
SPECIAL SESSION

IOWA STATE

Senate Journal

Wednesday, July 2, 1919.



JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

SPECIAL SESSION.

SENATE CHAMBER,
DES MOINES, IOWA, JULY 2, 1919.

Pursuant to a call by Governor William L. Harding, the Thirty-eighth General Assembly convened in extra and special session at 10:00 o'clock a. m., and the Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Ernest R. Moore, President of the Senate.

Prayer was offered by Rabbi Eugene Mannheimer of Des Moines.

Secretary Rule nominated Capt. Thomas Watters, Jr., for temporary secretary.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Foster moved that the employees of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly who were present be made the temporary employees of the Senate. The motion prevailed.

Senator Whitmore moved that the Senate proceed to permanent organization. The motion prevailed.

Secretary Rule nominated Capt. Thomas Watters, Jr., for permanent secretary of the Senate. Those voting for Capt. Watters were:

Ayes: 47.

Adams	Greenell	Rainbow
Anderson	Hale	Ratcliff
Arney	Haskell	Reed
Balkema	Holdoegel	Rule
Ball	Horchem	Schaffter
Brookhart	Kimball	Scott
Broxam	Kingland	Shane
Byington	LeCompte	Smith
Cessna	Meredith	Stephenson
Coburn	Mitchell	Stoddard
Edwards	Nelson	Taylor
Evans	Newberry	Thompson
Fellows	Parker	White
Foskett	Pitt	Whitmore
Foster	Price	Wilson
Frailey	Proudfoot	

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting:

Buser	Kimberly	Van Alstine
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Capt. Thomas Watters was declared duly elected permanent secretary of the Senate.

Senator Meredith nominated Harvey T. Ray for permanent engrossing clerk.

Those voting for Mr. Ray were:

Ayes: 45.

Adams	Greenell	Rainbow
Anderson	Hale	Ratcliff
Arney	Haskell	Reed
Balkema	Holdoegel	Rule
Ball	Horchem	Schaffter
Brookhart	Kimball	Scott
Broxam	Kingland	Shane
Byington	LeCompte	Smith
Cessna	Meredith	Stephenson
Coburn	Mitchell	Stoddard
Edwards	Newberry	Taylor
Evans	Parker	Thompson
Fellows	Pitt	White
Foskett	Price	Whitmore
Foster	Proudfoot	Wilson

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting: 5.

Buser	Kimberly	Van Alstine
Frailey	Nelson	

Mr. Harvey T. Ray was declared duly elected permanent engrossing clerk of the Senate.

Senator Price nominated Miss Florence E. Nelson for permanent enrolling clerk.

Those voting for Miss Nelson were.

Ayes: 46.

Adams	Evans	Kimberly
Anderson	Fellows	Kingland
Arney	Foskett	LeCompte
Ball	Foster	Meredith
Brookhart	Frailey	Mitchell
Broxam	Greenell	Nelson
Byington	Hale	Newberry
Cessna	Haskell	Parker
Coburn	Horchem	Pitt
Edwards	Kimball	Price

Proudfoot	Scott	Taylor
Rainbow	Shane	Thompson
Ratcliff	Smith	White
Reed	Stephenson	Whitmore
Rule	Stoddard	Wilson
Schaffter		

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting: 4.

Balkema	Holdoegel	Van Alstine
Buser		

Miss Florence E. Nelson was declared duly elected permanent enrolling clerk of the Senate.

Senator LeCompte moved that the other employees of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly now present be elected as permanent officers of this extra session.

The motion prevailed.

The following employes appeared before the bar of the Senate and were duly sworn:

- Thomas Watters, Jr., secretary.
- Walter H. Beam, assistant secretary.
- Harvey T. Ray, engrossing clerk.
- Ethel R. Hanna, journal clerk.
- Ben S. Harriman, journal clerk.
- Florence E. Nelson, enrolling clerk.
- E. G. Stanley, sergeant-at-arms.
- G. W. Morris, file clerk.
- A. C. Henderson, doorkeeper.
- Joe Leseny, page.
- Edward Baker, page.
- Will Tomilson, janitor.

The roll calls having revealed the presence of a quorum, the president declared the Senate duly organized.

Senator Pitt moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the House that the Senate was duly organized and ready for business.

