

Mr. PRESIDENT. I believe our rules do not set any special time.

Mr. RINER. I think not.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, the question is upon the motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it, the motion prevails.

The convention stands adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FIFTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

Friday, Sept. 6, 1889.

Convention assembled at 10 o'clock a. m., President Brown in the chair.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, come to order.

Prayer.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will call the roll.

Roll call.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I would suggest that the committee on agriculture be notified of the fact that the roll has been called, they are in the committee room at work.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is the committee in session.

Mr. ELLIOTT. They are.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The sergeant-at-arms will please notify them.

(The Committee on Agriculture is notified as above suggested and come in.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will please call the names of the gentlemen.

Mr. Butler will necessarily be absent for a day or two and asks to be excused. Mr. Downey has been excused by the action of the convention for a few days until he can be here. Mr. Clark has also been excused. The records may so show. Mr. Frank is absent today and asks to be excused until Monday. Mr. Scott is also absent on very urgent business, and will be absent until Monday and desires to be excused. Mr. Hopkins has not yet qualified as a member of this convention, nor has Mr. Harvey, whose names are called. So far as I can remember, these are all the members who asked to be excused.

Mr. GRANT. I have been requested to name Mr. McGill.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Are there any others?

Mr. BARROW. It will be absolutely necessary for me to be absent two or three days. I would like to go home to-day, and cannot return before Tuesday, but if the convention will

grant me leave until that time I will be able to be here from that time until we conclude our work.

Mr. HOYT. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Albany, Mr. Hoyt.

Mr. HOYT. I move that the gentleman be excused in accordance with his request.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the gentleman from Converse will be excused, as one of those members who are necessarily absent for a day or two. Is there any objection? There appearing to be none, he stands excused. The secretary will so record it.

READING OF THE JOURNAL FOR THE FOURTH DAY.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections to the journal?

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. If I recollect rightly the recess took place before the reference of the matters handed in by Mr. Morgan. As the journal reads it appears that after the reference the convention took a recess of thirty minutes, as I understand it, and so shows no reason for a recess.

Mr. PRESIDENT. My recollection of the proceedings would be in substance this: That the motion to refer was made before the recess. The recess was then taken and pending the recess the matter offered was arranged and afterward referred.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Yes, that was the way.

SECRETARY. Do you wish the records to show that the recess was taken before the reference?

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. If you will remember I was the mover of that motion to take a recess, in order to give the president time to look over the matter.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I remember it very clearly. Will you read the record as to that matter as it now stands.

SECRETARY reads: "The convention thereupon stood in recess for thirty minutes."

Mr. PRESIDENT. The fact is that the presentation of the proposition came first, and the recess between the two. The records can be so changed if the convention so orders. Will you now read that part which precedes the recess?

SECRETARY. "The following propositions were then read for the first time by title and referred. File No. 1, by Mr. Morgan, etc."

Mr. PRESIDENT. The point made by the gentleman from Laramie, is that the words just read should not go into the record until after the motion for recess. They were first read, then there was the recess, and after the recess they were referred. It is not a very important matter, I suppose. Is a motion necessary to change?

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. As the record now reads, Mr. President, there was no object for that recess.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Exactly. If there is no objection it will be changed in accordance with the facts, as suggested by the gentleman from Laramie.

Mr. COFFEEN. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Sheridan, Mr. Coffeen.

Mr. COFFEEN. I notice that the records show the carrying of an amendment in regard to the appointment of a stenographer, but makes no mention of the motion as amended having been carried. It appears to me that after the motion to amend the main question must be put as amended. It was so done as I remember, and the record should so show.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The point is well taken, and I am not quite sure that the records so show that or not. I noticed as we were passing on through the record, a motion to amend was made and carried, and my recollection is that the motion as amended does not appear to have passed.

Mr. COFFEEN. It does not so appear in the record, although in accordance with the facts it did.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the secretary please turn to that part of the record. Of course the committee could have acted without authority, unless the motion as amended had been adopted by the convention.

SECRETARY. "Mr. Chaplin moved that we do not employ an official stenographer." Mr. Teschemacher offered an amendment that we do employ a stenographer. The amendment was adopted."

Mr. COFFEEN. The motion to amend was adopted. See what became of the original motion as amended. This is the point I bring up.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will remember that a motion was made to amend the motion. The ayes and nays were called upon the motion to amend. If I understand the record that motion prevailed. Afterward, the question was upon the adoption of the motion as amended. The record does not show that the question was so adopted. A few words will change it.

Mr. SMITH. As I understand it, the original motion was not put. That is my recollection of it. The very nature of the two motions themselves, one that a stenographer be employed, and the other that a stenographer be not employed, and the adoption of either one of them would necessarily dispose of the other. It seems to me that the motion was not to amend, but rather in the nature of a substitute.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. As the mover of the amendment I think I can correct the gentleman from Carbon. It was not intended to be a substitute, but I moved it as an amendment. The question was put as an amendment and then carried. The president pro tem, Mr. Riner of Laramie, put the question on the original motion as amended, and the vote was taken on that.

Mr. COFFEEN. That is correct.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The records should so show the corrections as made. Are there any further corrections?

SECRETARY. Would it be sufficient to say that the original motion as amended was finally adopted?

Mr. PRESIDENT. Yes. Are there any further changes to be made in the record? If there is no objection it will stand approved. The chair hears no objection. The record will now stand approved.

Mr. BAXTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Baxter.

Mr. BAXTER. I don't want to suggest any corrections to the record of yesterday, but I should like to have the journal of this morning show my presence in the hall. I will also speak for my colleague, who came in a few minutes late.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The record will so show. Are those all who came in since the roll call?

Mr. REID. Mr. Morgan, I think, came in.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Mr. Morgan. Did the secretary get the name of Mr. Morgan? The roll call will show the presence of these gentlemen.

Mr. BAXTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Baxter.

Mr. BAXTER. Is there any business before the house now of any special order?

Mr. PRESIDENT. We have no special order of business.

Mr. FOX. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Albany, Mr. Fox.

Mr. FOX. At the present time I wish to make my report on the credentials of Mr. Harvey, who was appointed by the Democratic central committee of Converse county to succeed Mr. Baldwin, who was elected, but who is now sick in bed, and recommended to the committee that Mr. Harvey be appointed in his place in this convention, and under the circumstances we consider the credentials are proper and correct.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair would state to the convention at this time that it is better to adhere to our rules as far as we can, and the chair will announce the order of business from time to time as we reach it, and that matter will come before the convention under its proper head. The chair was about to announce that the journal having been read and approved, the next order of business is the presentation of petitions, as I have it here. I believe it is the presentation of resolutions, propositions, etc., under the rules is it not?

