

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Campbell, Chaplin, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Fox, Hay, Harvey, Hopkins, Hoyt, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, Nickerson, Organ, Potter, Preston, Reid, Riner, Smith, Sutherland, Teschemacher, Mr. President.—26.

Nays—none.

Absent—Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Burritt, Butler, Casebeer, Downey, Ferris, Foote, Frank, Grant, Holden, Irvine, Jeffrey, Jones, Menough, McCandlish, McGill, Palmer, Richards, Russell, Scott, Vagner.—23.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted the substitute to be a part of the constitution.

Mr. Campbell moved the selection of a special committee of ten members to proceed to Washington to urge the admission of Wyoming as a state, the members of the committee to be empowered to appoint substitutes. Carried.

On motion the president was requested to appoint a committee of four to select this special committee, and the following named gentlemen were appointed:

Messrs. Riner, Elliott, Conaway and Organ.

On motion of Mr. Clark the governor of the territory was requested to appoint a committee of ten citizens of Wyoming to urge the admission of Wyoming before congress.

Messrs. Clark, Potter, and Campbell were appointed a committee to convey this request of the convention to his Excellency, the governor.

Mr. Hay offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, that the president and secretary of this convention are instructed to issue to the secretary of the Territory of Wyoming a certificate showing the attendance, residence and mileage of members during the sessions of this convention.

The convention thereupon adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. Sept. 30th.

M. C. BROWN, President.

Attest: JOHN K. JEFFREY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

HALL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
CAPITOL BUILDING,
Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 30, 1889. }

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock a. m.

Mr. President in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplin.

Roll call: 37 members present.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

The president submitted the following communication which was read and ordered to be spread upon the journal.

No. 13 East 12th St., New York City, Sept. 25, 1889.

My Dear Sir:

Mrs. Cox, in her supreme bereavement, begs leave that you will permit me on her behalf, to tender to you, and through you, to the Wyoming Constitutional Convention, her heartfelt thanks for your and their expressions of sympathy, as conveyed in your telegram of the 12th inst. at her irreparable loss in the death of her beloved husband, the late Samuel S. Cox.

She bids me further say, in making her grateful acknowledgements to you and to the members of the Wyoming Constitutional Convention, as respecting the people of your Territory, whose promotion to statehood was uppermost among the last thoughts of Mr. Cox, that these kindly evidences of esteem for him and expressions of condolence in her own great grief, will always be cherished with kindest thought and ever be a source of solace in solitude.

Yours with great respect,

JOHN D. O'CONNOR,
Private Secretary.

Mr. M. C. Brown,
President Wyoming Constitutional Convention,
Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The special committee appointed at the previous session reported as follows:

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 30, 1889.

Mr. President:

Your committee appointed to report to the convention the names of members willing to serve on the committee to wait upon the congress of the United States and present the constitution and urge the administration of Wyoming thereunder to the union of states, beg leave to report the following nine additional names (the president of this convention having already been chosen as chairman of this committee), to-wit: Messrs. C. D. Clark, A. B. Conaway, H. E. Teschemacher, DeForrest Richards, A. C. Campbell, H. A. Coffeen, D. A. Preston, H. F. Elliott and J. A. Johnston.

Your committee further recommend that any members visiting Washington during the next session of congress be accredited as members of this committee, and that the gentlemen appointed by this convention be authorized to add the names of such visiting gentlemen to the committee appointed by the convention.

A. B. CONWAY,
J. A. RINER,
H. S. ELLIOTT,
C. P. ORGAN.

Committee No. 19 reported the completion of the revision of the constitution and that the several articles were ready for final reading.

On motion the convention ordered the final reading of the several articles of the constitution.

The preamble having been read the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Hay, Harvey, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Mr. President—25.

Nays: None.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Burritt, Butler, Campbell, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Grant, Holden, Johnston, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Organ, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland, Vagner—24.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted the preamble of the constitution.

Article 1, "declaration of rights," having been read the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Hay, Harvey, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—27.

Nays: None.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Burritt, Butler, Campbell, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Grant, Holden, Johnston, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland—22.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 1, "declaration of rights," of the constitution.

Article 2, "distribution of powers," having been read the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—21.

Nays: None.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Burritt, Butler, Campbell, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Holden, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Russell, Scott, Sutherland—21.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 2, "distribution of powers," of the constitution.

Article 3, "legislative department," having been read it was amended, on motion of Mr. Hoyt, in Sec. 6, by striking

out in the seventh line the word "ninety" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixty."