The motion prevailed and the president appointed as such committee Senators Pitt, Newberry and Byington.

Senator Arney moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate is permanently organized and ready to receive any communications that he may be ready to transmit. The motion prevailed.

The president appointed as such committee Senators Arney, Brookhart and Taylor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee appointed to notify the House reported that they had performed their duty.

The committee appointed to notify the Governor reported that they had performed their duty.

RESOLUTION ON RULES.

Senator Wilson offered the following resolution:

We move that the rules of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly be adopted as the rules for this extra session and that in addition thereto, the following special rule be adopted:

That upon the report of the committee to whom is referred the resolution for the ratification of the amendment to the United States constitution relating to woman suffrage, the person having said resolution in charge be given five minutes to present the same, if he so desires; that thereafter all discussion thereon be closed and that the Senate immediately proceed to vote on said resolution.

J. M. WILSON.

J. R. FRAILEY.

By unanimous consent, the resolution was taken up and considered.

Senator Price asked for a roll call, which resulted as follows:

Ayes: 48.

Adams	Greenell	Rainbow
Anderson	Hale	Ratcliff
Arney	Haskell	Reed
Balkema	Holdoegel	Rule
Ball	Horchem	Schaffter
Brookhart	Kimball	Scott
Broxam	Kingland	Shane
Byington	LeCompte	Smith
Cessna	Meredith	Stephenson
Coburn	Mitchell	Stoddard
Edwards	Nelson	Taylor
Evans	Newberry	Thompson
Fellows	Parker	Van Alstine
Foskett	Pitt	White
Foster	Price	Whitmore
Frailey	Proudfoot	Wilson

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting : 2.

Buser

Kimberly

The resolution was declared adopted.

RESOLUTION ON MILEAGE.

Senator Frailey offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

I move that the committee on mileage appointed at the regular session of this assembly be instructed to proceed at once to certify to the proper officer, the mileage of the members of the senate in attendance at this extra session, as by law provided.

By unanimous consent the resolution was taken up, considered and adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked:

Concurrent resolution relative to holding a joint session at 10:30 a. m. today.

SCOTT H. McCLURE, *Chief Clerk.*

HOUSE MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring:

That a joint session of the Senate and House be held in the House chamber at 10:30 a. m., July 2, 1919, to receive a communication from the governor of Iowa.

By unanimous consent the resolution was taken up and considered.

On motion of Senator Holdoegel the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION RELATING TO PRESIDING OFFICERS.

Senator Wilson offered the following resolution:

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the auditor of state be and he is hereby directed to draw a warrant on the state treasurer in favor of Lieutenant Governor E. R. Moore in the sum of twenty dollars

(\$20.00), and a further warrant in favor of Arch W. MacFarlane, speaker of the House, in the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), which shall be in addition to his per diem as a member of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

By unanimous consent, the resolution was taken up and considered.

On motion of Senator Wilson, the resolution was adopted.

The time for the joint session having arrived, the Senate proceeded to the House chamber under direction of the sergeant-at-arms.

JOINT CONVENTION.

Pursuant to concurrent resolution duly adopted, the joint session was called to order, Hon. Ernest R. Moore, president of the Senate, presiding.

The roll was then called to ascertain if there were a quorum present. Those present were:

Adams	Foskett	Lake
Adkins	Foster	Langfitt
Alderman	Frailey	Larson of Cedar
Allyn	Francis	Larson of Montgomery
Anderson of Greene	Garber of Decatur	LeCompte
Anderson of Winnebago	Garber of Floyd	Le Valley
Arney	Gilmore	Lockin
Balkema	Giltner	Long
Ball	Greenell	McFarlane
Beeman	Griffin	McGhee
Boies	Gunderson	Mantz
Bradley	Hale	Mayne
Brookhart	Hanna	Mead
Brown	Harrington	Meredith
Broxam	Haskell	Messer
Byington	Hauge	Miles
Cessna	Ho'doegel	Miller of Boone
Coakley	Holloway	Miller of Dubuque
Davidson	Hook	Miller of Lucas
Dean	Horchem	Mills
Durbin	Ingersoll	Moen
Edgington	Justice	Moore
Edson	Kellogg	Moorhead
Edwards	Keppele	Morgan
Epps	Kern	Morrow
Evans	Kimball	Mooty
Fellows	King	Neff
Finch	Kingland	Nelson
Findlay	Klaus	Newberry
Finley	Knickerbocker	Newton
Flenniken	Krouse	O'Donnell