Mr. PALMER. I have some resolutions that I ask to be read by title, and referred to the proper committees.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The matter of the credentials of Mr. Harvey will first be considered, and the chair will refer the matter to the committee on credentials for their report and action, if there is no objection.

Mr. BURRITT. I call for the reading of the instruments, of the papers.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If desired, I will, of course, order them to be read for the gentleman, but it appears to me that they should be referred now to the committee and then have the whole matter presented to the committee of the whole by that committee. However, if the gentleman desires their reading at this time they will be read. The secretary will read the credentials offered by Mr. Harvey.

Mr. BURRITT. That is not what I called for. It is the reading of the propositions offered by the gentleman from Sweetwater.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The credentials will be referred as the chair suggested. We will have the reading of the propositions from the gentleman from Sweetwater.

Mr. BAXTER. I am rather anxious about this matter. I may be mistaken, but I am under the impression that the order of business does not provide any special time when credentials shall be presented. There is a gentleman here who is entitled to be treated with every degree of respect and courtesy, and it seems to me that he should be seated without delay, and before we continue in the consideration of questions that he may be interested in. My impression is that this matter of credentials should have precedence of every thing else.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The credentials have been referred to the committee. The matter is no longer before the house.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Fox was intending to report on the credentials at the time he spoke.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair did not so understand it.

Mr. FOX. That was my intention, and I so stated it. A majority of the committee have examined the credentials and we are prepared to recommend that they be accepted and Mr. Harvey sworn in. If the convention will give us a recess of five minutes we will make our final report.

Mr. IRVINE. I understood it as the gentleman has just stated. I was not inclined to press the matter, but being one of the colleagues of the gentleman, I am much obliged to the gentleman for raising the question. As I understand it, the credentials have been before the convention and, taking the precedent as established in this convention to hurry these matters along, I have taken the pains to telephone to Justice Carroll and he will be here perhaps in a few seconds, and I would not like to keep him waiting.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I will state to the convention that the chair has no disposition to retard or put back the admission of any delegate to the convention. We are all anxious that every part of the territory should be fully represented. The chair did not understand Mr. Fox as presenting the report of the committee. The presentation of the credentials of any

member is entirely in order at any time. It seems to me that the proper way to treat these matters is for the credentials to be presented to the convention, and then let the convention dispose of the matter as it may see fit. The chair has disposed of this matter for the present. The credentials having been presented by the gentleman from Albany, Mr. Fox, were referred by the chair to the special committee appointed on credentials. That matter is now before that committee, and in the proper way, as far as the judgment of the chair goes. The matter has been brought to the attention of the gentlemen of the convention—has been referred to the committee and that committee may report at any time.

Mr. COFFEEN. Would it not be well for us to take a recess of a few minutes that the committee may consider the matter and at once report on that subject.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair will entertain any such motion.

Mr. COFFEEN. I move we take a recess of five minutes in order that the committee may meet and report.

Mr. SMITH. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that we take a recess of five minutes in order that the committee may report. All in favor of the motion will say aye. Those opposed no. The chair is in doubt, but I believe the ayes have it.

Mr. BAXTER. Division.

Mr. PRESIDENT. A division is called for. All in favor of the motion will rise and stand until counted. Nineteen. The gentlemen will be seated. Those opposed will rise. Thirteen. The motion for a recess prevails.

Mr. FOX. The committee on credentials will please meet in the west room.

Recess of five minutes.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The convention will come to order. The gentlemen will be seated. We will now proceed in the regular way until we come to the call for reports of committees, and at the proper time the special committee can report on the credentials, but we will proceed under the head we were working under at the time the recess was taken, which was the presentation of resolutions, etc. Are there any to be presented?

Mr. JEFFREY. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Jeffrey.

Mr. JEFFREY. Mr. President. It is well understood that most of the constitutional conventions that have been convened have had some warrant of authority conferred upon them by acts of congress. We have behind us simply that most powerful of all agencies, the will of the people. In following out the manner of providing a constitution for the future state of Wyoming, it has been seen fit to follow the provisions as laid down in Senate Bill No. 2,445. Among the provisions of that bill

almost the first that we find, is one requiring that after organization the delegates shall declare on behalf of the people of the proposed state that they adopt the constitution of the United States. Therefore, with the consent of the convention, I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

“Resolved, That the delegates of this convention, elected for the purpose of forming a constitution for the proposed state of Wyoming, do hereby declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed state, that they adopt the constitution of the United States.”

I neglected to state that this provision goes on and states further “Whereupon the convention is then authorized to frame a constitution and state government for said proposed state.”

Mr. SMITH. I second the motion.

Mr. POTTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Potter.

Mr. POTTER. I don't object to the resolution in substance, and its terms may be, perhaps correct; of course one could not tell from simply hearing it read. I have no doubt Mr. Jeffrey has given it considerable thought and attention, and that it is all right, but there are several other things that it will be necessary for this convention to ordain and declare. They go under the head of “ordinances.”

They are not a part of the constitution, strictly speaking. We have no committee on ordinances, and I was about to move, as soon as I could learn the method of proceeding, that we amend our rules by establishing a committee on ordinances. Resolutions of this character would then go to such committee. It seems to me that such an important resolution ought not to be adopted without being first referred to a committee to examine carefully into its language, and report it back to the convention with the recommendations of such committee. I think we ought to be very careful about this, as it strikes me that this is a matter of unusual importance.

Mr. JEFFREY. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Jeffrey.

Mr. JEFFREY. I wish to state by way of explanation that as has already been stated by my colleague, Mr. Potter, I have given this resolution a great deal of thought and consideration, and so far as possible the language of the act itself has been used. The section from which I read further provides that “the constitution shall be republican in form,” etc. The evident intention of the provision is that this resolution shall be entirely separate and distinct from the ordinances referred to by Mr. Potter, as will be seen by the further reading of this bill that “said convention shall provide by ordinances,” etc. The declaration adopting the constitution of the United States, from the reading of this bill, we judge is a matter to be

passed upon by itself, and separate and distinct from the ordinances mentioned. That is the way that I take, and I think that it is the general desire of the members of this convention that in framing this constitution we should follow out as nearly as possible the provisions of this Senate Bill No. 2,445.

Mr. CAMPBELL. If it is not out of order I would call for a second reading of that resolution, that we might understand its terms.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The resolution may be read a second time.

(Resolution re-read.)