Article 3, "legislative department," having been read as amended the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hop-Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Smith, Russell, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays: None.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Butler, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Holden, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland—18.

The president announced that the convention had adopted Article 3, "legislative department," of the constitution.

Article 4, "executive department," having been read the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Smith, Russell, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays: None.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Butler, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Holden, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 4, "executive department," of the constitution.

Article 5, "judiciary department," was on motion of Mr. Campbell amended by adding to Sec. 21 the following: "Provided the number of districts and district judges shall not exceed four until the valuation of taxable property in the state shall equal one hundred million dollars."

Article 5, "judiciary department," having been read as amended the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Smith, Russell, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays: None.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Butler, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Holden, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 5, "judiciary department," of the constitution.

Article 6, "suffrage," having been read the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Smith, Teschemacher, Mr. President—25.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Irvine, Preston, Riner, Russell, Vagner—6.

Absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Butler, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Holden, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland—18.

The president announced that the convention had adopted Article 6, "Suffrage," of the constitution.

Article 7, "Education," having been read the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Smith, Russell, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays: None.

Absent—Messrs. Baldwin, Barrow, Burdick, Butler, Chaplin, Downey, Ferris, Fox, Frank, Holden, Jones, Menough, McGill, Nickerson, Reid, Richards, Scott, Sutherland—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 7, "Education," of the constitution.

Mr. Burritt of the committee on address to the people made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your committee on address to the people of Wyoming, beg leave to submit the following:

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF WYOMING.

The convention convened at Cheyenne on September 2, 1889, to frame a constitution for the state of Wyoming, has completed its labors.

The constitution so framed will be submitted to you for adoption or rejection on November 5, 1889.

The convention designated the undersigned as a committee to lay before the people of the territory reasons why the foregoing constitution should be adopted. Our space is limited, and in this address we can only call your attention to a few of the many good reasons that exist.

Every county in the territory was represented in the convention. A month's time of careful, conscientious and painstaking labor has been spent in formulating this constitution.

In all our deliberations we have endeavored to embody in our fundamental law such economic measures as we believed would commend our work to the people of the whole territory, without reference to partisan politics and with equal protection for the rich and poor.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

For twenty years and more Wyoming has been laboring under the disadvantages of a territorial form of government.

These disadvantages are numerous. We have no voice in the selection of the most important officers who administer our local affairs; no voice in the enactment of laws by congress, to which we must yield obedience; and no voice in the election of the chief magistrate of the republic, who appoints the principal officers by whom the executive and judicial affairs of our territory are administered. It has been well said "A territory cannot have a settled public policy. The fact that congress may at any time annul its legislation on any matter of purely local concern, prevents active co-operation by the people in those higher planes of public life which result in the establishment of a permanent state policy."

The abuse of the veto power by alien governors, the lack of familiarity of alien judges with our laws and the frequent changes of our executive and judicial officers, as it has been in the past and may be again in the future, cannot but discourage the people.

Although citizens of the United States in name we have been in fact disfranchised.

Territorial representation in congress is a delusion, the territories of these United States have no representation.

Taxation without representation, a condition in many respects allied to colonial vassalage, with the many other wrongs that follow the application of these two anti-American terms and with which you are familiar, have all united to render the condition of the people of Wyoming, the most energetic, intelligent and patriotic citizens of the United States, well nigh intolerable. We have endured all these things up to the present time without a murmur of discontent, because we have not heretofore seen our way clear to throw off these chains of political and industrial bondage, and to ask, with the hope of success, our admission into the federal union, where we could enjoy equally with sister states the right of local self government and those other natural and inalienable rights guaranteed in the constitution to every man. The residents of Wyoming territory are the descendents of free citizens, such citizens as framed the constitution of the United States. The loyalty of the sons to Republican institutions and their love of liberty have not been decreased, but increased by their love-ships and dangers they have endured and by the difficulties

that have been encountered and overcome in laying the foundations of this great and prosperous commonwealth. It is admitted that Wyoming Territory stands next in order in its right to admission into the Union. We believe she is now ready to assume the responsibility of statehood, to cast off the burdens and inconveniences of territorial vassalage. She can now ask admission with hope of success. Her time has arrived. For the first time in ten years public opinion in the older states has so changed as to view the admission of new states with a fair degree of favor.

If not admitted at this time we may reasonably expect the wave of public sentiment will soon recede and the old unfavorable attitude toward the territories will be again established. In this event our admission as a state would become so problematical that we need entertain no hope of obtaining the rights and benefits of statehood for the next ten and perhaps fifteen years.

