does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days, shall be tried summarily before a Justice of the Peace, or other officer authorized by law, on information under oath, without indictment, or the intervention of a grand jury, saving to the defendant the right of appeal; and no person shall be held to answer for any higher criminal offense, unless on presentment on indictment by a grand jury, except in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger.

SEC. 12. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, where the proof is evident, or the presumption great.

SEC. 13. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, or refused when application is made as required by law, unless in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

SEC. 14. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing

army shall be kept up by the State in time of peace; and in time of war, no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.

SEC. 15. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 16. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

SEC. 17. Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishment shall not be inflicted.

SEC. 18. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation first being made, or secured to be made, to the owner thereof, as soon as the damages shall be assessed by a jury, who shall not take into consideration any advantage that may result to said owner on account of the improvement for which it is taken.

SEC. 19. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in case of fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a military fine in time of peace.

SEC. 20. The people have the right to freely assemble together to counsel for the common good; to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for a redress of grievances.

SEC. 21. No bill of attainder, ex-post-facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

SEC. 22. Foreigners who are, or may hereafter become residents of this State, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment, and descent of property, as native born citizens.

SEC. 23. There shall be no slavery in this State; nor shall there be involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.

SEC. 24. No lease or grant of agricultural lands, reserving any rent or service of any kind shall be valid for a longer period than twenty years.

SEC. 25. The enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others, retained by the people.

SEC. 26. No person shall manufacture for sale, or sell, or keep for sale, as a beverage, any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer. The General Assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the prohibition herein contained, and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violations of the provisions hereof.\*

## ARTICLE II.—RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims his vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law.

\*This section was declared to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.



SEC. 2. Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such elections, going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 3. No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

SEC. 4. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this State by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State.

SEC. 5. No idiot or insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

SEC. 6. All electors by the people shall be by ballot.

### ARTICLE III.—OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

SECTION 1. The powers of the government of Iowa shall be divided into three separate departments: The Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any function appertaining to either of the others, except in cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives; and the style of every law shall be: "*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa.*"

SEC. 2. The sessions of the General Assembly shall be biennial, and shall commence on the second Monday in January next ensuing the election of its members; unless the Governor of the State shall, in the meantime, convene the General Assembly by proclamation.

SEC. 3. The members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen every second year, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, on the second Tuesday in October, except the years of the Presidential election, when the election shall be on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November; and their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.†

SEC. 4. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, be a male citizen of the United States, and shall have been an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall have had an actual residence of sixty days in the county or district he may have been chosen to represent.

SEC. 5. Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as Representatives; they shall be twenty-five years of age, and possess the qualifications of Representatives as to residence and citizenship.

SEC. 6. The number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half the Representative body; and shall be so classified by lot, that one class being as nearly one-half as possible, shall be elected every two years. When the

†Amended. See appendix.

number of Senators is increased, they shall be annexed by lot to one or the other of the two classes, so as to keep them as nearly equal in numbers as practicable.

SEC. 7. Each House shall choose its own officers, and judge of the qualification, election and return of its own members. A contested election shall be determined in such a manner as shall be directed by law.

SEC. 8. A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to transact business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such a manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

SEC. 9. Each House shall sit upon its own adjournments, keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same; determine its rules of proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and, with the consent of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the General Assembly of a free and independent State.

SEC. 10. Every member of the General Assembly shall have the liberty of dissent from or protest against any act or resolution which he may think injurious to the public or an individual, and have the reason for his dissent entered on the journals; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of any two members present, be entered on the journals.

SEC. 11. Senators and Representatives, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of the General Assembly, and in going to and returning from the same.

SEC. 12. When vacancies occur in either House, the Governor, or the person exercising the functions of Governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

SEC. 13. The doors of each House shall be open, except on such occasions as, in the opinion of the House, may require secrecy.

SEC. 14. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

SEC. 15. Bills may originate in either House, and may be amended, altered or rejected by the other; and every bill having passed both Houses, shall be signed by the Speaker and President of their respective Houses.

