FOURTH DAY

MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, January 17, 1912.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, was called to order by the president and opened with prayer by the delegate from Knox [Mr. McCLELLAND].

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. LAMPSON: I suggest that it is not necessary to read that part of the journal which refers to the amendments. I suggest that two of the names signed to the committee's report are misspelled in the journal.

The PRESIDENT: The secretary will make the corrections. If there are no further objections the journal will stand approved as read.

Mr. DOTY: I desire to announce that the member from Medina county [Mr. Woods] is present and desires to be admitted to the Convention at this time.

The PRESIDENT: Some question has been raised as to the authority of any delegate to administer the oath here. The president invites the member from Hamilton county [Mr. Peck] to administer this oath, and asks for the unanimous consent of the Convention.

Mr. PECK: I have some doubt of my authority to administer this oath in the absence of a statute authorizing it. I am not now an acting judge. I am simply a private citizen the same as anybody else.

The PRESIDENT: The Convention by unanimous consent authorizes Judge Peck to administer the oath to Mr. Woods.

Judge Peck here administered the oath to Mr. Woods of Medina county.

Mr. STOKES: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 17:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the president, to call upon his excellency, the governor, and invite him to address the delegates of this Convention on the subject, "To revise, alter or amend the constitution."

Mr. Doty moved that the rules be suspended and action be taken at once.

The motion was carried.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. EVANS: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 18:

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to ascertain the names and addresses of the surviving members of the convention of 1873, and invite each of them to visit the Convention at such times as shall suit their convenience.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. Lampson moved that the election of vice president be made a special order for 1:35 o'clock p. m., today.

The motion was carried.

Mr. KERR: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 19:

WHEREAS, President William H. Taft, contemplates a visit at an early date, to our capital city, therefore,

Be it resolved, That he be invited by our president to visit the Convention and deliver an address to its members, and that the president of this organization appoint such committee as is necessary to make all proper arrangements for his reception and entertainment while he is our guest.

Mr. Hoskins moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution be put immediately on its passage.

The motion was carried.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. DOTY: I am informed by the chairman of the committee on Employees that the committee is now ready to report, and inasmuch as the service is handicapped for help, I move that the rules be suspended and the report be read and acted upon at once.

The motion was seconded and put to a vote was carried.

Mr. Roehm submitted the following report:

Your committee has had before it some three hundred applicants for the various positions to be filled.

In most instances the applicants have appeared in person before your committee and it has given due consideration to their respective abilities, their experience and recommendations. It was impossible to give to every county representation among the list of employees, but as far as possible your committee has made an equitable distribution of the places to the various sections of the state. The number of positions filled is fewer than that created by the house of representatives, and the aggregate amount of compensation to be paid much less; the salaries, as far as possible, recommended being the same as paid in the house for similar positions.

We recommend that the secretary of the Convention shall receive a salary of three thousand ($3,000) dollars.

That the clerks in the office of the secretary shall be:

Will T. Blake, Columbiana county.
T. H. Brown, Franklin county.
H. L. Rebrassier, Stark county.
E. G. Wulf, Hamilton county.
Ira I. Morrison, Summit county.
James B. Lewis, Cuyahoga county.
H. S. Brown, Wood county.
S. E. Neff, Crawford county.
Clement Kelley, Marion county.

That the stenographers shall be as follows:

Press stenographer, Miletus Garner.
George Cartwright, Cuyahoga county.
Mrs. Ada Pemberton, Clinton county.
Florine Files, Fulton county.
Ethel North, Darke county.
The resolution was read as follows:

We recommend that the above named appointees shall receive as compensation the sum of $2.50 per diem.

We recommend that the secretary be authorized to pay such persons as have done the work of the employees to date at the rates of compensation herein provided for.

We recommend that all employees not under the direction of the secretary or the president be under the direction of the sergeant-at-arms, and we further recommend that any inattention or failure to perform duty on part of any of the employees of the Convention be reported to this committee at once, by the president, the secretary or the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Dunn voted in the negative.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Evans moved the suspension of rules and a return to the third order of business.

The motion was carried.

Mr. EVANS: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:
Resolution No. 20:

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be directed to assign Charles H. Walden, Co. A, 39 O. V. I., a member of Jacob Davis Post 419, G. A. R., at Sciotoville, Ohio, to such labor in this Convention as he may find necessary and to place him on the pay roll as an employee.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. FESS: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 21:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention, that while our proceedings should be deliberative, they should be expeditious, and should be completed in time to submit its work to the voters at the earliest possible date.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

The following proposals were introduced and read the first time:

Proposal No. 1 — Mr. Lampson. Levy of taxes, single tax.