While the cost of state government is increased over the cost of territorial government in some departments, the savings in other departments, the retrenchment in other directions, the increase in population and assessable property that will follow our admission as a state will in a short time materially lessen the burden of taxation, while to delay our application for admission until the "swing of the pendulum" of public opinion has reached the opposite proposition from that so favorable now to the formation of new states, will be to fasten upon us for a long term of years all the abuses of financial management that have made our taxation burdensome and made plethoric the pockets of public officials at the expense of the taxpayer.

PUBLIC LANDS.

By the terms of the senate bill for the admission of Wyoming there is donated to the state the following public lands:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Agriculture and college lands..... | 90,000 acres |
| Scientific school lands..... | 100,000 acres |
| Normal school lands..... | 100,000 acres |
| For charitable and penal institutions..... | 300,000 acres |
| For public buildings..... | 32,000 acres |

Total 622,000 acres

In addition to these lands the state is authorized to select in lieu of Secs. 16 and 36 in each township found to be mineral lands an equal amount of agricultural lands. It is believed that at least 500,000 acres of these lands will be found to be mineral. This would give the state of Wyoming available agricultural lands to be selected at once upon her admission, to the extent of 1, 122,000 acres. If statehood should from any cause be delayed for the next ten or fifteen years, the choice agricultural lands within the state will have been disposed of

and the donations of the lands to the state would thereby be rendered of less value.

There is also donated to the state for the use of her public schools five per centum of the proceeds of all public lands sold by the United States after our admission as a state. This fund alone would average not less than \$20,000.00 a year and a delay of ten years in our admission would entail a loss from this source alone of \$200,000.00.

The lands donated and selected, if leased at five cents an acre per annum, would produce in ten years a revenue of \$561,000.00.

It thus appears that delay of statehood means for us a loss in ten years from these two sources of \$761,000.00, or \$76,100.00 per annum.

THE CONVENTION AND THE CONSTITUTION.

The delegates in this convention came from both political parties, from all sections of the territory. It was non-partisan in character, indeed, it may be truthfully said that in its deliberations there was at no time a division of its membership upon party lines. Sectional questions were at no time considered, but to act for the common good of the whole people of Wyoming seemed to be the ruling motive. The material, industrial and professional interests were represented in its membership, and no outside influences were permitted to affect their action.

The constitution adopted is believed to be fairly conservative and also progressive. It is the first constitution adopted by man which gives to each citizen the same rights guaranteed to every other citizen. Under its provisions pure elections are practically guaranteed, and economy of administration assured. Restrictions upon legislation and loose appropriations of public moneys are clear and positive. The salaries of officers have been fixed according to the value of the service rendered and in proportion to the means of the people to pay.

Public trusts are carefully controlled and corporations restricted to a single line of business. The establishment of compulsory courts of arbitration to settle disputes between corporations and their employes, the protection of laborers in mines, the prohibiting of the importation of foreign police to usurp local authority, are all measures that commend themselves and in the convention received the support of the representatives of both capital and labor. The extravagance in the management of county affairs that has prevailed in the past has been circumscribed and rendered impossible. The restrictions upon taxation and the creation of public debts are such as to necessitate economy in public affairs and to insure to the people the highest excellence in government for the least money.

In the interest of local self government to promote the gen-

eral good and to encourage the growth and development of the state of Wyoming, the constitutional convention having finished its work, respectfully solicits your candid consideration of the constitution herewith submitted and the ratification of the same by your suffrages.

MELVILLE C. BROWN,
President.

CHARLES H. BURRITT,
Chairman.

HENRY G. HAY,
MORTIMER N. GRANT,
JESSE KNIGHT,
GEORGE C. SMITH,
CALEB P. ORGAN,
HENRY A. COFFEEN,
DOUGLAS A. PRESTON,
MARK HOPKINS,
FREDERICK H. HARVEY,
Committee.

Article 8, Irrigation and Water Rights, having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, McCandlish, Organ, Potter, Russell, Teschemacher, Vagner—23.

Nays—Mr. Smith and Mr. President.

Absent—24.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 8 of the constitution.

Article 9, on mines and mining, was amended on motion of Mr. Hopkins, by adding to section 6 the following: "Said state geologist shall ex-officio perform the duties of inspector of mines until otherwise provided by law."

Article 9, on mines and mining, having been finally read, as amended, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Mr. President—27.

Nays—Messrs. Foote, Knight, Vagner—3.