Mr. POTTER. If I am not out of order in speaking twice on the same subject, I ask the attention of the convention just a moment.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is there any other member of the convention wishing to speak on this proposition? As no one seems to desire to do so the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. POTTER. I wish to explain why I think this ought to be referred. I don't think the word "proposed" ought to be in this resolution. I will read what was passed by the Colorado convention:

We, the people of Colorado, with profound reverence for the Supreme Ruler of the universe, in order to form," etc. They do not say proposed state, but the people of Colorado. I think we ought to say the "people of Wyoming," instead of "proposed state." I think we ought to be exceedingly careful about this.

Mr. SMITH. I would simply call attention again to the act. If you will listen to the reading of this act it seems to me there is no question but what the wording of the resolution is as it should be. "After organization, shall declare on behalf of the people of the proposed state, that they adopt the constitution of the United States," etc. While there is no question but what great care should be taken in this matter, as part of our action, it will be important it seems to me, and the safest plan for us to follow the language of this bill as nearly as we can.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Teschemacher.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. I don't see, Mr. President, why we are wasting our time on this subject. I don't suppose my colleague from Laramie thinks that until we have passed this ordinance we are unable to go ahead with our work. The United States congress only requires that before this constitution is adopted, we shall pass such an ordinance, but I see no reason why this ordinance should not be referred as well as any other. Under the rules, when any resolution is received, the chair is obliged to refer it, and under our rules I think this

resolution should be referred without spending any more time talking about it.

Mr. JEFFREY. By way of explanation I will say that I do not wish to hurry this matter, but am willing that it be referred wherever the chair may see fit to refer it.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair would suggest to the convention that in his judgment we had better proceed regularly as far as we can under our rules. Now we are proceeding under the head of the presentation of resolutions, propositions, etc. Under the rule, as I remember it, and I have not had an opportunity to re-read them, a resolution or proposition, when presented may be read by the gentleman presenting the same, or it may be presented to the clerk and read by the clerk, but after that is done, then the matter is before the convention for action. A motion, however, to suspend the rules, if necessary, and take the matter up for immediate consideration would be in order. But to simply present a resolution and immediately move its adoption strikes the chair as being a little out of order under our rules, but I am not sure of it.

Mr. JEFFREY. In order to avoid all misunderstanding, I withdraw that portion of the motion and merely offer the resolution.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The resolution is before the house. Are there any further propositions to be presented?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I have here two propositions to present to the clerk.

Mr. PALMER. I believe I presented some propositions, with the request that the clerk read.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The propositions have been received and will be placed on file. Are there any further propositions?

Mr. FOX. I understand by our rules that a proposition for a preamble shall be the last thing considered in the committee on the whole, but I think it might as well be introduced now as any time. In looking back to the source of all goodness and wisdom, we are told that the "first shall be last and the last shall be first," and in this case I think we will be following out the Scriptural instructions by making the last first. I offer a resolution.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Wyoming, grateful to Almighty God for the civil, political and religious liberty He has permitted us to enjoy, and looking to him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit to succeeding generations a more independent and perfect form of government, establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty, to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the state of Wyoming.

Mr. COFFEEN. I rise to make inquiry concerning the rules in their bearing on Mr. Palmer's resolution. He offered it, re-

questing it to be read by title. I think under our rules these resolutions might all be read by title so that we might know what questions are being presented as they go to the table.

Mr. PRESIDENT. As soon as the several propositions are upon the files, the chair will take them up in the order offered, calling the attention of the convention to them, and refer them to their proper committees. They may be read and disposed of as the convention sees proper, but we are now simply having them offered. Are there any other propositions or resolutions?

Mr. BAXTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Baxter.

Mr. BAXTER. I don't know that I am out of order, but I presume that I am. I learn through the Associated Press dispatches that a convention is now in session in Santa Fe, N. M., representing the people of that territory, and engaged in a work similar to the one before us here, and it seems to me that it would be eminently proper for the representatives of the people of this territory to send greetings to the people of New Mexico, with such expressions that both territories be admitted soon as states, as they should be, as shall seem proper. I desire to move that the chair be requested by the convention to send such communication.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman put his motion or resolution in writing, and present it to the secretary?

Resolution offered by Mr. Baxter.

Resolved, That the president of this convention be requested to send to the president of the constitutional convention of the territory of New Mexico, now in session at the city of Santa Fe, greetings of the people of Wyoming, and convey some expressions of the hope which we entertain that both Wyoming and New Mexico may at an early day be admitted as states in the union, as of right they ought to be.

Mr. CHAPLIN. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentleman from Albany, Mr. Chaplin.

Mr. CHAPLIN. I have a proposition to present, Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Are there any further propositions or resolutions?

Mr. HOYT. Mr. President. If it would be in order I would like to move an amendment to the standing rules by an increase of one of the committees. Standing committee No. 10, on Manufacturing, Commerce, Live Stock Interests and Labor, covers so wide a field, embraces so many important territorial interests, as well as the universal interest of labor, that it seems to me eminently proper to increase it from seven to ten so that each county may have a representative on this important committee. Without offering a formal resolution, therefore, I move that the number of the committee be increased from seven to ten, and further ask that this matter be referred to the proper committee.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Albany put his motion in the form of a resolution, and offer it to the clerk that it may be considered.

Resolution of Mr. Hoyt.

Resolved, That the number of members of Standing Committee No. 10, entitled Manufacturers, Commerce, Live Stock Interests and Labor, is hereby increased to ten, in order that each county of the territory may be represented thereon.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Are there any further propositions? The chair will take up such as have been presented. The secretary will please read.

SECRETARY. The first proposition presented this morning is File No. 14, by Mr. Barrow, concerning "county seats, boundaries and divisions of counties."

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will read the proposition as presented.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Johnson, Mr. Burritt.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President. I rise for the purpose of calling for the reading of all these propositions, and if the chair will allow me I will give my reasons for so doing.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. BURRITT. Ordinarily, the presenting of these propositions where they are read by title alone, gives the members of the convention generally no idea of what they contain, and we shall know nothing about them, have no chance to think about them, to consider them, until they are returned to us from the committees. Some of us will be so busily occupied upon the several committees upon which we are that we will not have time to think over these things. If read we will know just what they are about, perhaps have time to think them over, consult books and read up about them, with a view to voting intelligently upon them. In addition to this I am informed by the gentlemen of the press that it is not only their purpose, but their strong desire, to make reference in their daily reports of this convention to the substance of the propositions that are introduced here, and I deem it of importance that if this can be done and will be done by the press, that it should be done, in order that some of these propositions, which may not meet with the approval of our constituents, may come to their knowledge. Otherwise, it might be too late for them to communicate with a good many of us. But if the substance of these propositions was printed in the morning papers they would reach almost every part of the territory, and if our constituents have any desire they will have an opportunity to write us and let us know what their wishes and desires are in reference to these matters. It may be that during this entire session there will only be six or seven or eight of these entire propositions that our constituents at home will care to read or