Proposal No. 2 — Mr. Crosser. To provide for the initiative and referendum and the legislative power.

Proposal No. 3 — Mr. Thomas. Bill of rights.

Proposal No. 4 — Mr. King. Substitute for schedule 18 of the constitution (being a part of article XV of the constitution). — Relative to the subject of licensing the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Proposal No. 5 — Mr. Cunningham. Elective franchise. (Substitute for article V of the constitution).

Proposal No. 6 — Mr. Nye. A workman’s compulsory compensation law.

Proposal No. 7 — Mr. Nye. The calling of extra sessions of the general assembly.

Proposal No. 8 — Mr. Brown, of Lucas. To submit an amendment to section 1, article V, of the constitution.

Proposal No. 9 — Mr. Ulmer. Home rule for municipalities.

Proposal No. 10 — Mr. Ulmer. The initiative and referendum.

Proposal No. 11 — Mr. Ulmer. Recall of public officers.

Proposal No. 12 — Mr. Evans. A model constitution for Ohio.

Proposal No. 13 — Mr. Riley. Bill of rights.

Proposal No. 14 — Mr. Riley. Bill of rights.

Proposal No. 15 — Mr. Riley. Bill of rights.

Mr. ELSON: May I beg that we go back to the A’s. This took me so unawares it found me unprepared.

The Convention unanimously agreed to the request.

The PRESIDENT: The member from Athens will please send to the desk a duplicate of his proposal or the proposal cannot be received.

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: I want to call attention to the report of the committee on Employees. The secretary read “signed by a majority of the committee.” The fact is that the report was signed willingly by every member of the committee, and every member of the committee stands for it.

The PRESIDENT: The next order of business is Resolution No. 15—Mr. Antrim. The secretary will read the resolution.

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to have published 3,500 copies of the daily journal of the Convention and that twenty-five copies be assigned to each member for his use or at his request to be mailed to addresses by him furnished to the secretary and that the expense for postage is hereby authorized by the Convention.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the adoption. Under the rule the secretary will call the roll.

Mr. BROWN, of Lucas: Is debate in order?

The PRESIDENT: The roll call has been ordered, but it is agreed to suspend the rules.

Mr. BROWN, of Lucas: As I understand the resolution, Mr. President, it calls for sending twenty-five copies of the journal every day to persons upon a list furnished by each member of this body. Rapidly calculating the probable expense of it, it appears to me it would require about $1.00 per day for each member of this assembly. In other words, we would be expending approximately $120 for each working day for this journal. It seems to me we shall get no benefit out of it. We can certainly depend upon the newspaper reports. I think the adoption of this resolution is an extravagance that will not get the results we should get from the money appropriated, and I hope it will not pass.

Mr. LEETE: I heartily agree with what the gentleman is saying. I think that twenty-five would be an extravagance. Five or ten would be much better. I shall vote against this resolution.

Mr. HALFHILL: I do not agree with either of the gentlemen. I have enough requests from debating societies and organizations in my county to exhaust more than twenty-five copies. It looks to me like parsimony not to furnish this. It will go where daily papers do not reach. I think the resolution is fraught with much good and it will be expending money more wisely than any other way devised.

Mr. DOTY: I quite agree with the member from Allen county [Mr. HALFHILL], and I think the member from Lucas [Mr. BROWN] has mistaken the probable cost. As to spending so much money, we made many places this morning and filled them without debate. The question of publicity is a question we all understand. I suppose there are some members here that only have a demand for twenty-five copies, while some, as the member from Allen says, will have demands for more than twenty-five copies. As to the practical method of sending out these journals they are not actually sent out every day. We will have three full days, and the secretary will probably arrange a schedule which will be sent out two or three times a week. It can not cost $120, and even if it did it is the best money spent here. There is a demand, for some people in the state—strange as it may seem to you—really want to know, and I believe in letting them know. The newspapers of course are going to carry full and complete reports of the Convention; but what you think is news and what I think is news sometimes the newspapers don’t think is news and they skip it. And I believe this is one of the best resolutions introduced this year, and I hope it will pass.

Mr. DONAHEY: I have been engaged in the printing business the greater part of my life, and I am of the opinion that the probable cost of printing these each day would not exceed thirty cents per member.
Mr. WALKER: I want to register my protest against this expenditure of money. I believe we ought to begin and let the people of the state know we are going to be economical.

Mr. MAUCK: I rise to a point of order. The resolution under consideration violates section 31 of article III.

The PRESIDENT: The point of order is not in order.