Absent—19.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 9 of the constitution.

Article 10, "Corporations," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Preston, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—29.

Nays—Mr. Potter—1.

Absent—19.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 10 of the constitution.

Article 11, "Boundaries," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays—none.

Absent—19.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 11 of the constitution.

Article 12, "County Organization," having been read, the yeas and nays resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays—none.

Absent—18.

The president announced that the convention had adopted Article 12 of the constitution.

Article 13, "Municipal Corporations," was amended, on motion of Mr. Smith, in section 1, by adding the following: "Cities and towns now existing under special charters or the general laws of the territory, may abandon such charter and re-organize under the general laws of the state."

Article 13, "Municipal Corporations," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—32.

Nays—none.

Absent—17.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 13 of the constitution.

Article 14, "Salaries," was amended, in section 3, line 17, by striking out "fifteen" and inserting "eighteen" in lieu thereof.

Also by adding the following:

"Sec. 6. Whenever practicable, the legislature may, and whenever the same can be done without detriment to the public service, shall consolidate offices in state, counties, and municipalities respectively, and whenever so consolidated the duties of such additional office shall be performed under an ex-officio title.

Article 14, "Salaries," having been read, as amended, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Coffeen, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Morgan, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President.—20.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Hoyt, Knight, Morris, Preston, Riner, Russell—10.

Absent—19.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 14 of the constitution.

Article 15, "Taxation and Revenue," having been read after being amended in Sec. 10, by inserting in the ninth line, after the word "counties" the words "according to mileage therein," the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Russell, Smith, Vagner, Mr. President—26.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Foote, Riner, Teschemacher—4.

Absent—19.

Article 16, "Public Indebtedness," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays—none.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 16 of the constitution.

Article 17, "State Militia," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays—none.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 17 of the constitution.

Article 18, "Public Lands and Donations," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays—none.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 18 of the constitution.

Article 19, "Miscellaneous," having been read, the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—30.

Nays—Mr. Hopkins.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 19 of the constitution.

Article 20, "Amendments," having been read the yeas and nays resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31.

Nays—None.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 20 of the constitution.

Article 21, "Schedule," was amended in Sec. 7 by inserting after the word "respects" the words "as nearly as may be."

Article 21, having been read as amended the yeas and nays on its adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31

Nays—None.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted Article 21 of the constitution.

The ordinances having been finally read the yeas and nays on their adoption resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Hop-

kings, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—31

Nays—None.

Absent—18.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted the ordinances.

Committee No. 19 reported the constitution as amended properly enrolled.

The constitution, as amended, having been read, the president called for the yeas and nays on its adoption and they resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baxter, Burritt, Campbell, Casebeer, Chaplin, Clark, Coffeen, Conaway, Elliott, Foote, Fox, Grant, Hay, Harvey, Holden, Hopkins, Hoyt, Irvine, Jeffrey, Johnston, Jones, Knight, Morgan, Morris, McCandlish, Nickerson, Organ, Palmer, Potter, Preston, Riner, Russell, Smith, Sutherland, Teschemacher, Vagner, Mr. President—37.

Nays—None.

Absent—12.

The president thereupon announced that the convention had adopted the constitution for the state of Wyoming.

Mr. Clark offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the governor of this territory be requested to issue the executive proclamation calling a special election for the adoption or rejection of this constitution adopted by this convention, to occur at the time in said constitution mentioned.

Mr. Morgan offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the able, conscientious and untiring assistance rendered this convention by Maj. Herman Glafcke at the secretary's desk.

Mr. Burritt offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the president and secretary of this convention are hereby instructed to certify to the secretary of the territory the mileage and per diem to which each member is entitled.

In cases where members have been absent not to exceed five days they shall be allowed the full time of the convention; those members who have been absent more than five days shall be allowed for the number of days actually in attendance.

On motion a vote of thanks was extended to the committee on revision and its assistants, Mrs. B. Recker and Mrs. F. A. Ollerenshaw, the assistant secretary and enrolling clerk.

The thanks of the convention were also tendered to Miss Louise Smith, official stenographer, Sergeant-at-Arms Yelton, Doorkeeper Walsh and Pages Post and Hufsmith.

The journal of the day's session was then read and approved.

Mr. Riner moved that this convention adjourn subject to the call of the president. Carried.

The president thereupon declared the convention adjourned.

M. C. BROWN,
President Constitutional Convention, Wyoming.

Attest: JOHN K. JEFFREY, Secretary Constitutional Convention, Wyoming.