

SEVENTH DAY

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, January 23, 1912.

The Convention met pursuant to recess, was called to order by the president, and opened with prayer by the member from KNOX [MR. McCLELLAND].

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. DOTY: I submit the following communication:

January 23, 1912.

To the Fourth Constitutional Convention:

The standing committees on Taxation, Good Roads and Municipal Government, desire to employ a clerk and suggest that George Cartwright, of the Convention stenographic force, be transferred to the position of clerk for these committees.

E. W. DOTY,

Chairman Committee on Taxation.

E. L. LAMPSON,

Chairman Committee on Good Roads.

GEO. W. HARRIS,

Chairman Committee on Municipal Government.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Doty presented the petition of Mrs. May Elmad, of Berea W. C. T. U., protesting against high license; which was referred to the committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Moore presented the petition of W. Hoover and twelve other citizens of Muskingum county, asking prohibition of manufacture, sale and distribution of cigarettes; which was referred to the committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Pierce presented the petition of John Schwartz and eighty-eight other citizens of Butler county, opposing the threatened attempt to put a high license clause in the new state constitution and to favor such enactment as will outlaw the traffic in intoxicants throughout the state; which was referred to the committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Watson presented the petition of Mrs. C. H. Campbell and other citizens of Guernsey county, relative to the traffic in intoxicants and woman's suffrage; which was referred to the committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Watson presented the petition of Jno. R. Hall and other citizens of Guernsey county, relative to an amendment prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or free distribution of cigarettes or cigarette papers in the state; which was referred to the committee of the Whole

Mr. Stevens presented the petition of S. A. Combs and forty-two other citizens of Tuscarawas county, relating to bill of rights, etc.; which was referred to the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Henderson presented the petition of Mrs. B. M. Madden and other citizens of Champaign county, relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors; which was referred to the committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Fess presented the petition of committee of the federated bodies of education in Ohio relative to education in Ohio, requesting an entire revision of article VI; which was referred to the committee on Education.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DOTY: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 30:

Resolved, That George Cartwright is hereby transferred from the Convention stenographic force to act as clerk for the standing committees on Taxation, Good Roads, Labor and Municipal Government; and the standing committee on Employes is hereby authorized to employ such additional employes as may be necessary.

By unanimous consent the rules were suspended and the resolution was considered at once.

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: Mr. President: I should like to be heard on Resolution No. 30. There has been no concert of the members of the Employes committee other than in a general way in regard to this matter. Those members of the Convention who remained in Columbus over Sunday probably were entertained by some articles appearing in the daily newspapers here relative to the action of the Convention in the matter of employes, and a very suggestive summary was given of the expense of this Convention with a somewhat cutting comment on the action of the Convention which had started out economically. There was nothing in the article which was not true. The committee on Employes has undertaken to employ such help as it believes is necessary for this Convention. It will cost probably thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars for the item of help alone that this committee provided for. This action on the part of the member from Cuyahoga [Mr. DOTY], as it is plain to be seen, and I say this without any reflection whatever—I am speaking of the matter on its own merits—this detailing of stenographers at five dollars a day who serve only two or three days—suppose we take every stenographer from the floor that we now have employed, and pay \$5.00 a day—making \$50.00 a day—shall we pay another \$50.00 a day for stenographers to write letters and perform the ordinary duties for members of the Convention? I simply call attention to it, and if the Convention is willing to undertake the responsibility, then, more than anybody else, the burden will be upon the committee on Employes.

Mr. DOTY: Mr. President: I am quite sure I express the sympathy of the Convention for the members of the committee on Employes. They have performed a great service for us. We all appreciate that they have done what they are called upon to do. This resolution provides for no additional expenditure of money.

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: Haven't you already suggested in your resolution that the committee on Employes shall supply a vacancy?