SEC. 16. Every bill which shall have passed the General Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it originated, which shall enter the same upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, it again pass both Houses, by yeas and nays, by a majority of two-thirds of the members of each House, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the Governor's objections. If any bill shall not be returned within three days after it shall have been presented to him, (Sunday excepted), the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by adjournment, prevent such return. Any bill submitted to the Governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the General Assembly, shall be deposited by him in the office of the Secretary of State within thirty days after the adjournment, with his approval, if approved by him, and with his objections if he disapproves thereof.

SEC. 17. No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly, and the question upon



the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered upon the Journal.

SEC. 18. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws at every regular session of the General Assembly.

SEC. 19. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, and all impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 20. The Governor, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, and other State officers, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor or malfeasance in office; but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under this State; but the party convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment according to law. All other civil officers shall be tried for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office, in such manner as the General Assembly may provide.

SEC. 21. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

SEC. 22. No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or this State, or any other power, shall be eligible to hold a seat in the General Assembly; but offices in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or the office of Justice of the Peace, or Postmaster, whose compensation does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum, or notary public, shall not be deemed lucrative.

SEC. 23. No person who may hereafter be a collector or holder of public moneys, shall have a seat in either House of the General Assembly, or be eligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable.

SEC. 24. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

SEC. 25. Each member of the first General Assembly under this Constitution shall receive three dollars per diem while in session; and the further sum of three dollars for every twenty miles traveled in going to and returning from the place where such session is held, by the nearest traveled route; after which they shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by law; but no General Assembly shall have the power to increase the compensation of its members. And when convened in extra session they shall receive the same mileage and per diem compensation as fixed by law for the regular session, and none other.

SEC. 26. No law of the General Assembly, passed at a regular session, of a public nature, shall take effect until the fourth day of July next after the passage thereof. Laws passed at a special session shall take effect ninety days after the adjournment of the General Assembly by which they were passed. If the General Assembly shall deem any law of immediate importance, they may provide that the same shall take effect by publication in newspapers in the State.

SEC. 27. No divorce shall be granted by the General Assembly.

SEC. 28. No lottery shall be authorized by this State; nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.

SEC. 29. Every act shall embrace but one subject, and matters properly connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title; but if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof, as shall not be expressed in the title.

SEC. 30. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in the following cases:

For the assessment and collection of taxes for State, county, or road purposes;

For laying out, opening, and working roads or highways;

For changing the names of persons;

For the incorporation of cities and towns;

For vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public squares;

For locating or changing county seats.

In all the cases above enumerated, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general, and of uniform operation throughout the State; and no law changing the boundary lines of any county shall have effect until, upon being submitted to the people of the counties affected by the change, at a general election, it shall be approved by a majority of the votes in each county, cast for and against it.

SEC. 31. No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, public agent, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor shall any money be paid on any claim, the subject matter of which shall not have been provided for by pre-existing laws, and no public money or property shall be appropriated for local or private purposes, unless such appropriation, compensation or claim be allowed by two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly.

SEC. 32. Members of the General Assembly shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator (or Representative, as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability;" and members of the General Assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

SEC. 33. The General Assembly shall, in the years\*one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and every ten years thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of all the inhabitants of the State.

SEC. 34. The number of Senators shall, at the next session following each period of making such enumeration, and the next session following each United States census, be fixed by law, and apportioned among the several counties according to the number of inhabitants in each.

SEC. 35. The Senate shall not consist of more than fifty members, nor the House of Representatives of more than one hundred; and they shall be apportioned among the several counties and representative districts in the State according to the number



of inhabitants in each, upon ratios to be fixed by law; but no representative district shall contain more than four organized counties, and each district shall be entitled to at least one Representative. Every county and district which shall have a number of inhabitants equal to one-half of the ratio fixed by law, shall be entitled to one Representative; and any one county containing, in addition to the ratio fixed by law, one-half of that number or more, shall be entitled to one additional Representative. No floating district shall hereafter be formed.

SEC. 36. At its first session under this Constitution, and at every subsequent regular session, the General Assembly shall fix the ratio of representation, and also form into representative districts those counties which will not be entitled singly to a Representative.

SEC. 37. When a Congressional, Senatorial, or Representative district shall be composed of two or more counties, it shall not be entirely separated by any county belonging to another district; and no county shall be divided in forming a Congressional, Senatorial, or Representative district.