Oertel	Saylor	Thompson
Parker	Schaffter	Ulstad
Parsons	Scott of Appanoose	Van Alstine
Perkins	Scott of Chickasaw	Van Camp
Peters	Scott of Marshall	Vance
Pitt	Shane	Vander Ploeg
Powers	Slaught	Walrath
Price of Dickinson	Slosson	Weaver
Price of Monroe	Smith of Clinton	Westervelt
Proudfoot	Smith of Madison	White
Quick	Stephenson	Whitmore
Rainbow	Sterling	Wichman
Ratcliff	Stoddard	Williams
Reed	Stone	Windett
Rogers	Stuart	Wilson of Appanoose
Rule	Sorlien	Wilson of Mahaska
Santee	Springer	Wormley
Sayers	Sutherland	Young—147.

Those absent were :

Becker	Hansen	Taylor
Buser	Kimberly	Temple
Clark	Mitchell	Wallace—11.
Coburn	Nebiker	

President Moore announced a quorum present and the joint convention duly organized.

Senator Adams moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the governor that the joint convention was ready to receive him and to escort him to the speaker's station.

Motion prevailed and the president appointed as such committee, Senator Adams, Representatives Santee of Blackhawk and Rogers of Carroll.

Senator Adams, from the special committee appointed to notify the governor that the joint convention was ready to receive him, announced the arrival of the Honorable William L. Harding, Governor of Iowa.

Governor Harding was escorted to the speaker's station.

The president of the joint convention then presented Governor William L. Harding, who read the following message :

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly:

Section 11, article 4, of the constitution of Iowa provides that, "He (the governor) 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."

Pursuant to such authority granted, I have deemed it wise to convene you as a legislature in extra and special session for the purpose of submitting to you, for your consideration and action, the proposed amendment to the federal constitution extending to women the right of suffrage throughout the whole United States on an equality with men.

The Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States, at its first session, complying with the provisions both of the federal constitution and statutes, has proposed an amendment to the constitution concerning the right of women to vote.

This is a vitally important question for the whole country, and one that ought to be settled one way or the other at an early date. It is important to the country, for if the franchise is to be given to women, it should be known at an early date. In a representative form of government like ours, where officers are chosen because of their position on great public questions, to increase the vote of the country by practically 100% is a step so vital that it is but fair that all know of the change in sufficient time before the next election.

It is important to the women to know whether they are to have the ballot, for they are entitled to time in which to adjust themselves to the exercise of the franchise right.

The submission of this proposed amendment at this time to this general assembly in extra and special session is within the constitutional provision of an extraordinary occasion just as a matter of simple justice to one-half of the citizens of this country. Congress having acted upon this important subject and submitted it to the states, the constitutional authority within the state should pass upon it at once.

It will not be my purpose, nor do I think it necessary, to enter into a lengthy discussion, on this occasion, of the importance of immediate favorable action on this proposed amendment to the federal constitution by the legally constituted authority of the state of Iowa.

The principle involved in the proposed amendment is not new. For the past twenty-five years, it has been debated both from the platform and in the press until there are not now very many left who have not formed a definite opinion as to the right or wrong of the principle of amending the constitution so that sex will no longer be a test of the right to vote.

The question to be decided and settled is whether or not this country is longer to have as a part of the fundamental law as a test for voting the sex of the citizen. The proposed amendment removes the sex test for voting, and Congress is given authority to enforce the provision with proper legislation.

Once already, the federal constitution has been amended affecting the vote of the citizen by providing that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color,

or previous condition of servitude." The thought of the 15th amendment just referred to was to so fix the fundamental law of the country that a condition such as race, color, or previous condition of servitude, over which the citizen had no control, should not be a barrier to the right to vote.

The 15th amendment to the constitution was made after the great civil war. It was the result of deep conviction on the part of the people after great sacrifice had been made for humanity and representative government.

This proposed amendment here submitted for your consideration is designed to remove a constitutional barrier to voting over which the citizen affected has no control. We have just now emerged from a great world war in which supreme sacrifice has been made by all citizens, regardless of sex, and there seems to be a settled conviction that another progressive step should be taken in enlarging the rights and responsibilities of one-half of the citizens of the country by removing a barrier over which the citizens have no control, and one which the years have demonstrated is not a just test of the right to vote.