Mr. ANTRIM: I have thought of this resolution with respect to my own county. In my own county, Van Wert, we have twelve townships, and this idea suggests itself to me, that I pick out two good men in each township, and these two men receive regularly these pamphlets, and I feel quite sure that they will read them and become greatly interested in the work of this Convention and talk to their neighbors, and the result will be the whole county will be well informed as to the proceedings of this Convention. I do not think it would cost one dollar per day per member, but even if it did the total amount would not exceed $5,000. If it does not cost any more than our practical printer on the opposite side says, it would not exceed $2,000 and I certainly agree with Mr. Doty, we should get $2,000 worth of benefit out of this if every township in the state of Ohio would receive two or three of these pamphlets, and all the counties of the state would be interested in the proceedings of the Convention.

Mr. Baum moved to strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert the word "five".

The PRESIDENT: Under the rule the motion must be in writing.

Mr. FESS: I feel this is not an extravagance. It is a business matter. There are not only the newspapers, but teachers and wide-awake farmers and business men that wish to know about what is going on. We want to educate them. It will tend to awaken them up to take an interest, and in the end it will help to ratify the constitution that we frame.

Mr. BOWdle: I am opposed to this resolution involving the expenditure of an unknown amount of money. It is based upon the assumption that the great mass of the people of the state are wide awake, which is not true. It is based on the supposition that they are very cautious and profound readers—another untruth. In the state of Ohio, in every neighborhood, there are two or three persons altruistically inclined who are interested. They are usually people who can't pay their rent, and whose trousers need pressing, and who are not very influential, I regret to say. This is not a reading age in which our lot happens to be cast. There is a great mass of scrappy reading here and there going on in our magazines, and literary exposes, but this is not an age of careful and profound reading. Now then, to take up our day's proceedings and find out in it what is going on would require a very thoughtful person, which in itself is quite sufficient to condemn the proposition. So far as I am concerned, as I look about the world, I believe the people are interested in automobiles and in eating of all sorts. They are not interested in the profound things that will be found occasionally in getting out these proceedings. Now if twenty-five are put on my list I am going to send them to those politically inclined persons in Hamilton county who are favorably inclined to me, and that is what is going to happen with all of you. And I feel that I should be taxed with that expense myself and not the state of Ohio. I am perfectly willing to trust to the newspapers to pick out those things which will properly entertain and these will be read.

Mr. MARSHALL: There are twenty-two townships in my county. The best I could do, if there were twenty-five copies provided for us, would be to send one copy to one individual in each township. I would not reach every person in the township. After due consideration here I believe it would only provoke jealousy with some men to see another receive the copy and he would say "Why didn't he send me one?" I believe in fair play to all; and I do not believe it would be fair to pick out twenty-five and favor them.

Mr. BAUM: I move to strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof "five".

Mr. JOHNSON, of Williams: I am opposed to this resolution in any form. I do not know that the public is not a reading public, but they will not investigate and read this matter, as much as they would like to know what we are doing. I have in our small rural county ten or twelve newspapers. If we cut it down to five they couldn't each have it, but I do not know that they want it. I know the newspaper does not have time to arrange the matter and they wish me to give a short sketch, and I don't want to do that. But it seems to me useless to send a lot of matter that they cannot very well investigate. Let it alone and present the matter after the end of the Convention. I had, for two or three years, the Congressional Record. I like to read, but I don't like to read that stuff. I think it would be detrimental if these were sent to the people of Ohio free of cost. Don't mistake my statement. I am as much in favor of my constituents knowing what I am doing here as any man on the floor of the Convention, but I am afraid they would have too much trouble to find it out in that way.

Mr. HARRIS, of Hamilton: I agree with the remarks of my colleague from Hamilton county but I differ in detail. If this journal contained the debates I would be heartily in favor of increasing the number to one hundred or to one thousand to each member, for then they would be sent to our friends, but with the dry dust matter that this contained I think that instead of sending it to our political friends it would be sent to our political enemies. That is a double punishment.

Mr. KNIGHT: It seems to me that the journal will show nothing that is valuable information to the average man. It does not contain any proposal until after the proposal has passed its second reading. It will contain only the title of the proposals here. It does seem to me we should have a resolution authorizing the sending of a copy to every newspaper in the state and every public library in the state. I hope a resolution will be introduced here providing for a complete record of the debates, which I suppose the other one hundred and eighteen gentlemen here will think valuable as reading matter. But it seems to me to send the journal is not a wise expenditure of money under the original resolution.