SEC. 38. In all elections by the General Assembly, the members thereof shall vote *à viva voce*; and the votes shall be entered on the journal.

#### ARTICLE IV.—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The supreme executive power of this State shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate, who shall be styled the Governor of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 2. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office two years from the time of his installation, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 3. There shall be a Lieutenant-Governor, who shall hold his office two years, and be elected at the same time as the Governor. In voting for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, the electors shall designate for whom they vote as Governor, and for whom as Lieutenant-Governor. The returns of every election for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of Government of the State, directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall open and publish them in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly.

SEC. 4. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be declared duly elected; but in case two or more persons shall have an equal, and the highest number of votes for either office, the General Assembly shall, by joint vote, forthwith proceed to elect one of said persons Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor, as the case may be.

SEC. 5. Contested elections for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor shall be determined by the General Assembly in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 6. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, who shall not have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of thirty years at the time of said election.

SEC. 7. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the militia, the army and navy of this State.

SEC. 8. He shall transact all executive business with the officers of government, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the Executive Department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 9. He shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.

SEC. 10. When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly, or at the next election by the people.

SEC. 11. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, and shall state to both Houses, when assembled, the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

SEC. 12. He shall communicate, by message, to the General Assembly, at every regular session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.

SEC. 13. In case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the General Assembly to such time as he may think proper; but no such adjournment shall be beyond the time fixed for the regular meeting of the next General Assembly.

SEC. 14. No person shall, while holding any office under the authority of the United States, or this state, execute the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, except as hereinafter expressly provided.

SEC. 15. The official term of the Governor, and Lieutenant-Governor, shall commence on the second Monday of January next after their election, and continue for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The Lieutenant-Governor, while acting as Governor, shall receive the same pay as provided for Governor; and while presiding in the Senate, shall receive as compensation therefor the same mileage and double the per diem pay provided for a Senator, and none other.

SEC. 16. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the General Assembly at its next meeting, when the General Assembly shall either grant a pardon, commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and shall report to the General Assembly, at its next meeting, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, and the reason therefor; and also all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made, and the several amounts remitted.

SEC. 17. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability of the Governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor.

SEC. 18. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall



only vote when the Senate is equally divided; and in case of his absence or impeachment, or when he shall exercise the office of Governor, the Senate shall choose a President *pro tempore*.

Sec. 19. If the Lieutenant-Governor, while acting as Governor, shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate shall act as Governor, until the vacancy is filled, or the disability removed; and if the President of the Senate, for any of the above causes, shall be rendered incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 20. There shall be a seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

Sec. 21. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the people of the State of Iowa, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, signed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 22. A Secretary of State, Auditor of State, and Treasurer of State shall be elected by the qualified electors, who shall continue in office two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified and perform such duties as may be required by law.

#### ARTICLE V.—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The judicial power shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Court, and such other Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the General Assembly may prescribe. The Judges of the Supreme Court so elected, shall be elected so that one Judge shall go out of office every two years; and the Judge holding the shortest term of office, under such classification, shall be Chief Justice of the Court during his term, and so on in rotation. After the expiration of their terms of office, under such classification, the term of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be six years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be ineligible to any other office in the State during the term for which they have been elected.

Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of three Judges, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to hold Court.

Sec. 3. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, and shall hold their Court at such time and place as the General Assembly may prescribe. The Judges of the Supreme Court so elected, shall be classified so that one Judge shall go out of office every two years; and the Judge holding the shortest term of office, under such classification, shall be Chief Justice of the Court during his term, and so on in rotation. After the expiration of their terms of office, under such classification, the term of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be six years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be ineligible to any other office in the State during the term for which they have been elected.

Sec. 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in cases in chancery, and shall constitute a court for the correction of errors at law, under such restrictions as the General Assembly may by law prescribe; and shall have power to issue all writs and process necessary to secure justice to parties, and exercise a supervisory control over all inferior judicial tribunals throughout the State.

Sec. 5. The District Court shall consist of a single Judge, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the District in which he resides. The Judge of the District Court shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor

shall have been elected and qualified; and shall be ineligible to any other office, except that of Judge of the Supreme Court, during the term for which he was elected.