There can be no comparison between the mental ability of the citizens enfranchised by the 15th amendment and those to be enfranchised under the proposed amendment. Those enfranchised by the 15th amendment had just emerged from slavery, and even then no harm came to representative government; while those to be enfranchised under the proposed amendment are at least the mental and moral equals of those already entitled to the franchise.

In my judgment, now is the time to amend the federal constitution on this vital question, and Iowa, occupying the place she does among the sisterhood of states, should act among the very first in approving the amendment.

With the sex barrier removed, we can then proceed to make new standards for voting that will affect all citizens alike and place an added value on the franchise right of suffrage.

I am herewith submitting to you the copy of the joint resolution numbered 3763 passed by the Sixty-sixth Congress, which was on the 12th day of June, 1919, signed and transmitted to me by the Honorable Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state of the United States. The seal of the department of state is affixed to said copy.

WM. L. HARDING.

NO. 3763.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

I certify that the copy hereto attached is a true copy of a resolution of Congress, entitled "Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women," the original of which is on file in this Department.

In testimony whereof, I, Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, have hereunto caused the Seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Chief Clerk of the said Department, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of June, 1919.

(SEAL)

FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State.
BY BEN G. DAVIS,
Chief Clerk.

H. J. RES. 1.

Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States of America; at the

First Session.

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"ARTICLE

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

F. H. GILLET,
*Speaker of the House of
Representatives.*

THOS. R. MARSHALL,
*Vice President of the
United States and Presi-
dent of the Senate.*

Minutes of the joint convention were read and approved.

Senator Wilson moved that the joint convention be now dissolved. Motion prevailed.

Senate returned to Senate chamber and resumed session.

INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION.

By Senator Holdoegel.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

WHEREAS, the Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States of America, in both Houses by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof has made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States, in the following words, to wit:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"ARTICLE

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Therefore Be It

Resolved and Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be and the same is hereby ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa.

SECTION 2. Be it further resolved and enacted that certified copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution be forwarded by the Governor of the State of Iowa to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State of the United States, and to the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States.

Read first and second times and referred to committee on constitutional amendments.

Senator Whitmore moved that the Senate take a recess until the committee on constitutional amendments was ready to report.

The motion prevailed and the Senate recessed.

Senate resumed session.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Senator Kingland, from the committee on constitutional amendments, submitted the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee on constitutional amendments, to whom was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, a joint resolution ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage, beg leave to report they have had the same under consideration and recommend the same do pass.

T. A. KINGLAND, *Chairman.*

The report was adopted.

Senator Holdoegel moved that the rule be suspended under which no bill or joint resolution may be read a second and third time on the same day.

On the question, "Shall the rule be suspended?" the vote was:

Ayes: 47.

Adams	Hale	Ratcliff
Anderson	Haskell	Reed
Arney	Holdoegel	Rule
Balkema	Horchem	Schaffter
Ball	Kimball	Scott
Brookhart	Kingland	Shane
Broxam	LeCompte	Smith
Byington	Meredith	Stephenson
Cessna	Mitchell	Stoddard
Coburn	Nelson	Taylor
Edwards	Newberry	Thompson
Evans	Parker	• Van Alstine
Fellows	Pitt	White
Foskett	Price	Whitmore
Foster	Proudfoot	Wilson
Frailey	Rainbow	

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting: 3.

Buser	Greenell	Kimberly
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The rule was suspended.

Senator Holdoegel moved that the rules be suspended, the joint resolution be considered engrossed and read a third time, which motion prevailed and the joint resolution was read the third time.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

WHEREAS, the Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States of America, in both Houses by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof has made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States, in the following words, to wit:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"ARTICLE

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Therefore Be It

Resolved and Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be and the same is hereby ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa.

SECTION 2. Be it further resolved and enacted that certified copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution be forwarded by the Governor of the State of Iowa to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State of the United States, and to the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States.

On the question, "Shall the joint resolution be adopted?" the vote was:

Ayes: 48.