know anything about, but they may be very deeply interested in those six or seven, and I think it well worth the time that will be used. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Potter, also suggests to me that we will not know, unless these are read, whether we want them printed or not, and it may be that some of these matters may be deemed of such importance that we will want them immediately printed, and it is within the province of this convention, under the rules, to see that propositions are printed whenever they are so desired.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I am looking at the rules which I have here, but have not yet reached any part of them bearing directly upon this question. I will undoubtedly do so shortly. I take it, if there is no objection, the propositions may be read at length. The clerk may proceed with the one now in hand.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Teschemacher.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Before we proceed further, I would like to rise to a question of privilege. It seems to me that we are acting in a most extraordinary manner toward a gentleman who has credentials as a member of this convention. It seems to me that when there are members present who have credentials to this convention that the rules ought to be suspended and the committee on credentials ought to be instructed to report at once. As we are working now, we are discussing important questions, leaving one of our members sitting outside the bar of this convention. It is certainly a great lack of courtesy towards that member, although I understand that we are doing it under our rules as they are at present arranged, I move that the rules be suspended and that the committee on credentials be requested to report immediately.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The motion is made that the rules be suspended, and that the committee on credentials be requested to report immediately. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it. The rules are suspended and the committee on credentials is requested to immediately report.

Mr. McCANDLISH. I have here the credentials of Mr. F. H. Harvey, and the report of the committee on the same.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The assistant secretary will read the report of the committee on credentials as presented.

Report of committee on credentials.

Cheyenne, Sept. 6, 1889.

Mr. President:

We, your committee on credentials, have examined the credentials of Mr. F. H. Harvey, of Converse county, and do recommend that he be entitled to a seat in the convention.

G. W. FOX, Chairman.

J. M. McCANDLISH, Secretary Pro. Tem.

Mr. BAXTER. I move that the report of this committee be accepted and placed on file, and the gentleman, Mr. Harvey, be sworn in.

Mr. COFFEEN. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the report of the special committee on credentials be accepted and adopted, and that Mr. Harvey be sworn in and considered as a member of this body.

Mr. FOX. I would state that this is the regular committee on credentials.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the question will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it.

Will Justice Carroll be kind enough to come forward.

Mr. Harvey is here sworn in.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The clerk was about reading a proposition; the reading will be proceeded with. I take it that it is unnecessary for the president to welcome specially any one member. I am sure from the vote of the convention, it being unanimous, that we will all be glad to have Mr. Harvey with us. Had I been here yesterday morning I should have been glad to offer my congratulations to Major Baldwin, who comes here from Fremont county. The reading of the proposition will be proceeded with.

SECRETARY. File No. 14, by Mr. Barrow, "County Seats, Boundaries and Divisions of Counties."

Sec. 1. The several counties of the territory existing at the time of the adoption of this constitution are hereby recognized as legal subdivisions of this state.

Sec. 2. No new county shall be created with an assessed valuation of less than three million dollars, as shown by the last previous assessment for state and county purposes, and in all cases of the division of counties, no new county shall be established which shall reduce the assessed valuation of any county to less than three million dollars.

Sec. 3. No county seat shall be removed unless three-fourths of the qualified electors of the county voting upon the proposition at a general election shall vote in favor of such removal, and three-fifths of all votes cast on the proposition shall be required to relocate a county seat. A proposition of removal shall not be submitted in the same county more than once in four years.

Sec. 4. There shall be no territory stricken from any county unless a majority of the voters living in such territory shall petition therefor. Every county which shall be enlarged or created from territory taken from any other county or counties, shall be liable for a just proportion of the existing debts and liabilities of the county or counties from which such territory shall be taken.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The proposition will be referred to Committee No. 6, on Boundaries and Apportionment, unless otherwise ordered by the convention. It is so referred.

Mr. POTTER. If I am not too late, it seems to me that it should be referred to Committee No. 12, on County, City and Town Organization.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Perhaps it should. Does the proposition contain special reference to boundaries, etc., Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY. Reading: "County Seats, Boundaries and Divisions of Counties."

Mr. PRESIDENT. If it is so endorsed upon the back of the document and concerns these matters, it should go to the committee on boundaries, although from the reading of it it would seem to refer more especially to the organization of counties than it does to boundaries.

Mr. IRVINE. I agree with the president. I think the bill should go to the committee as referred by him.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, it will be referred to No. 6, as the endorsement of the paper seems to indicate that committee.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Johnson, Mr. Burritt.

Mr. BURRITT. I second the nomination of Mr. Potter, the gentleman from Laramie.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair has disposed of the matter, no motion having been made until after the proposition was referred. I will gladly recall that action, and refer the matter to the convention on the motion as made. Is there a second to the motion made to refer?

Mr. BURRITT. I seconded the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. A little tardy perhaps, but we will take it as made.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question is on reference of the proposition contained in file No. 14 (is it not, Mr. Secretary?) presented by Mr. Barrow. It is proposed to refer it to committee No. 12, on county, city and town organizations. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of referring to committee No. 12 will say aye.

Mr. IRVINE. If the chair will allow me, and if I am permitted, and before the question is put, I would like to move an amendment to the motion. I do not think the chair heard me before.

Mr. PRESIDENT. We will retrace our steps again, if there is no objection. I would be glad if members in addressing the chair would speak loud enough so I could hear them, as I do not desire to pass over anyone without giving them proper attention and courtesy.

Mr. IRVINE. Knowing the intention of the gentleman who presents the proposition, I should be very glad if I am allowed to make an amendment.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The matter is before the convention for their disposition.

Mr. IRVINE. As I said before, knowing the gentleman's purpose in offering the proposition, I move to amend the motion as made by the gentleman from Laramie, by moving that instead of referring to the committee mentioned by him, I forget the number, that the matter be referred to committee No. 6.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair thinks that perhaps that would come within the line of the amendment. Is there a second to the motion?

Mr. HARVEY. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The original motion was to refer this matter to committee No. 12. A motion is now made to amend by referring to committee No. 6. The first question is upon the amendment. Are you ready for the question?

Mr. BURRITT. I rise to a point of order. The amendment is not in order. Under the rules, any member of the convention may suggest a committee on a motion of reference, and further the rules provide the order in which the votes upon the reference shall take place.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman refer to the rule under which he raises his point of order.

Mr. BURRITT. If the chair will lend me the rules I will soon find it.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Here is a copy of the rules which a gentleman of the convention has loaned me.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Johnson.

