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SPECIAL SESSION

IOWA STATE

# House Journal

Wednesday, July 2, 1919

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# JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

## SPECIAL SESSION

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
DES MOINES, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919.

Pursuant to the proclamation of the governor of the state convening the Thirty-eighth General Assembly in extra and special session, the House of Representatives convened at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, July 2, 1919.

The House was called to order by Speaker McFarlane.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Elmer Chapler, assistant pastor First Methodist church, Des Moines.

Mantz of Audubon moved that Scott H. McClure be elected temporary chief clerk. Motion prevailed.

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

Adkins	Kepple	Peters
Alderman	Kern	Powers
Allyn	King	Price
Anderson	Klaus	Quick
Beeman	Knickerbocker	Rogers
Boies	Krouse	Santee
Bradley	Lake	Sayers
Brown	Langfitt	Saylor
Coakley	Larson of Cedar	Scott of Appanoose
Davidson	Larson of Montgomery	Scott of Marshall
Dean	LeValley	Slaught
Durbin	Lockin	Sosson
Edgington	Long	Smith
Edson	McGhee	Sorlien
Epps	Mantz	Springer
Finch	Mayne	Sterling
Findlay	Mead	Stone
Finley	Messer	Stuart
F'enniken	Miles	Sutherland
Francis	Miller of Boone	Ulstad
Garber of Decatur	Miller of Dubuque	Van Camp
Garber of Floyd	Milis	Vance
Gilmore	Moen	Vander Ploeg
Giltner	Moore	Walrath
Griffin	Moorhead	Weaver
Gunderson	Morgan	Westervelt
Hanna	Morrow	Wichman
Harrington	Mooty	Williams
Hauge	Neff	Wilson
Holloway	Newton	Windett
Hook	O'Donnell	Wormiey
Ingersoll	Oertel	Young
Justice	Parsons	Mr. Speaker—101
Kellogg	Perkins	

Those absent were:

Becker  
Clark  
Hansen

Miller of Lucas  
Nebiker

Temple  
Wallace—7

The speaker declared a quorum present and the House duly organized.

Williams of Pottawattamie moved that Scott H. McClure be made permanent chief clerk of the House. Motion prevailed.

Mr. McClure appeared before the bar of the House and was duly sworn.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION.

Klaus of Delaware offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the following named persons be elected as the permanent officers of the House of Representatives for the extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly:

Frank S. Vetter, assistant clerk.  
Earl Hanson, reading clerk.  
E. E. Moore, sergeant-at-arms.  
Joe Deemer, chief doorkeeper.  
Henry McCraven, chief janitor.  
Richard J. Finn, page.  
B. A. Stowe, doorkeeper.  
Peter Adams, janitor.  
J. S. Wilkinson, janitor.

Unanimous consent having been granted for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Klaus moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

The following officers assembled before the bar of the House and took and subscribed to the required oath:

Frank S. Vetter, assistant clerk.  
Joe Deemer, chief doorkeeper.  
Earl Hanson, reading clerk.  
Henry McCraven, chief janitor.  
J. S. Wilkinson, janitor.  
B. A. Stowe, doorkeeper.  
E. E. Moore, sergeant-at-arms.  
Richard J. Finn, page.  
Peter Adams, janitor.

Dean of Osceola moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the governor that the House is duly organized and ready to receive any communications he may desire to transmit.

Motion prevailed and the speaker appointed as members of such committee, Dean of Osceola, Sterling of Hamilton and Coakley of Union.

Davidson of Page moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House is duly organized and ready to receive any communications it may desire to transmit.

Motion prevailed and the speaker appointed as members of such committee, Davidson of Page, Anderson of Winnebago and Miles of Jackson.

The committee appointed to notify the governor that the House was duly organized reported that it had performed its duty. The committee was discharged.

The committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House was duly organized reported that it had performed its duty. The committee was discharged.

Senator Pitt, of the committee from the Senate, appeared and notified the House that the Senate was duly organized and ready to receive any communications the House might wish to transmit.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION.

Rogers of Carroll offered the following resolution:

*Be It Resolved*, That the rules of the regular session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly be adopted as the rules to govern this special session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

Unanimous consent having been obtained for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Rogers moved its adoption. Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Perkins of Sac moved that the schedule of mileage allowed members of the House for the regular session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly be the basis of mileage allowed to the members of the House present at this extra session.

Motion prevailed.

## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Finch of Ida offered the following concurrent resolution: "

*Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, the Senate concurring, That a joint convention of the House and Senate be held at 10:30 a. m., July 2d.*

Unanimous consent having been granted for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Finch moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The following message was received from the Senate:

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

Concurrent resolution directing the state treasurer to draw warrant in favor of Lieutenant Governor E. R. Moore in the sum of twenty dollars and a further warrant in favor of Arch McFarlane, speaker of the House, in the sum of ten dollars which shall be in addition to his per diem as a member of the 38th General Assembly.

THOMAS WATTERS, JR., *Secretary.*

## SENATE MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

On request of Klaus of Delaware, unanimous consent having been granted, Senate concurrent resolution relative to additional compensation for the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House, was taken up and considered.

## SENATE CONCURRENT 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 McFarlane, 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.

Mr. Klaus moved that the House concur in the Senate concurrent resolution. Motion prevailed and the House concurred.

## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Findlay of Webster offered the following 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.

Unanimous consent having been granted for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Findlay moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed and the concurrent resolution was adopted.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The following message was received from the Senate:

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

House concurrent resolution relative to a joint convention by the Senate and House in the House chamber at 10:30 a. m., July 2, 1919, to receive a communication from the governor of Iowa.

THOMAS WATTERS, JR., *Secretary.*

The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate appeared and announced that the Senate was now ready to meet with the House in joint session.

The sergeant-at-arms of the House announced the arrival of the president of the Senate and the honored body of the Senate. The president of the Senate was escorted to the speaker's station and the senators took seats on the west side of the House chamber.

#### 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	Hook	Pitt
Adkins	Horchem	Powers
Alderman	Ingersoll	Price of Dickinson
Allyn	Justice	Price of Monroe
Anderson of Greene	Kellogg	Proudfoot
Anderson of Winnebago	Kepple	Quick
Arney	Kern	Rainbow
Balkema	Kimball	Ratcliff
Ball	King	Reed
Beeman	Kingland	Rogers
Boies	Klaus	Rule
Bradley	Knickerbocker	Santee
Brookhart	Krouse	Sayers
Brown	Lake	Saylor
Broxam	Langfitt	Schaffter
Byington	Larson of Cedar	Scott of Appanoose
Cessna	Larson of Montgomery	Scott of Chickasaw
Coakley	LeCompte	Scott of Marshall
Davidson	Le Valley	Shane
Dean	Lockin	Slaught
Durbin	Long	Slosson
Edgington	McFarlane	Smith of Clinton
Edson	McGhee	Smith of Madison
Edwards	Mantz	Stephenson
Epps	Mayne	Sterling
Evans	Mead	Stoddard
Fellows	Meredith	Stone
Finch	Messer	Stuart
Findlay	Miles	Sorlien
Finley	Miller of Boone	Springer
Flenniken	Miller of Dubuque	Sutherland
Foskett	Miller of Lucas	Thompson
Foster	Mills	Ulstad
Frailey	Moen	Van Alstine
Francis	Moore	Van Camp
Garber of Decatur	Moorhead	Vance
Garber of Floyd	Morgan	Vander Ploeg
Gilmore	Morrow	Walrath
Giltner	Mooty	Weaver
Greenell	Neff	Westervelt
Griffin	Nelson	White
Gunderson	Newberry	Whitmore
Hale	Newton	Wichman
Hanna	O'Donnell	Williams
Harrington	Oertel	Windett
Haskell	Parker	Wilson of Appanoose
Hauge	Parsons	Wilson of Mahaska
Ho'doegel	Perkins	Wormley
Holloway	Peters	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 Black Hawk 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 constituted 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 has 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 repre-

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.

HOUSE RESUMED SESSION.

The House reconvened, Speaker McFarlane in the chair.

Boies of Buchanan offered the following concurrent resolution :

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

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

Unanimous consent having been obtained for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Boies moved its adoption. Motion prevailed and the concurrent resolution was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The following message was received from the Senate :

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

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

THOMAS WATERS, JR., *Secretary*.

#### SENATE MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, joint resolution ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage.

Read first and second times.

#### CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

On motion of Wilson of Mahaska, Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, Joint resolution ratifying a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States on woman suffrage, was taken up and considered.