Mr. DOTY: Yes, sir; but I call your attention to the fact that the Convention has no power to employ anybody—is without the power, largely. There is no proposition in this resolution to hire more help; if we need more help I have no doubt that this Convention will recognize the need for more help. I don't know whether we need more or not. I am quite sure in some

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of the departments we don't. The work of the committees is important and arduous. As we are aware, the work of the committees, especially the larger committees, is tremendous. Here is another thing. In some of the larger committees the secretary of the committee will have to do a large amount of clerical work, and this Convention will have to hire somebody to do that work for him. I don't believe that there is work enough for one clerk in every committee. It has been the habit of the legislature to combine three or four, and allow them a stenographer. Take the committee on Taxation as an illustration. You are aware of the important things that have been referred to this committee. We have had one meeting, and we expect to have one more today, and perhaps two. The minutes of that meeting the secretary will have to write, and no one of the members wants to do that work. This is a very brief illustration of what our committee will have to do. Then comes the committee on Good Roads. I presume they will have an immense amount of correspondence with citizens of Ohio, more than any other committee in the house. The committee on Taxation will be a close second. Then there is the committee on Municipal Government, which will have more to do—a good deal to do—and I undertake to say that any stenographer who will perform the duties of keeping the minutes of four committees up to date and sending out notices to the citizens, newspapers and the members of this Convention, and keeping a detail of these four committees will get a job that will come nearer earning five dollars a day than some other employes we have. And I say this without any reflection on any one, and I say it from observation of our work since we have been in the Convention. A stenographer will have to work to take care of the business of the committees.

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: If the member from Cuyahoga [Mr. DOTY] is right, and we have an abundance of service and labor in some other departments, why didn't he make his resolution so as to detail a part of the secretary's force to do this work of the committees, and not from the other part, which is not overstocked with help? The facts are these: An interesting argument can be put up here for the employment of more help along these lines. It is true that the secretary of some of these committees will have considerable work to do if he keeps the work up, but what is he for? There are very few men who will be burdened with the office of secretary, especially with his duties as a member of another committee, and if he is, he can have the occasional help of a stenographer, who can keep up the work of the committee. There is quite a number of matters on which I have a decided opinion, and this is one of them.

Mr. WINN: Mr. President and Gentlemen: I asked for the third reading of this resolution because the member from Cuyahoga [Mr. DOTY] said that that resolution did not contemplate the employment of additional help, and I wanted to see whether I had heard that read twice and misunderstood it both times. Now, I have heard it read the third time, and I am sure it does contemplate the employment of more help. I don't believe that any other question is involved. I don't believe in the transfer of this stenographer to the position suggested, and shall vote against that; but, in any event,

I think the question should be divided. There may be some who believe that this employe should be transferred to these four committees. There may be a large number of members here who do not believe that it should be put in the power of any committee to employ such help as they may see fit from this on, and so I ask for a division of the question.

Mr. HARRIS, of Hamilton: I trust no member of this Convention will be worried by any criticism that may appear in the daily papers of any action that may be contemplated. It is the privilege of the daily press to criticize and I take no exception to it. But I hope the Convention is not so thin-skinned as to be governed in its proceedings by reason of any criticism of the press. I heartily indorse the first part of the resolution by the member from Cuyahoga [Mr. DOTY], and I want to say in this Convention that the committee on Taxation this morning, knowing that there would be assembled in Columbus tomorrow or the day after delegates from the municipal league of the state of Ohio, has already notified its delegates to appear before this committee. This delegation will be as representative as any delegation that will probably appear before this Convention. The committee on Municipal Government will follow that on Taxation and ask that these committees appear before them; and a further step has been taken or rather has been authorized by the committee on Taxation, and that was to request the committee members to call the attention of the people of the state of Ohio to the fact that these committees are now ready for business, and to ask them to appear before the committee. Now, these matters are all of tremendous importance; we want public hearings; we want every one who is interested in the work of this Convention, so far as he can, to appear before us. It is not fitting that any individual member of these important committees do the work that properly belongs to the stenographer and clerk. It is false economy—the state of Ohio is not interested in the amount of money spent legitimately. I am very much opposed to this parsimony in determining a matter of so much importance, a matter of necessary clerical labor. I trust the motion will prevail.

Mr. BROWN, of Highland: Mr. President: I merely rise to ask the gentleman from Ashtabula [Mr. HARRIS] if this provision fails what provision can be made for that work of the committee?

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: From the remarks of the member from Cuyahoga [Mr. DOTY] we are overstocked with help in some lines, and some of our clerks might be detailed for this.

Mr. DOTY: As a member of the committee do you undertake to say that there are more clerks already employed than needed?

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: I understand you to intimate that.

Mr. DOTY: Did you say that?

Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: I understood you to say that. You don't care to answer my question. Do you know anything about it?

Mr. DOTY: No; I don't know anything. Now, in answer to the member from Highland [Mr. BROWN], I will say that the secretaries of these committees can not do this work, and we must employ a stenographer to do it.