Mr. OKEFE: I can't exactly see the object of this expenditure of our money. I think the people of Ohio are primarily concerned with what we are doing here. Rather than send out over of the state twenty-five copies
of what we are doing daily in this Convention, I think a few copies ought to be sent. I haven't seen up to this time any full and sufficient reason why we should expend this money. People won't read that. They want to know what we are doing. The main things we do here can be obtained from the public press of this state, therefore I am opposed to it.

Mr. FESS: I move to strike out all after the word “Resolved” and insert in lieu thereof “A copy of the journal shall be sent to each library and newspaper in Ohio.”

Mr. LAMPSON: I favor the substitute amendment.

Mr. DOTY: I understand the substitute proposition does not state how many are to be printed. The secretary wants to know that.

Mr. Fess moved that the resolution with pending amendments be referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the president.

The motion was carried.

The president appointed Messrs. Fess, Antrim and Halfhill as such committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Elson introduced the following proposal:

Proposal No. 16 — Mr. Elson. Concerning the election of state officials.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolved, That the president of the Convention appoint a committee of three who shall determine the mileage of the members and report same to the Convention.

The resolution was carried.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolved, That the president of the Convention appoint a committee of three who shall determine the mileage of the members and report same to the Convention.

The resolution was carried.

Resolution No. 16 — Mr. Read, was read as follows:

Resolved, That the president of the Convention appoint a committee of three who shall determine the mileage of the members and report same to the Convention.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 22:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be created to consider the subject of reporting and publishing the debates of this Convention;

Resolved, further, That said committee be instructed to report to this body not later than Tuesday, January 23, a method for accomplishing the same, together with the probable cost thereof.

Resolved, further, That the secretary be instructed to detail at once so many of the stenographers of this Convention as may be necessary to report in full the debates of this body until such time as a permanent provision therefor be made or until otherwise ordered by this Convention.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 23:

Resolved, That this Constitutional Convention employ a permanent chaplain at such compensation as the Convention may designate.

Mr. LAMPSON: I move that the resolution be referred to the committee on Rules.

The resolution was so referred.

The president announced as the committee on stenographic report, Messrs. Knight, Hoskins and Doty.

Mr. EVANS: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 24:

 Whereas, The commission heretofore appointed by the governor of the state of Ohio to prepare and conduct a suitable observance of the centennial of said state and its capitol, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, August 27 to September 6, both days inclusive, of this year and said commission is now engaged in the preparation of said centennial celebration, and needs and solicits the aid and assistance and co-operation of all patriotic citizens and fraternal organizations, churches, civic and military bodies of the said state, that this historic and memorable century may have its events and history taught the present generation, and preserved to posterity; therefore

Be it resolved, That this Constitutional Convention now in session and each and every member thereof pledges moral and active support to the successful commemoration and celebration of this historic event.

And each member thereof pledges his services to the widest publicity and assistance in the county and district which he now represents as such delegate to this said Constitutional Convention.

Mr. DOTY: Under the rules of this Convention this resolution goes over. It ought to also for it will cause endless discussion.

The resolution was so referred.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 25:

Resolved, That this Constitutional Convention stand in session, and needs and solicits the aid of Gideonites for placing Bibles in the rooms of the Hartman Hotel. I have been reading in a Gideonite Bible since I reached Columbus and last night my eyes struck a passage which, after I had read it, suggested a name for a vice president of this Convention.

Moses, in giving advice to the children of Israel as to how they should select a president and vice president in the Constitutional Convention, said: “Moreover thou shalt select out among your people able men, men who fear God, who love truth, hating unjust cause, these shalt thou make thy president and vice president.” It occurred to me at once that since we were about to select this officer there was a man among us who completely filled this description and his name is Doty of Cuyahoga county. He is an able man. He loves truth. I am not so sure about his fearing God. I know this, though, Mr. President, that Mr. Doty's life is of a character that makes it unnecessary for him to fear anyone. I accordingly present his name to this Convention.
Election of Vice President.

anything were to happen to you I suppose we would pass resolutions here about the irreparable loss that civilization had suffered. But I am quite sure, Mr. President, that loss would be mitigated somewhat by the vice president of this Convention, Mr. Doty of Cuyahoga county. I therefore present his name for the consideration of this Convention.

Mr. HOSKINS: I have noticed the names of a number of men called, a number of gentlemen from among the one hundred and eighteen delegates to this Convention, who would be satisfactory to me as an individual for vice president of this Convention. When we come to the election of this officer my mind goes back to the time more than twenty-five years ago when I was a young fellow in the halls of learning in one of our institutions. There sat beside me in the class room a young country boy with his pant's legs half way up his boot tops who had just come from the soil. He sat beside me three years, and in that time a greater part of the soil was washed off. I sat beside him in that class room and in that time I learned to love him and esteem him as a man of ability. When we graduated from the same platform fully twenty-five years ago last spring, it was predicted by those who knew him that this boy who had come from the soil would some day make a name for himself. He is here among us today. He already has the esteem and the love and the confidence of every member of this Convention. I would feel that I was not doing my duty to the friend I have known all these years unless I presented him for your consideration for this office. You have seen enough of him already to know that he is a parliamentarian. He has the administrative ability and the understanding of the rules to serve as a presiding officer.