Sec. 6. The District Court shall be a Court of law and equity, which shall be distinct and separate jurisdictions, and have jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters arising in their respective districts, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 7. The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be conservators of the peace throughout the State.

Sec. 8. The style of all process shall be, "The State of Iowa," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the same.

Sec. 9. The salary of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be two thousand dollars per annum, and that of each District Judge one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, until the year eighteen hundred and sixty; after which time they shall severally receive such compensation as the General Assembly may, by law, prescribe, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Sec. 10. The State shall be divided into eleven Judicial Districts, and after the year 1860, the General Assembly may reorganize the Judicial Districts, and increase or diminish the number of Districts, or the number of Judges of the said Court, and may increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court; but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one District, or one Judge of either Court, at any one session, and no reorganization of the Districts, or diminution of the number of Judges, shall have the effect of removing a Judge from office. Such reorganization of the Districts, or any change in the boundaries thereof, or increase or diminution of the number of Judges, shall take place every four years thereafter, if necessary, and at no other time.

Sec. 11. The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be chosen at the general election; and the term of office of each Judge shall commence on the first day of January next after his election.

Sec. 12. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election of an Attorney-General by the people, whose term of office shall be two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

Sec. 13. The qualified electors of each Judicial District shall, at the time of the election of District Judges, elect a District Attorney, who shall be a resident of the District for which he is elected, and who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the carrying into effect of this article, and to provide for a general system of practice in all the Courts of this State.

#### ARTICLE VI.—MILITIA.

SECTION 1. The militia of this State shall be composed of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as are, or may hereafter be, exempt by the laws of the United States, or of this State; and may be armed, equipped, and trained, as the General Assembly may provide by law.



SEC. 2. No person or persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty in time of peace; *provided*, that such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption in the same manner as other citizens.

SEC. 3. All commissioned officers of the militia (staff officers excepted) shall be elected by persons liable to perform military duty, and shall be commissioned by the Governor.

#### ARTICLE VII.—STATE DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of, any individual, association, or corporation; and the State shall never assume, or become responsible for, the debts or liabilities of any individual, association, or corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the State.

SEC. 2. The State may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. All losses to the Permanent, School or University fund of this State, which shall have been occasioned by the defalcation, mismanagement or fraud of the agents or officers controlling and managing the same, shall be audited by the proper authorities of the State. The amount so audited shall be a permanent funded debt against the State, in favor of the respective fund sustaining the loss, upon which not less than six per cent annual interest shall be paid. The amount of liability so created shall not be counted as a part of the indebtedness authorized by the second section of this article.

SEC. 4. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the debts so contracted shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 5. Except the debts hereinbefore specified in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by some law for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt, within twenty years of the time of the contracting thereof; but no such law shall take effect until, at a general election, it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt created thereby; and such law shall be published in at least one newspaper in each county, if one is published therein, throughout the State, for three months preceding the election at which it is submitted to the people.

SEC. 6. The Legislature may, at any time after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same, and may at any time forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such law, in proportion to the debt or liability which may have been contracted in pursuance thereof, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the principal and interest are fully paid.

SEC. 7. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

#### ARTICLE VIII.—CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. No corporation shall be created by special laws; but the General Assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The property of all corporations for pecuniary profit shall be subject to taxation, the same as that of individuals.

SEC. 3. The State shall not become a stockholder in any corporation, nor shall it assume or pay the debt or liability of any corporation, unless incurred in time of war, for the benefit of the State.

SEC. 4. No political or municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any banking corporation, directly or indirectly.

SEC. 5. No act of the General Assembly, authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, nor amendments thereto, shall take effect, or in any manner be in force, until the same shall have been submitted, separately, to the people at a general or special election, as provided by law, to be held not less than three months after the passage of the act, and shall have been approved by a majority of all the electors voting for and against it at such election.

SEC. 6. Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, the General Assembly may also provide for the establishment of a State Bank, with branches.

SEC. 7. If a State Bank be established, it shall be founded on an actual specie basis, and the branches shall be mutually responsible for each other's liabilities upon all notes, bills, and other issues intended for circulation as money.