Unanimous consent having been obtained to suspend the rule prohibiting the second and third reading of a bill or joint resolution on the same day, Mr. Wilson moved that the joint resolution be read a third time now, which motion prevailed and the joint resolution was read a 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 ayes were:

Adkins	Justice	Parsons
Alderman	Kellogg	Perkins
Allyn	Kepple	Peters
Anderson	Kern	Powers
Beeman	King	Price
Bcies	Klaus	Rogers
Bradley	Krouse	Santee
Brown	Lake	Sayers
Coakley	Langfitt	Saylor
Davidson	Larson of Cedar	Scott of Appanoose
Dean	Larson of Montgomery	Scott of Marshall
Durbin	Le Valley	Slaught
Edgington	Lockin	Slosson
Edson	Long	Sorlien
Epps	McGhee	Springer
Finch	Mantz	Sterling
Findlay	Mayne	Stone
Finley	Mead	Stuart
Flenniken	Messer	Sutherland
Francis	Miles	Ulstad
Garber of Decatur	Miller of Boone	Van Camp
Garber of Floyd	Miller of Dubuque	Vander Ploeg
Gilmore	Milis	Walrath
Giltner	Moen	Weaver
Griffin	Moore	Westervelt
Gunderson	Moorhead	Wichman
Hanna	Morgan	Williams
Harrington	Morrow	Wilson
Hauge	Mooty	Windett
Holloway	Neff	Wormley
Hook	Newton	Young
Ingersoll	Oertel	Mr. Speaker—96

The nays were:

Knickerbocker  
O Doaneil

Quick  
Smith

Vance—5.

Absent or not voting:

Becker  
Clark  
Hansea

Miller of Lucas  
Nebiker

Temple  
Wallace—7.

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

#### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

The following messages were received from the Senate:

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

House concurrent resolution relative to the requirement of the chief clerk and secretary to remain over one day after the close of the session to complete the records.

THOMAS WATTERS, JR., *Secretary.*

Also:

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

House concurrent resolution relative to the adjournment of the special session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly on July 2, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

THOMAS WATTERS, JR., *Secretary.*

#### REPORT OF SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

King of Hardin, from the special joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—Your special 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.*

Report adopted.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The following message was received from the Senate :

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

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

THOMAS WATTERS, JR., *Secretary.*

## SENATE MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, Joint resolution relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly.

Read first and second times.

## CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

On motion of Weaver of Polk, Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, Joint resolution relating to mileage of employes of this extra session of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, was taken up and considered.

Unanimous consent having been obtained to suspend the rule prohibiting the second and third reading of a bill or joint resolution on the same day, Mr. Weaver moved that the joint resolution be read a third time now, which motion prevailed and the joint resolution was read a third time.

## SENATE 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 same to be determined by the committee on mileage of the House and Senate.

On the question, "Shall the joint resolution be adopted?"

The ayes were:

Adkins	Justice	Powers
Alderman	Kern	Price
Allyn	Klaus	Rogers
Beeman	Knickerbocker	Santee
Boies	Krouse	Sayers
Bradley	Langfitt	Saylor
Brown	Larson of Cedar	Scott of Marshall
Davidson	Larson of Montgomery	Slaught
Dean	Le Valley	Slosson
Durbin	Lockin	Smith
Edgington	Long	Sorlien
Edson	McGhee	Sterling
Finch	Mantz	Stone
Findlay	Mayne	Stuart
Finley	Miller of Boone	Sutherland
Flenniken	Miller of Dubuque	Ulstad
Francis	Mills	Van Camp
Garber of Decatur	Moen	Vance
Garber of Floyd	Moore	Walrath
Gilmore	Moorhead	Weaver
Giltner	Morgan	Westervelt
Gunderson	Morrow	Wichman
Hanna	Mooty	Williams
Harrington	Neff	Wilson
Hauge	O'Donnell	Windett
Holloway	Parsons	Young
Hook	Perkins	Mr. Speaker—83.
Ingersoll	Peters	

The nays: None.

Absent or not voting:

Anderson	King	Oertel
Becker	Lake	Quick
Clark	Mead	Scott of Appanoose
Coakley	Messer	Springer
Epps	Miles	Temple
Griffin	Miller of Lucas	Vander Ploeg
Hansen	Nebiker	Wallace
Kellogg	Newton	Wormley—25
Kepple		

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

#### JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The speaker of the House announced that, as speaker of the House, he had signed in the presence of the House, the following joint resolution:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

## REPORT OF SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

King of Hardin, from the special joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—Your special 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.*

Report adopted.

## JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The speaker of the House announced that, as speaker of the House, he had signed in the presence of the House, the following joint resolution:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2.

Gilmore of Clay moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the governor that the House is ready to adjourn.

Motion prevailed, and the speaker appointed as such committee, Gilmore of Clay, Larson of Cedar and O'Donnell of Dubuque.

Miller of Boone moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House is ready to adjourn.

Motion prevailed, and the speaker appointed as such committee, Miller of Boone, Moorhead of Scott and Newton of Cass.

The committees retired and subsequently reported that they had performed their duties. Committees discharged.

A committee from the Senate here appeared and notified the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

The hour of 12 o'clock noon having arrived, Speaker McFarlane declared the House of Representatives of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, in extra and special session, adjourned sine die.