Gentlemen of the Convention, I want to present a man who is already known to the members of the Convention as a man of ability. I present the name of my old friend and classmate, Professor S. D. Fess.

Mr. ELSON: When it was decided by the committee to have a vice president as well as president, the thought occurred to me, as I think it did to a number of others, that we should choose the vice president with exceeding care. For instance, take the subject of factionalism. I am not sure there are any factions in this Convention. I do know this, that last week we did give the impression over the state that there were. I hope these factions have been entirely eliminated in the few meetings we have had together. Now we have an opportunity to do something in this Convention to allay that feeling. It seems to me we ought to do it. It seems to me in electing a vice president we should choose one who is supposed to belong to the opposite faction, if such a faction can be said to exist. The candidate I am about to name answers this objection. Again, as far as delegates are concerned, we are not a partisan body at all here. However, as it happens, one party happens to have a majority of the members of this Convention and a member of that party has been chosen president. If there is such a thing as a rumor or general belief that there is a little partisanship we should attempt to allay that feeling by choosing a member of the opposite party for vice president. The gentleman I am about to name answers that objection also.

Suppose again we look at the matter of sectionalism. The committee on Employees very carefully chose the employees from different sections of the state. The members all know that in no particular section of the state there is an attempt to run things in any way. Why not think of that in choosing the vice president? The gentleman answers that objection also. When we voted last week for the presidency this gentleman received the highest compliment except that bestowed upon a gentleman who was elected president. He went down with flying colors, but he did not go down to rise no more. The defeat did not leave the slightest sentiment of bitterness in his soul. He is an able parliamentarian and represents a section of the state second to none as the most prosperous and growing in Ohio. I name D. F. Anderson.

The roll was called and resulted as follows:

For Mr. Doty:

Anderson, Brown, Pike, Cordes, Crites, Crosse
Bowdle, Brown, Anderson, Hatfield, Conley, Electes, Earnhart, Fackler, Eames, Farwell, Fess, Fox, Hahn, Harris, Hamilton.

For Mr. Anderson:

Antrim, Beatty, Woddie, Barnett, Cottol, Cunningham, Doty, Dunn, Elson, Evans, Fluke, Halenkamp, Halfhill.

For Mr. Fess:


Holtz, Hoskins, Houtch, Johnson, Madison, Jones, Kehoe, Knight, Kramer, Mattott, Matthews.

Sixty being necessary for the election, another roll call was ordered by the president.

Mr. ANDERSON: I have always believed if a man is a candidate for one office and does not succeed he should not be a candidate for another before the same body. One reason I made the exception in this case was that certain gentlemen came to me and said that by reason of my being a candidate for president I should have this office without any opposition. By reason of that fact I allowed my name to remain. It has been in long enough for every one to know there is no resentment at my defeat as president. I wish to have my name withdrawn.
Election of Vice President.

Mr. DOTY: I move that the election of Mr. Fess be made unanimous.

The motion was carried.

The president appointed Messrs. Elson and Stewart to escort Mr. Fess to the chair.

Mr. ELSON: It gives me great pleasure, indeed, to present to the delegates present our newly elected vice president, Mr. Fees.

Mr. FESS: Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I cannot say more than I am wonderfully surprised at myself in standing in this place. Being a member in the ranks of such a body of men is a high enough honor for any man to have at any time. To be given permission to stand by our president and assist when he is absent is a still higher honor, and I hope that whatever I may be able to do in this new capacity will lead every member of this Convention to feel that he has not done the wrong thing in extending this honor to me. The Constitutional Convention is a sacred thing in my mind, and to have any part in its deliberations is an honor I appreciate. I thank the members who voted against me for having the spirit they displayed, and I thank them for this favor. I want to again thank you for this compliment that I so highly esteem and hope that we will have a very deliberative session throughout the entire meeting and that we can return something to our people that they can go out and fight for, feeling that the work is so well done that we can rest upon our oars. Thank you.

Gentlemen of the Convention, one of the lessons I learned was to always obey the powers that be, and the president says "Go ahead."

Mr. LAMPSON: Judge Lindsey will be here tomorrow.

On motion the Convention adjourned until 10:30 Thursday morning.