SEC. 8. If a general banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of the State, of all bills or paper credit designed to circulate as money, and require security to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the State Treasurer, in United States stocks, or in interest paying stocks of States in good credit and standing, to be rated at ten per cent below their average value in the city of New York, for the thirty days next preceding their deposit; and in case of a depreciation of any portion of such stocks, to the amount of ten per cent on the dollar, the bank or banks owning said stocks shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks; and said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of transfer, and to whom.

SEC. 9. Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock



by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held, for all of its liabilities, accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.

SEC. 10. In case of the insolvency of any banking institution, the bill holders shall have a preference over its other creditors.

SEC. 11. The suspension of specie payments by banking institutions shall never be permitted or sanctioned.

SEC. 12. Subject to the provisions of this article, the General Assembly shall have power to amend or repeal all laws for the organization or creation of corporations, or granting of special or exclusive privileges or immunities, by a vote of two thirds of each branch of the General Assembly; and no exclusive privileges, except as in this article provided, shall ever be granted.

#### ARTICLE IX.—EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LANDS.

##### FIRST—EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The educational interest of the State, including Common Schools and other educational institutions, shall be under the management of a Board of Education, which shall consist of the Lieutenant-Governor, who shall be the presiding officer of the Board, and have the casting vote in case of a tie, and one member to be elected from each judicial district in the State.

SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible as a member of said Board who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and shall have been one year a citizen of the State.

SEC. 3. One member of said Board shall be chosen by the qualified electors of each district, and shall hold the office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. After the first election under this Constitution, the Board shall be divided, as nearly as practicable, into two equal classes, and the seats of the first class shall be vacated after the expiration of two years, and one half the Board shall be chosen every two years thereafter.

SEC. 4. The first session of the Board of Education shall be held at the Seat of Government, on the first Monday of December after their election, after which the General Assembly may fix the time and place of meeting.

SEC. 5. The session of the Board shall be limited to twenty days, and but one session shall be held in any one year, except upon extraordinary occasions, when, upon recommendation of two thirds of the Board, the Governor may order a special session.

SEC. 6. The Board of Education shall appoint a Secretary, who shall be the executive officer of the Board, and perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the Board, and the laws of the State. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be published and distributed in the same manner as the journals of the General Assembly.

SEC. 7. All rules and regulations made by the Board shall be published and distributed to the several counties, townships and school districts, as may be provided for by the Board, and when so made, published and distributed, they shall have the force and effect of law.

SEC. 8. The Board of Education shall have full power and authority to legislate

and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to Common Schools, and other educational institutions that are instituted, to receive aid from the School or University fund of this State; but all acts, rules and regulations of said Board may be altered, amended or repealed by the General Assembly, and when so altered, amended or repealed, they shall not be re-enacted by the Board of Education.

SEC. 9. The Governor of the State shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of said Board.

SEC. 10. The Board shall have no power to levy taxes, or make appropriations of money. Their contingent expenses shall be provided for by the General Assembly.

SEC. 11. The State University shall be established at one place without branches at any other place, and the University fund shall be applied to that institution and no other.

SEC. 12. The Board of Education shall provide for the education of all the youths of the State, through a system of common schools, and such schools shall be organized and kept in each school district at least three months in each year. Any district failing, for two consecutive years, to organize and keep up a school, as aforesaid, may be deprived of their portion of the school fund.

SEC. 13. The members of the Board of Education shall each receive the same per diem during the time of their session, and mileage going to and returning therefrom, as members of the General Assembly.

SEC. 14. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no rule, regulation, or law for the government of common schools or other educational institutions shall pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members of the Board, which shall be expressed by the yeas and nays on the final passage. The style of all acts of the Board shall be: "Be it enacted by the Board of Education of the State of Iowa."

SEC. 15. At any time after the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the General Assembly shall have power to abolish or reorganize the Board of Education, and provide for the educational interest of the State in any other manner that to them shall seem best and proper.

##### SECOND—SCHOOL FUNDS AND SCHOOL LANDS.

SECTION 1. The educational and school funds and lands shall be under the control and management of the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 2. The University lands, and the proceeds thereof, and all moneys belonging to said fund shall be a permanent fund for the sole use of the State University. The interest arising from the same shall be annually appropriated for the support and benefit of said University.