Mr. BURRITT. Rule 33 provides, "when a motion is made to commit to a committee of the whole convention, or to a standing committee, it shall not be in order to amend such motion by substituting any other committee, but if any committee shall be suggested the motion shall be put upon the committee first named, and afterwards upon the committee or committees suggested in the order in which they are named; but a motion to refer to a committee of the whole convention, to a standing committee or to a select committee, shall have precedence in the order here named."

Mr. PRESIDENT. The point of order seems to be well taken.

Mr. IRVINE. I believe that the point is well taken, and I rise therefore to a question of privilege. I simply wish to state to the convention that I am absolutely sure that the intention of the drawer of the proposition is to take care of county boundaries. That is the intention of the drawer of

the proposition I know. If there is any such rule whereby a proposition can be handicapped by jumping it out of its proper committee, I think we had better amend the rules.

Mr. POTTER. My object in making the motion was not to take this from its proper committee, but to put it where, in my judgment, it belonged. If in the judgment of this body I am wrong, I am perfectly willing that it should go to some other committee. It makes no difference where it goes so it is referred to the proper committee. But it seemed to me that the other was the appropriate committee by reason of its reference to these matters. The reading of that proposition referred entirely, in my opinion, to the organization of counties and the changing of county seats, which is included in the organization of counties; it did not seem to me that boundaries was the subject matter of it. I have not the slightest desire to take it away from its proper committee, and if it belongs to the committee on boundaries, I am perfectly willing that it should go there. I simply made the suggestion for that reason.

Mr. CONAWAY. I think that the different views of the different members of this convention on the question as to what committee is the proper and appropriate one to take charge of this resolution, arises from the fact that it contains some matter which might properly go to the committee on boundaries and apportionment, and also other matters that might properly go to committee No. 12, on county, city and town organization. There is matter there relating to the apportionment of indebtedness on the organization of new counties which would properly go to Committee No. 6. And with the organization of a new county; again, it is always necessary to establish boundary lines, and that matter would properly go to Committee No. 6. However, there is other matter in the proposition in regard to the organization of new counties, which it seems to me would properly come under Committee No. 12, in regard to County, City and Town Organizations. If the proposition is so drawn in sections that portions of it can be referred to one committee and portions to another, I presume that that would be the proper course. Otherwise, I presume it is not of very much importance which committee it is referred to, as in either case the committee will simply consider it, report it back to the house with their recommendations and it will ultimately get into the hands of the committee where it belongs. I merely suggest that if it is drawn in sections so it can be divided, portions of it can go to each one of these committees.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Question.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair will explain briefly to the convention the idea which he had in view in referring this to Committee No. 6. It seemed to me that the main substance of this proposition was upon the organization of counties, and not county boundaries, as suggested by the gentleman from Lara-

mie. There are also portions which contain important matters, or features, relating to county boundaries. My idea in referring it to the committee on county boundaries was that they might consider it in their own way and report. The matter would then be before the convention to be disposed of as they thought best, and as it contained matter which should be considered by No. 6, that committee in their report, if they choose, could recommend to Committee No. 12 so much of it as would properly go to that committee for their consideration. However, the chair is very glad to have the suggestions of the members as to the disposition of the matter in the way they see fit. I will read the rule, so that we may act understandingly on the subject before putting the question. Rule No. 33. "When a motion is made to commit to a committee of the whole convention or to a standing committee it shall not be in order to amend such motion by substituting any other committee, but if any committee shall be suggested the motion shall be put upon the committee first named and afterwards upon the committee or committees in the order in which they are named; but a motion to refer to a committee of the whole convention, to a standing committee or to a select committee, shall have precedence in the order named.

The suggestion of the chair does not count, so the first question is, shall the matter be referred to Committee No. 12, and should that motion not prevail then the motion will be upon referring it to No. 6, and in that order. The chair will now put the motion. The question is as to the reference of this matter to Committee No. 12. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye. Those opposed no. The ayes seem to have it. A division is called for, so all in favor of the motion will rise to their feet and stand until counted. The chair counts fifteen. Does the secretary find the same number? The gentlemen may be seated. Those opposed will rise. The chair counts sixteen voting in the negative. The motion to refer to No. 12 is lost.

Mr. BURRITT. I desire to inquire if the chair voted.

Mr. PRESIDENT. There were sixteen without the chair voting in the negative. The motion is now on reference to Committee No. 6. All in favor of the motion to refer to No. 6 will say aye; those opposed no.

Mr. RINER. Division.

Mr. PRESIDENT. A division is called for. All in favor of the motion will rise to their feet and stand until counted. The secretary will please count them, for fear I make a mistake. The secretary counts twenty-five. Those opposed will rise and stand until counted. Seven. The motion to refer to Committee No. 6 prevails.

Mr. BAXTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Baxter.

Mr. BAXTER. I have a proposition which I would like to present and have read in the proper order.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman may present it. The secretary will please read the next proposition.

SECRETARY. File No. 15, by Mr. Palmer, concerning school lands.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will please read at length.

"That there be incorporated in the constitution proposed for the state of Wyoming, a clause reserving school lands in perpetuity for at least twenty years."

Mr. PRESIDENT. This will be referred to Committee No. 16, Federal Relations, Public Lands and Military Affairs. Is there any motion to refer this matter to any other particular committee? If not it will be referred to No. 16. There being no motion it is so referred.

Secretary will please read the next.

SECRETARY. File No. 16, concerning a compulsory secret ballot. "That there be incorporated in the constitution of the proposed state of Wyoming, a clause providing for a compulsory secret ballot."

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no motion to specially refer this it will be referred to Committee No. 5, on Elections, Right of Suffrage and Qualifications to Office. There being no motion it is so referred, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY. File No. 17, by Mr. Palmer, concerning private detective agencies.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is there any motion to refer this to any particular committee? I would suggest that if there is no other motion that this be referred to Committee No. 10, Manufactures, Commerce, Live Stock Interests and Labor. The chair was a little in doubt as to what committee it should be referred to, but if there is no objection it will be so referred to Committee No. 10.

SECRETARY. File No. 18, by Mr. Campbell, qualifications of state officers.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no objection this will be referred to Committee No. 5, on Elections, Right of Suffrage and Qualifications to Office. There being no objection it is so referred.

SECRETARY. File No. 19, by Mr. Campbell, creation of new counties and municipal corporations.

"No new county shall be formed unless within the limits thereof it contains property of the valuation of two million dollars and have a population of at least two thousand.

"No law shall be passed permitting the incorporation of any city or town against the wishes and desires of a majority of the tax payers residing within the boundaries of the proposed territory to be incorporated."