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Mr. HARRIS, of Ashtabula: My prime objection to this proposition I have already made plain, but I will try to make it plainer. The legislature has appropriated \$200,000 for the expenses of this Convention; \$110,000 is directly appropriated for our salaries and probably \$12,000 additional for mileage. This Convention is authorized to put in long-distance telephones. I don't know what restrictions are to be put on them. I have very little use for them, but I want to say that there is an indeterminate bill of expense connected with them. We might go for 160, 165, or 170 days, and we have only \$200,000; and now what is the next step? I am very glad that our friend from Hamilton [Mr. HARRIS] has suggested that what we should do should be the best for the Convention, and we should do it regardless of expense. Suppose the expenses of this Convention should exceed \$200,000, what are you going to do? We can go to the emergency board that is provided by the legislature. That board is composed of the governor, the auditor of state, the attorney general, the chairman of the finance committee of the house and the chairman of the finance committee of the senate. They will all be summoned to meet here and take up our request and consider it. Now, the governor has a reputation for economy. He says himself he is an economist, and I call attention to it. If I were a member of that committee now, as I once was, I should want a detailed statement of what the Convention has done before I would pay any of it, and I should have my information as a member of that board. I would want to know whether it had been wisely expended, and whether I was justified in allowing an additional expenditure.

Now I think I have outlined to the Convention about what the present and prospective conditions are, and the Convention must settle the matter.

Mr. FESS: Mr. President: I don't want to be parsimonious, and I don't want to be regarded as extravagant, and I have not sufficient information to have an understanding in this matter. I don't know whether this member of this force is needed for the secretary or not. If he is, then we ought not to take him from the secretary. I don't know, but I am rather convinced that in all probability these committees do need some secretary. I don't know whether we ought to take this man from this force until we find whether this is needed, and it seems to me that we ought to have a little more information, and I move that this matter be referred to a select committee with instructions to make an investigation and report to this Convention as to the situation, and then act upon the report.

Mr. BROWN, of Highland: I am opposed to that, and I am opposed to the resolution. I don't think it necessary that the speeches be taken down and written, any of them. I don't think them of enough importance. It is the results we want, and I think this would be a useless expenditure, and I am opposed to it, and I hope that the motion will be voted down, and I then hope that the resolution will be voted down.

Mr. KNIGHT: I think there is no doubt that some of the committees may have need, from time to time, of the assistance of a stenographer, and there is no doubt that this body needs the assistance of stenographers. We have already authorized the appointment of a certain number, and some must be given, I presume, to com-

mittees. It seems to me that we are to be governed by ordinary rules, and the whole question of how much stenographic assistance, if any, is needed, should be determined before we have a stenographer for four committees. It seems to me that we are not in a position to know until we know what other committees are going to ask—if they are going to ask similar assistance for their work. I hope that under the present conditions the result will be that we may have the information which we are seeking to have.

Mr. DOTY: I have no objection at all to any further investigation that this Convention may desire to start up, and now, Mr. Chairman, if anybody will take the trouble to investigate I shall be glad to have them do so. There is no desire for a stenographic report of what is said. This does not call for a stenographer; a good clerk who has a system of taking care of the correspondence is all, not a stenographic report of what is said. I would like to call attention to the bugaboo that the member has called up here. This emergency board of sainted memory—and "scented" memory, some times—the member from Ashtabula [Mr. HARRIS] has been a member, and so have I. He has told you something, and now I am going to tell you. The emergency board has no more to do with deficiencies or anything else of the Constitutional Convention than the taxation commission. The member knows that the emergency board does not correct deficiencies. All the emergency board ever did was to provide a way to keep state officials from going to the penitentiary if they provided deficiencies. It never borrowed any money, and never appropriated any money to correct a deficiency of any kind. Again, do you suppose there was a member of the state general assembly who had any idea how much the expenses of this Convention would be? I apprehend that nobody then knew, and I don't think the member from Ashtabula himself can give within \$25,000 of the final expense of this Convention.

Mr. PECK: I think I can state by way of comment that all the papers said was true.