SEC. 3. The General Assembly shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or hereafter may be, granted by the United States to this State, for the support of schools, which may have been or shall hereafter be sold or disposed of, and the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new States, under an act of Congress, distributing the proceeds of public lands among the several States of the Union, approved in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and all estates of deceased persons who may have died



without leaving a will or heir, and also such per cent as has been or may hereafter be granted by Congress, on the sale of lands in this State, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, the interest of which, together with all rents of the unsold lands, and such other means as the General Assembly may provide, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools throughout the State.

SEC. 4. The money which may have been or shall be paid by persons as an equivalent from exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, shall be exclusively applied, in the several counties in which such money is paid, or fine collected, among the several school districts of said counties, in proportion to the number of youths subject to enumeration in such districts, to the support of common schools, or the establishment of libraries, as the Board of Education shall from time to time provide.

SEC. 5. The General Assembly shall take measures for the protection, improvement, or other disposition of such lands as have been, or may hereafter be, reserved, or granted by the United States, or any person or persons, to this State, for the use of the University, and the funds accruing from the rents or sale of such lands, or from any other source for the purpose aforesaid, shall be and remain a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of said University, for the promotion of literature, the arts and sciences, as may be authorized by the terms of such grant; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, as soon as may be, to provide effectual means for the improvement and permanent security of the funds of said University.

SEC. 6. The financial agents of the school funds shall be the same that by law receive and control the State and county revenue, for other civil purposes, under such regulations as may be provided by law.

SEC. 7. The money subject to the support and maintenance of common schools shall be distributed to the districts in proportion to the number of youths between the ages of five and twenty-one years, in such manner as may be provided by the General Assembly.

#### ARTICLE X—AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the General Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the General Assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the General Assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State.

SEC. 2. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

SEC. 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such time as the General Assembly may provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified voting at such election for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention.

#### ARTICLE XI—MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. The jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace shall extend to all civil cases (except cases in chancery, and cases where the question of title to real estate may arise,) where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and by the consent of parties may be extended to any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. No new county shall be hereafter created containing less than four hundred and thirty-two square miles, nor shall the territory of any organized county be reduced below that area, except the county of Worth, and the counties west of it, along the northern boundary of this State, may be organized without additional territory.

SEC. 3. No county, or other political or municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted, in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding five per centum of the value of the taxable property within such county or corporation—to be ascertained by the last State and county tax lists, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

SEC. 4. The boundaries of the State may be enlarged, with the consent of Congress and the General Assembly.

SEC. 5. Every person elected or appointed to any office, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and also an oath of office.

SEC. 6. In all cases of elections to fill vacancies in office occurring before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term; and all persons appointed to fill vacancies in office shall hold until the next general election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 7. The General Assembly shall not locate any of the public lands which have been or may be granted by Congress to this State, and the location of which may be given to the General Assembly, upon lands actually settled, without the consent of the occupant. The extent of the claim of such occupant so exempted shall not exceed three hundred and twenty acres.

SEC. 8. The seat of government is hereby permanently established, as now fixed by law, at the city of Des Moines, in the county of Polk; and the State University at Iowa City, in the county of Johnson.



## ARTICLE XII.—SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. The Constitution shall be the supreme law of the State, and any law inconsistent therewith shall be void. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this Constitution into effect.

SEC. 2. All laws now in force and not inconsistent with this Constitution shall remain in force until they shall expire or be repealed.

SEC. 3. All indictments, prosecutions, suits, pleas, complaints, process, and other proceedings pending in any of the courts, shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution; and all appeals, writs of error, certiorari and injunctions, shall be carried on in the several courts, in the same manner as now provided by law, and all offenses, misdemeanors and crimes that may have been committed before the taking effect of this Constitution, shall be subject to indictment, trial and punishment, in the same manner as they would have been had not this Constitution been made.

SEC. 4. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures due, or to become due, or accruing to the State; or to any county therein, or to the school fund, shall inure to the State, county or school fund, in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 5. All bonds executed to the State, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall remain in force and inure to the use of those concerned.