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no motion to otherwise refer this proposition it will be referred to Committee No. 12, on

County, City and Town Organizations. There being no motion to the contrary it is so referred.

Mr. POTTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Potter.

Mr. POTTER. With reference to the preceding proposition introduced by Mr. Campbell, in regard to the qualifications of the governor, lieutenant governor, and something about the treasurer, I have no desire to criticise the action of the president in referring these matters, and I understand the desire of the president to act in this connection of placing these matters in the hands of the committees, so as to expedite our labors, but I think a moment's reflection will show the president that the final placing of this proposition, if it should be adopted, would be under the head of Executive Department. Its place will be under the head of Executive Department in the constitution, and it seems to me that the Executive Department is the place for it. I don't desire to have the president or convention think I am making any disturbance about these matters, but I only make the suggestion as I think it will expedite matters. In all constitutions under the heading of Executive Department will be found the qualifications of the governor, lieutenant governor and treasurer.

Mr. CAMPBELL. In my opinion such a reference to the executive department would not be a proper one. I think it should be referred to the committee on qualifications to office.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is the opinion of the chair that as we have a committee on qualifications to office, and as this touched purely the matter of qualification, that it should be especially under the control of this committee, and it was therefore referred in this way because it touched the matter of qualification solely and nothing else.

If the convention desire to refer it otherwise it will be so referred.

Mr. POTTER. I make no motion to refer it otherwise.

SECRETARY. File No. 20, by Mr. Fox, preamble.

We, the people of Wyoming, grateful to Almighty God for the civil, political and religious liberty He hath permitted us to enjoy, and looking to him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit to succeeding generations a more independent and perfect form of government, establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the state of Wyoming.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If not otherwise desired by the convention, this proposition will be referred to committee No. 1. on preamble and declaration of rights.

SECRETARY. File No. 21, by Mr. Chaplin, "Freedom of Conscience."

Absolute freedom of conscience in all matters of religious sentiment, belief and worship shall be guaranteed to every individual, and no one shall be disturbed in person or property on account of religion, but the liberty hereby granted shall not be so construed as to excuse licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state.

No public money or property shall be appropriated or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or the support of any religious establishment. No religious qualification shall be required for any public office or employment, nor shall any person be incompetent as a witness or juror in consequence of his opinion on matters of religion, nor be questioned in any court of justice touching his belief to affect the weight of his testimony.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It seems to the chair that this should be referred either to the judiciary committee or to the committee on public morals.

Mr. CHAPLIN. I would suggest that it be referred to the committee on bill of rights—preamble and bill of rights.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Does that resolution comply with the rules. I did not hear the name of the person who introduced it. I think the rules provide for that.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Mr. Chaplin introduced it, although I believe his name is not subscribed to it. The proposition will be referred as suggested, if there is no other motion.

Mr. RINER. I move to refer it to the committee on public health and public morals.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The motion is that it be referred to the committee on public health and public morals, education, etc. Any other committee may be suggested under the rules. The gentleman from Albany suggests that it be referred to committee No. 1. The question will come under the rules first as to referring it to committee No. 7, I believe it is, on public morals. All in favor of the motion to so refer it will say aye; those opposed, no. The noes seem to have it. A division is called for. All in favor of referring it to committee No. 7 will rise to their feet and stand until counted. Five. All opposed will rise. Twenty-two. The noes have it. All in favor of referring this proposition to Committee No. 1 will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it. The matter is referred to committee No. 1.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I have upon my table a communication from a gentleman of Tennessee, who seems to be interested in our welfare, and who has sent us a proposition for a constitution. Mr. Joseph Ramsey of Tennessee. The matter is in a peculiar form, and if there is no objection the chair would refer it to the committee on miscellaneous matters to be put in such shape and reported back to the convention in any form they may desire. It would seem to contain matter that

is worthy of careful consideration. If there is no objection all these propositions for a constitution, and all these matters of a general nature will be referred to the committee named.

Mr. COFFEEN. I desire to ask here whether it is necessary that these outside matters that come in to this convention should be placed on file? Could they not be referred to only, without encumbering our files with them?

Mr. PRESIDENT. That might be done. The secretary will please read the next.

SECRETARY. File No. 22, by Mr. Baxter, "Creation of New Counties."

"No new county shall be created unless it shall contain at least two millions of property as shown by the last preceding tax returns, and not then unless the remaining portion of the old county or counties shall contain an equal or greater valuation."

Mr. PRESIDENT. This will be referred to committee No. 12, on county, city and town organizations, unless otherwise directed by the convention. There being no motion it is so referred.

Mr. McCANDLISH. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCandlish.

Mr. McCANDLISH. I move we adjourn, take a recess I mean, until 2 o'clock.

Mr. PRESIDENT. There is a resolution upon my table which it will not take a moment to dispose of, and unless the motion for a recess be insisted upon, perhaps we can dispose of it now. The clerk will please read.

The clerk here reads resolution of Mr. Baxter to send greeting to the New Mexico convention, already quoted.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I understand Mr. Baxter moves the adoption of that resolution.

Mr. MORGAN. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question is upon the adoption of the resolution as read. All in favor of the motion on the adoption of the resolution will say aye; those opposed no.

The resolution is adopted by the unanimous vote of the convention. One more matter, Mr. Secretary, and we will be through.

SECRETARY. Resolution offered by Mr. Hoyt.

Resolved, That the number of members of standing committee No. 10, entitled manufactures, commerce, live stock interests and labor, is hereby increased to ten, in order that each county of the territory may be represented thereon.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question is on this motion to reorganize committee No. 10.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Johnson, Mr. Burritt.

Mr. BURRITT. I presume the gentleman from Albany, Mr. Hoyt, offers this resolution as an amendment to rule No. 6. If that is the case, I suppose he simply means to give notice that to-morrow he will move the adoption of the resolution to amend rule six to that effect. An amendment of the rules would be necessary in order to increase the number of the committee.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no objection to action being taken now, the rules might be suspended. Does the gentleman from Johnson raise a question of order?

Mr. BURRITT. I cannot do otherwise since the chair has established so good a precedent to holding us down to our rules. It might be that someone else might want something of more importance changed in the same informal and irregular way, and it will be much better to adhere to our rules.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman insist upon his point of order?

Mr. BURRITT. I do.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Morgan.

Mr. MORGAN. I wish to give a notice about committee No. 2. Will they please meet immediately after adjournment, it will take but a moment or two.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Albany, Mr. Hoyt.

Mr. HOYT. If the members who desire to adjourn promptly will delay a moment, I have a motion which I would like to make. I think it is a matter of convenience that we have before us the standing committees, and I move therefore, that the committee on printing, having in charge the printing of the standing rules, order the standing committees printed upon cards, so that they might be placed before us or carried about with us already for use. It would be a great convenience.