Adams	Greenell	Rainbow
Anderson	Hale	Ratcliff
Arney	Haskell	Reed
Balkema	Holdoegel	Rule
Ball	Horchem	Schaffter
Brookhart	Kimball	Scott
Broxam	Kingland	Shane
Byington	LeCompte	Smith
Cessna	Meredith	Stephenson
Coburn	Mitchell	Stoddard
Edwards	Nelson	Taylor
Evans	Newberry	Thompson
Felows	Parker	Van Alstine
Foskett	Pitt	White
Foster	Price	Whitmore
Frailey	Proudfoot	Wilson

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting: 2.

Buser Kimberly

So the joint resolution having received a constitutional majority, was declared to have been adopted by the Senate and its title was agreed to.

Senator Whitmore moved that the vote by which the joint resolution was adopted be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

The following messages were received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has adopted the following concurrent resolution, in which the concurrence of the House was asked:

Concurrent resolution relative to compensation for speaker of the House and president of the Senate.

Also:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has adopted the following concurrent resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked:

Senate concurrent resolution relative to time of final adjournment of the special session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

SCOTT H. McCLURE, *Chief Clerk.*

SENATORS' MILEAGE REPORT.

Senator Foster presented the following report of the committee on mileage:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee on mileage begs leave to report that it finds present and entitled to mileage as follows:

Name	Miles	Amount
Lieut. Governor E. R. Moore	284	\$14.20
Senator H. C. Adams	240	12.00
Senator W. W. Anderson	132	6.60
Senator W. H. Arney	150	7.50
Senator N. Balkema	480	24.00
Senator Geo. W. Ball	234	11.70
Senator J. L. Brookhart	234	11.70
Senator A. L. Broxam	460	23.00
Senator O. A. Byington	242	12.10
Senator T. C. Cessna	112	5.60
Senator G. F. Coburn	400	20.00
Senator B. Edwards	70	3.50
Senator W. T. Evans	264	13.20
Senator A. M. Fellows	670	33.50
Senator H. I. Foskett	340	17.00
Senator J. W. Foster	120	6.00
Senator J. R. Frailey	456	22.80
Senator W. J. Greenell	450	22.50
Senator J. K. Hale	364	18.20
Senator W. G. Haskell	284	14.20
Senator P. C. Holdoegel	178	8.90
Senator B. J. Horchem	409	20.45
Senator C. F. Kimball	284	14.20
Senator T. A. Kingland	342	17.10
Senator K. M. LeCompte	142	7.10
Senator D. Meredith	110	5.50
Senator E. E. Mitchell	154	7.70
Senator J. A. Nelson	162	8.10
Senator B. W. Newberry	440	22.00
Senator A. M. Parker
Senator M. B. Pitt	348	17.40
Senator J. R. Price	136	6.80
Senator A. V. Proudfoot	44	2.20
Senator J. J. Rainbow	212	10.60
Senator W. C. Ratcliff	286	14.30
Senator C. W. Reed	430	21.50
Senator A. L. Rule	244	12.20

Senator E. Schaffter	170	8.50
Senator W. H. Scott	286	14.30
Senator F. E. Shane	242	12.10
Senator E. M. Smith	70	3.50
Senator J. A. Stephenson
Senator B. M. Stoddard	404	20.20
Senator T. E. Taylor	260	13.00
Senator F. E. Thompson	416	20.80
Senator H. S. Van Alstine	202	10.10
Senator H. C. White	247	12.35
Senator C. W. Whitmore	184	9.20
Senator J. M. Wilson	188	9.40

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Mileage Committee Chairman.

The report was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked:

Concurrent resolution relative to secretary of Senate and chief clerk of House completing record.

SCOTT H. McCLURE, *Chief Clerk.*

HOUSE MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That the chief clerk of the House and the secretary of the Senate be required to remain at the capitol and perform their duties as such for one day after the close of the special session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, and that they shall receive the same compensation per day for such extra time as they now receive.

By unanimous consent the resolution was taken up and considered.

On motion of Senator Parker, the Senate concurred in the resolution.

HOUSE MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That the special session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly adjourn sine die on July 2, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

By unanimous consent, the resolution was taken up and considered.

On motion of Senator Hale, the Senate concurred in the resolution.

INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION.

By Senator Wilson Joint Resolution No. 2.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, the House concurring, That the employes of this extra session be allowed their mileage to and from their respective homes, the amount of the same to be determined by the committee on mileage of the House and Senate.