SEC. 6. The election under this Constitution shall be held on the second Tuesday in October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, at which time the electors of the State shall elect the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. There shall also be elected at such election the successors of such State Senators as were elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and members of the House of Representatives, who shall be elected in accordance with the act of apportionment, enacted at the session of the General Assembly which commenced on the first Monday of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SEC. 7. The first election for Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, District Judges, Members of the Board of Education, District Attorneys, Members of Congress, and such State Officers as shall be elected at the April election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (except Superintendent of Public Instruction), and such county officers as were elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except Prosecuting Attorneys, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight: *Provided*, That the time for which any District Judge or other State or county officer elected at the April election in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, shall not extend beyond the time fixed for filling like offices at the October election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

SEC. 8. The first election for Judges of the Supreme Court, and such county officers as shall be elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

SEC. 9. The first regular session of the General Assembly shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, commencing on the second Monday of January of said year.

SEC. 10. Senators elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, shall continue in office until the second Tuesday of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, at which time their successor shall be elected as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 11. Every person elected by popular vote, by a vote of the General Assembly, or who may hold office by executive appointment which office is continued by this constitution, and every person who shall be elected or appointed to any such office, before the taking effect of this Constitution (except as in this Constitution otherwise provided), shall continue in office until the term for which such person has been or may be elected or appointed shall expire; but no such person shall continue in office after the taking effect of this Constitution, for a longer period than the term of such office, in this Constitution prescribed.

SEC. 12. The General Assembly, at the first session under this Constitution, shall district the State into eleven Judicial Districts, for District Court purposes; and shall also provide for the apportionment of the members of the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

SEC. 13. This Constitution shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the several election districts in this State. The ballots at such election shall be written or printed as follows: Those in favor of the Constitution, "New Constitution—Yes." Those against the Constitution, "New Constitution—No." The election shall be conducted in the same manner as the general elections of the State, and the poll books shall be returned and canvassed as provided in the twenty-fifth chapter of the Code, and abstracts shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State, which abstracts shall be canvassed in the manner provided for the canvass of State officers; and if it shall appear that a majority of all the votes cast at such election for and against this Constitution are in favor of the same, the Governor shall immediately issue his proclamation stating that fact, and such Constitution shall be the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and shall take effect from and after the publication of said proclamation.

SEC. 14. At the same election that this Constitution is submitted to the people for its adoption or rejection, a proposition to amend the same by striking out the word "white" from the article on the "Right of Suffrage," shall be separately submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection, in the manner following, viz: A separate ballot may be given by every person having a right to vote at said election, to be deposited in a separate box. And those given for the adoption of such proposition shall have the words, "Shall the word 'white' be stricken out of the article on the 'Right of Suffrage?' Yes." And those given against the proposition shall have the words, "Shall the word 'white' be stricken out of the article on the 'Right of Suffrage?' No." And if at said election the number of ballots cast in favor of said proposition shall be equal to a majority of those cast for and against this Constitution, then said word "white" shall be stricken from said article and be no part thereof.

SEC. 15. Until otherwise directed by law, the county of Mills shall be in and a part of the Sixth Judicial District of this State.

*Done in Convention at Iowa City, this fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-first.*



## APPENDIX.—Amendments.

AMENDMENT 1. The general election for State, district, county and township officers shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

AMENDMENT 2. At any regular session of the General Assembly, the State may be divided into the necessary Judicial Districts for District Court purposes, or the said districts may be reorganized and the number of the districts and the judges of said courts increased or diminished; but no reorganization of the districts or diminution of the judges shall have the effect of removing a judge from office.

AMENDMENT 3. The grand jury may consist of any number of members not less than five, nor more than fifteen, as the General Assembly may by law provide, or the General Assembly may provide for holding persons to answer for any criminal offense without the intervention of a grand jury.

AMENDMENT 4. That section 13 of article 5 of the Constitution be stricken therefrom, and the following adopted as such section:

SECTION 13. The qualified electors of each county shall, at the general election in the year 1886, and every two years thereafter elect a county attorney, who shall be a resident of the county for which he is elected, and shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

Adopted by vote of the people in 1884.

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## BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

## PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA.

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 PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
 

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