Mr. DOTY: I haven't said it was not true. I don't undertake to say it is true. The member does not know whether it is true or not. Now, as I said, I have no objection to further investigation of this subject. I welcome that, because I think no one member of this Convention, except perhaps the member from Ashtabula, will investigate this thoroughly. I maintain that it is not fair to any delegate of this Convention to do the clerical work of any committee—it is not fair. The member from Ashtabula would not do it, neither would any one else want to do it. You might have the whole stenographic force delegated by the will of some member to committee work and that room would be depleted so far as the work of the house is concerned. The member from Ashtabula [Mr. HARRIS] knows this is economical, because it puts the work of four or five committees in the hands of one stenographer. This can be carried out with the stenographic force we have, and the member from Ashtabula knows it.

Mr. FESS: Mr. Chairman: I just arise to say that if I had to vote in the affirmative or the negative, I don't think I would vote for the proposition. I would have to vote against it. I don't know just how much work will be required by these committees. I desire very

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much to have an investigation, and to know whether we know of such a rule or not. I don't see why we can't have this matter referred to a committee and have an investigation, and refer it back to this Convention with their information, so that we can get more intelligence upon it. As I said before, I would not suggest the taking of a stenographer from the secretary if he needs the services, and if he doesn't need them, I would like to have a motion to defeat this proposition.

Mr. HARRIS, of Hamilton: Mr. President: I would just like to say that the remarks of the member from Greene appeal to me forcibly. I take it that the real contention is now that the matter is not understood. The member from Cuyahoga insists that it will not require additional employes. Now, if the member from Cuyahoga [Mr. Dory] would accept an amendment to his motion, and let the Convention vote on that one proposition, I believe that it would be received favorably by the Convention. I mean the services of a stenographer for the four days in a week. I think if the secretary needs the services of Mr. Cartwright, probably sufficient has been said on the subject, to warrant the Convention in allowing those services at his request. Gentlemen, let us look at this matter in a sensible way, and from a practical point of view. We have twenty-six committees; there are probably two or three divisions, say, or four committees, which will have the bulk of the work of this Convention. There are other important committees, but they will not have the amount of work that these committees will have. I hope we will look at this matter right.

Mr. THOMAS: Rule 100 provides that the secretary shall have supervision, subject to the approval of the Convention, etc. In carrying out the purpose of that rule, I would move to amend as follows: "The secretary to detail stenographers that may be needed to committees." If additional employes are needed then the secretary can apply to the committee for the same.

Mr. FESS: I move that the resolution be referred to a select committee.

The motion was carried.

The president appointed as members of the select committee Mr. Peck, Mr. Fess and Mr. Brown, of Highland.

Mr. LAMPSON: I offer a resolution, and ask that the rules be suspended and the resolution acted upon now:

Resolved, That the Reverend Washington Gladden, of Franklin county, be and hereby is elected chaplain of this Convention.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. EBY: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 32:

Resolved, That the secretary of the Convention be instructed to procure from proper state officials the following information:

The total enrollment of the pupils in the public schools in each county of the state.

The present tax duplicate of each county of the state.

The total amount of funds derived by the state from the several sources of indirect taxation.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. EVANS: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 33:

Resolved, That the president of this Convention be requested to arrange for the use of the state library and the state law library by the members during the evenings when the Convention is in session.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. BOWDLE: I move that the warden of the penitentiary be extended a vote of thanks for his invitation to visit that institution.

On motion of Mr. Lampson the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. MATTHEWS: I offer a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 34:

Resolved, That it is important for the members of this Convention to do their work quickly and make only such changes in the present constitution as may be necessary to meet existing conditions. In order that the work of the Convention may meet with the approval of the voters of Ohio,

Be it further resolved, That this Convention adopt the following amendments to the present constitution and submit them to the people of the state at the earliest date possible.

First. An amendment recognizing the principle of the initiative and referendum so safeguarded as to meet with the approval of the electors of this state.

Second. An amendment permitting women to vote.

Third. An amendment permitting the state to issue bonds to assist in building good roads.

Fourth. An amendment looking toward home rule or the commission form of government for cities, towns and villages.

Fifth. An amendment recognizing the principles of the short ballot.

Sixth. An amendment relative to the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Seventh. An amendment changing the present methods of taxation.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

The PRESIDENT: The president would like to make a statement with reference to committee appointments. In soliciting from the members suggestions as to their preference for committee service, one request was received which was overlooked, and which the president feels bound to respect, requesting that the member be not appointed upon the liquor traffic committee. The president is averse to placing upon any one a disagreeable service, and therefore requests the secretary to note the resignation of the member from Auglaize [Mr. Hoskins] from the Liquor Traffic committee.