Mr. COFFEEN. Before that motion is seconded, I would suggest that the committee who have in charge the printing of these standing rules and committees, be instructed to have them printed, whether on cards or in some other form, as hastily as possible, so that we may have them. I make no motion, but simply make the suggestion.

Mr. HOYT. The point I make is that if we have them printed in pamphlet form it will not be so convenient, they are liable to get lost; whereas if printed on a card it would take up but a small space, and could be tacked upon our tables always before the eye.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair hears no second.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. I second the motion.

Mr. HAY. I will explain, as a member of the printing committee, that the committee has ordered the standing committees to be printed in connection with the rules as was sug-

gested the other day. Now this idea of putting them on cards, if carried will be an additional expense, and we shall have to ask Mr. Slack to hold the matter in form so they can be printed on cards if the convention so order, but it seems to me that we might perhaps wait until we see the others.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I was about to make the suggestion that in printing these committees in this way, I suppose the matter is already set up as it will be printed in with the rules, and it could be placed upon a card with little if any expense additional. I think it would be a matter of some convenience.

Mr. MORGAN. I rise to suggest this. The gentleman from Albany has made a motion increasing the number of members on one of the committees. If this action can be postponed we could have the cards printed with the committees as increased, if this motion prevails. It is to be held in type a day or two, and we could then have the cards with the committees as changed, if desired.

Mr. HOYT. It is not a matter which need be pressed. I simply thought it a matter of convenience, and if we had the committees before us any corrections in three or four names could be made in by pen by each member at his convenience.

Mr. POTTER. I just want to bring up the matter of our not having any pages. I am informed by some of the Albany delegation that Corlett Downey will not attend the convention. It was so announced in the convention yesterday. A name has been mentioned to me by a citizen of this town of a young gentleman who will attend the convention just as soon as he is wanted, if he is elected page. I am perfectly willing to let this matter wait until this afternoon, but if we could get him here this forenoon I think he might be of some service. The young gentleman is Fred Hauffschmidt.

Mr. McCANDLISH. I insist upon my motion to take a recess until two o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Second the motion.

CHAIR. The motion is insisted upon. All in favor of taking a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it. The convention will take a recess.

Friday afternoon, Sept. 6, 1889.

Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock.

President Brown presiding.

PRESIDENT. Come to order.

Gentlemen: At the moment of taking a recess this morning we were working under our rules on the presentation of resolutions, propositions, etc. I have now on my table a letter addressed to the chairman of the convention, by a former resident of this territory, now residing in Missouri. He makes a suggestion as to the name of the new state. If there is no

objection I will present the communication to the secretary to be read. There being no objection the secretary will read.

“Lexington, Mo. Sept. 3, 1889.

“B. S. Elliott, President and Members of the Wyoming Constitutional Convention, Cheyenne.

“Dear Sir:—As an old resident of Wyoming and a member of her first legislature, it will not seem out of place for me to express my interest in your proceedings, and my best wishes for the success of the new state.

The name of a state has much to do with its future fortunes, and if the new state is to be named after a county it would seem to me much better to name it after one of your own counties than after a county in an eastern state, as it is now named. Uinta is a much prettier name than Wyoming, and is one that belongs to your locality and was not imported from the east. Wyoming was chosen for you when helpless. When you become full fledged freemen choose your own name. There are many other pretty aboriginal names that belong to the west, but it would be hard to find a more suitable and pleasant sounding name than Uinta, spelled with five letters.

“With many wishes for the prosperity of the new state, I have the honor to be, my dear sir and gentlemen,

(Signed) “GEORGE WILSON,

“Member of the Council, First Legislature.

Mr. PRESIDENT. As the preamble to be adopted for our constitution will necessarily contain a name, if there is no objection, this letter will be referred to that committee, as a suggestion that they may consider.

Mr. REID. I move the communication be laid on the table.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I second the motion, Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the communication just read be laid on the table. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it. The communication is laid on the table.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Sweetwater, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Preston, of Fremont, asked me to state to the chair that he is necessarily absent today, and will also be tomorrow, and asks that the convention excuse him, and I therefore move, Mr. President, that Mr. Preston be excused until Monday on attendance on sessions of this convention.

Mr. McCANDLISH. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Without putting the motion formally Mr. Preston will be excused unless there is objection. There being none the record will so show that Mr. Preston is excused.

Gentlemen of the convention, I have some further communications upon the table. One from His Excellency, Governor F. E. Warren, of the territory, sending to me, as your chairman, certain letters from senators and representatives in congress. I will present them to the clerk to be read if there is no objection, and disposed of as the convention may see fit.

“Executive Department, Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 3, 1889.

“Hon. M. C. Brown, President Constitutional Convention, Cheyenne, Wyo.

“Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of a letter from Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston, regarding woman suffrage in the Wyoming constitution. He encloses letters from U. S. Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire; Ex-Governor of Massachusetts John D. Long, and Member of Congress T. B. Reed, of Main.

“The three letters I herewith enclose you for any use you may desire to make of them during the convention.

“Very Truly Yours,

“FRANCIS E. WARREN.”

“U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C., August 21, 1889.

“Henry B. Blackwell, Cor. Sec’y Am. Woman’s Suffrage Asso.

“Dear Sir:—The most common argument urged by the opponents of woman suffrage to a national constitutional amendment, giving suffrage to women, is that the whole subject belongs to the states and to the people of the states. Always in debate they tell us to go to the states and fight out the battle there.

“Hence all must see that you are pursuing the very course they pronounce the proper one, in your efforts to secure the suffrage for women in the formation of the constitutions of the new states. There is not the slightest ground to apprehend their rejection should these states apply with woman suffrage in their constitutions.

“There is a very general willingness that the experiment be tried, even by those who have no faith in the result. Tried it must be and the sooner the better.

“Truly Yours,

“HENRY W. BLAIR.”

“Portland, Me., Aug. 21, 1889.

“My Dear Sir:—There is no danger that the admission of Wyoming will be hindered in the least by putting woman suffrage in the constitution.

“Very Truly,

“T. B. REED.

“To Henry Blackwell, Cor. Sec’y Am. W. S. A.”

“Law Office of Allen, Hemenway & Long,
Boston, Mass., Aug. 23, 1889.

Dear Sir:—In my judgment, if Wyoming adopts a woman suffrage constitution, congress will recognize and respect the right of the people of the territory to regulate and determine the question of suffrage for themselves, and would not refuse them admission as a state on that account.

“Yours truly,

“JOHN D. LONG.