Read first and second time.

On motion of Senator Wilson, the rule requiring reference of a bill or joint resolution to a committee was suspended.

On motion of Senator Wilson, the rule was suspended under which no bill or joint resolution may be read a second and third time the same day.

Senator Wilson moved that the rules be suspended, the joint resolution be considered engrossed and read a third time, which motion prevailed and the joint resolution was read a third time.

On the question, "Shall the joint resolution be adopted?" the vote was:

Ayes: 45.

Anderson
Arney
Balkema
Ball
Brookhart
Broxam

Byington
Cessna
Coburn
Edwards
Evans
Fellows

Foskett
Foster
Frailey
Greerell
Hale
Haskell

Holdoegel	Parker	Smith
Horchem	Proudfoot	Stephenson
Kimball	Rainbow	Stoddard
Kingland	Ratcliff	Taylor
LeCompte	Reed	Thompson
Meredith	Rule	Van Alstine
Mitchell	Schaffter	White
Nelson	Scott	Whitmore
Newberry	Shane	Wilson

Nays: None.

Absent or not voting: 5.

Adams	Kimberly	Price
Buser	Pitt	

So the joint resolution having received a constitutional majority, was declared to have been adopted by the Senate and its title was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the House was asked:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

SCOTT H. McCLURE, *Chief Clerk.*

Senator Holdoegel moved that the Senate be at ease until the call of the chair. Motion prevailed.

Senate resumed session.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

Senator Schaffter from the committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee on enrolled bills respectfully report they have examined and find correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, a joint resolution ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

EUGENE SCHAFFTER, *Chairman.*

Adopted.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

Senator Schaffter from the joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your joint committee on enrolled bills respectfully report they have examined and find correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, a joint resolution ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

EUGENE SCHAFFTER,
Chairman Senate Committee.

WILL L. KING,
Chairman House Committee.

Adopted.

JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED BY PRESIDENT.

The president announced that as president of the Senate in the presence of the Senate he had signed Senate joint resolution No. 1.

RESOLUTION SENT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Senator Schaffter from the committee on enrolled bills submitted the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee on enrolled bills respectfully report that they have on this 2nd day of July, 1919, sent to the governor for his approval, Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, a joint resolution ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

EUGENE SCHAFFTER, *Chairman.*

Adopted.

RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A communication was received from the Governor announcing that he had on July 2, 1919, signed the following resolution:

Joint Resolution No. 1, proposing an amendment to the constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the House was asked:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, referring to mileage of employees.

SCOTT H. McCLURE, *Chief Clerk.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

Senator Schaffter from the committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee on enrolled bills respectfully report they have examined and find correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

EUGENE SCHAFFTER, *Chairman.*

Adopted.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

Senator Schaffter from the joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your joint committee on enrolled bills respectfully report they have examined and find correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

EUGENE SCHAFFTER,
Chairman Senate Committee.

W. H. VANCE,
*Acting Chairman House
Committee.*

Adopted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED BY PRESIDENT.

The president announced that as president of the Senate, in the presence of the senate, he had signed Senate Joint Resolution No. 2.

RESOLUTION SENT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Senator Schaffter from the committee on enrolled bills submitted the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee on enrolled bills respectfully report that they have on this 2nd day of July, 1919, sent to the governor for his approval, Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

EUGENE SCHAFFTER, *Chairman.*

Adopted.

RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A communication was received from the governor announcing that he had signed the following joint resolution:

Joint Resolution No. 2 Relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

Senator Parker moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the governor that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die.

The president appointed as such committee Senators Parker, Hale, and Ratcliff.

Senator Evans moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die.

The president appointed as such committee Senators Evans, Stephenson and Meredith.

On motion of Senator Anderson the secretary was authorized and directed to correct the journal for the day.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Senator Parker from the committee appointed to notify the governor that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die reported that they had performed that duty and that the governor had nothing further to present.

The report was received and the committee discharged.

Senator Evans from the committee appointed to notify the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die reported that they had performed that duty.

The report was received and the committee discharged.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A committee from the House appeared and announced that the House was ready to adjourn sine die.

ADJOURNMENT.

The hour of 12 o'clock noon having arrived, President Moore declared the special session of the Senate of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly adjourned sine die.