Henry B. Blackwell, Esq.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, what will you do with the papers?

Mr. HOYT. I move their reference to the committee on suffrage, elections and qualifications to office.

GENTLEMAN FROM SWEETWATER. I move that the matter be laid on the table. I offer this as a substitute to that motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. My recollection is that the motion of the gentleman from Sweetwater is not in order. The motion is not seconded I believe. The question will be on reference to the committee named. I believe it is No. 5. All in favor of reference to this committee will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it. The communication will be referred to committee No. 5.

Reports of standing committees. Are there any matters to be reported? Are there any reports ready from the standing committees?

Mr. CHAPLIN. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Albany, Mr. Chaplin.

Mr. CHAPLIN. I have a report from the committee on printing.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will please read.

(Reading of report. See journal page 30.)

Mr. CHAPLIN. I will state that it is just the original proposition made by Mr. Slack.

Mr. PRESIDENT. What will you do with the report of your committee, gentlemen?

Mr. MORGAN. I wish the chairman of the printing committee would state which, all things considered, is the best proposition.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I myself would like to hear the report read again. It is short, and I did not quite understand it. The secretary will please read, and then we will get such instructions as we can.

(The secretary re-read the report of the printing committee.)

Mr. CHAPLIN. The committee did not deem it advisable to make any recommendation; the three bids show for themselves. Mr. Slack's bid is the lowest, and they did not deem it

advisable to make any recommendation, but to give the bids to the convention and let them make the bid and take the responsibility.

Mr. HAY. I would say that as we had no rules we did not know what authority we had, or just what our duties were, and for this reason we thought it better to refer it to the convention.

Mr. COFFEEN. I myself yesterday spoke on a motion preventing this matter going into contract until bids should be had, but now that the bills are all before us here, with estimates and explanations, I move the contract be let to the lowest bidder, which I understand to be The Sun office.

Mr. IRVINE. I second the motion.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I would suggest to amend that so as to provide that The Sun furnish us seventy-five copies, the same as Bristol & Knabe. The Sun's bid contains no expression as to the number of copies to be furnished this convention.

Mr. COFFEEN. I accept the amendment.

Mr. JOHNSTON. Would it be policy to confine it to seventy-five copies. In some cases during the sessions of the legislature, copies of certain bills were in demand; copies were required for members to send to their constituents. Would it not be policy to make provision for more than seventy-five copies of bills which are of more than ordinary importance.

Mr. HAY. I would state that the specifications furnished to the committee provide each one for seventy-five copies. I did not notice that The Sun bid did not state the number, but the bid is made with that distinct understanding. Your committee went to each of the printing offices, and each man put it down himself in writing. In regard to increasing the number it seems inadvisable. If we find any special bills or resolutions of which there will be more than seventy-five copies required, it would be better to have a few extra copies printed, rather than print a hundred copies of every one. In every case there will be some twenty or more extra copies, and in my judgment it seems unnecessary to print one hundred copies if seventy-five will answer.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question is now to decide the motion that the contract of printing be awarded Mr. Slack upon his bid, it being understood that he is to print in all cases seventy-five copies—not less than that. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it. The motion prevails.

The committee, I suppose, are now authorized on this vote of the convention to inform Mr. Slack that his bid is accepted and the contract considered made under the terms indicated by his bid and the communications of the committee.

Are there any further reports from standing committees?

Mr. NICKERSON. The committee on ways and means have a report. It is a special committee.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I suppose this committee on ways and means is practically a special or select committee. Reports from select committees are now in order.

(Reading of report. See journal page 31.)

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President. I move the report be accepted.

Mr. BAXTER. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen of the convention, it is moved that the report of your ways and means committee be accepted.

I believe that was the extent of the motion which you are to approve. The question before the convention is as to the employment of a stenographer as recommended by the committee, under her proposition. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it and the motion prevails.

Mr. POTTER. Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie.

Mr. POTTER. I have a resolution which the secretary will please read.

(Reading of resolution. See journal page 31.)

Mr. McCANDLISH. I will just ask what number committee that was.

Mr. PRESIDENT. To amend rule No. 6, by substituting an additional committee to be known as the committee on ordinances. I believe that is the language of the document.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is there any further business to come before the convention this afternoon for its consideration? There is nothing on the table.

Mr. POTTER. Just before recess I mentioned the fact that a young man named Fred Haufsmith would be present and accept the office of page, if he was elected, and I stated that I had inquired of the Albany county delegation and learned that Corlett Downey would not be present. If that is the case we might elect another page if we are in a position to do it, and the appointment is still open.

Mr. PRESIDENT. On the authority of Corlett Downey's father my recollection is that I stated to the convention that he could not serve and wished to be excused from occupying the position. I suppose that the action of the convention accepting his resignation would be in order, and the election of another person to take the position. I understand that the communication from his father was practically a resignation of the office to which he was elected.

Mr. POTTER. I move that his resignation be accepted.

GENTLEMAN FROM SWEETWATER. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the resignation of Corlett Downey as a page of this convention be accepted. All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed

no. The ayes have it and his resignation is accepted. The position is now open to be filled by the nomination of some other person.

Mr. POTTER. I nominate Mr. Fred Haupsmith of Cheyenne.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will you please speak the name again.

Mr. POTTER. Fred Haupsmith.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Mr. Fred Haupsmith is named for the position of page. Do you desire to take a ballot upon the nomination or declare his election by acclamation?

Mr. CONAWAY. There seems to be no other nomination, so I move that Mr. Haupsmith be elected page by acclamation.

Mr. REID. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Moved and seconded that Mr. Fred Haupsmith be declared elected page by acclamation. All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no.

Mr. Haupsmith stands elected as page of this convention.

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. President, as there seems to be nothing before the convention, and I don't wish to make a motion; but ask your indulgence for a moment merely. I wish that the members of the committee on judiciary will please remain in the room a few moments after adjournment in order that we may make some arrangements for meeting and deciding what place to meet in. I don't know where we will meet, but if they will remain here we can make the necessary arrangement.

Mr. JEFFREY. Mr. President, I would make the same request of the gentlemen on committee No. 5.

Mr. MORGAN. Committee No. 2, I notified most of them this morning, and they will please meet after adjournment in this room for a moment.

Mr. JOHNSTON. Committee No. 8 are requested to meet after adjournment in the room to the right.

GENTLEMAN FROM SWEETWATER. I wish to ask what was done with the resolution offered by Mr. Jeffrey this morning.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It was referred to committee No. 1, and I presume the committee will be ready to report on that resolution at a very early date.

Mr. CONAWAY. I move we adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. McCANDLISH. I second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that we adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it. The convention will adjourn.