The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. Bigelow.

Mr. PETTIT: I move to withdraw the proposal that I introduced yesterday that was given to the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights, and give it to the com-

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mittee on Education. They are both on the same subject, and should go to the same committee.

The motion was carried.

INTRODUCTION OF PROPOSALS.

The following proposals were introduced and read the first time:

Proposal No. 94 — Mr. Fess. To submit an amendment to article XIII, section 7, of the constitution. — Relative to commission form of government for cities.

Proposal No. 95 — Mr. Fess. To submit an amendment to article VI, section 2, of the constitution. — Relative to the creation of a state school fund.

Proposal No. 96 — Mr. Fess. To submit an amendment to article VI, section 3, of the constitution. — Relative to the creation of the office of state commissioner of education.

Proposal No. 97 — Mr. Fess. To submit an amendment to article VI, section 4, of the constitution. — Relative to the creation of a state board of education.

Proposal No. 98 — Mr. Fess. To submit an amendment to article VI, section 5, of the constitution. — Relative to pension system for teachers.

Proposal No. 99 — Mr. Jones. To submit an amendment to article I, section 5, of the constitution. — Relative to jury trial.

Proposal No. 100 — Mr. Fackler. To submit an amendment to article IV, section 9, of the constitution. — Relative to justice of the peace.

Proposal No. 101 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to protection of employes.

Proposal No. 102 — Mr. Hahn. Relative to limitation of dower claims.

Proposal No. 103 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to account of each assemblyman to his constituency.

Proposal No. 104 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to simplification of writs.

Proposal No. 105 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to waiving of technicalities in criminal cases.

Proposal No. 106 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to reversal of cases on account of technicalities.

Proposal No. 107 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to abolition of the circuit court.

Proposal No. 108 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to reports of every judge.

Proposal No. 109 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to ownership of telephone by municipal corporations.

Proposal No. 110 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to impeachment and contempt of court.

Proposal No. 111 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to surety companies; no preferred creditors.

Proposal No. 112 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal for the constitution. — Relative to the necessity of an office of foreign corporations.

Proposal No. 113 — Mr. Hahn. To submit a proposal

for the constitution. — Relative to consolidation of competing railroad companies.

Proposal No. 114 — Mr. Hahn. To submit an amendment to article XII, section 2, of the constitution. — Relative to taxation by uniform rule.

Proposal No. 115 — Mr. Rockel. To amend article I, section 5, of present constitution. — Relative to trial by jury.

Proposal No. 116 — Mr. Kehoe. Relative to capitalization of banks.

Proposal No. 117 — Mr. Elson. To submit an amendment to article XIII, section 5, of the constitution. — Relative to the right of eminent domain.

Proposal No. 118. — Mr. Lampson. To submit an amendment to article VIII, section 1, of the constitution. — Relative to raising the bond limit to aid in good roads.

REFERENCE TO COMMITTEES OF PROPOSALS.

The following proposals on the calendar were read by their titles and referred as follows:

Proposal No. 58 — Mr. Halfhill. To the committee on Taxation.

Proposal No. 59 — Mr. Halfhill. To the committee on Liquor Traffic.

Proposal No. 60 — Mr. Halfhill. To the committee on Good Roads.

Proposal No. 61 — Mr. Halfhill. To the committee on Good Roads.

Proposal No. 62 — Mr. Pierce. To the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights.

Proposal No. 63 — Mr. Farrell. To the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights.

Proposal No. 64 — Mr. Miller, of Fairfield. To the committee on Agriculture.

Proposal No. 65 — Mr. Miller, of Fairfield. To the committee on Education.

Proposal No. 66 — Mr. Jones. To the committee on Method of Amending the Constitution.

Proposal No. 67 — Mr. Beyer. To the committee on Taxation.

Proposal No. 68 — Mr. Beyer. To the committee on Taxation.

Proposal No. 69 — Mr. Walker. To the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights.

Proposal No. 70 — Mr. Ulmer. To the committee on Legislative and Executive Departments.

Proposal No. 71 — Mr. Dwyer. To the committee on Labor.

Proposal No. 72 — Mr. Stokes. To the committee on Corporations other than Municipal.

Proposal No. 73 — Mr. Stokes. To the committee on Good Roads.

Proposal No. 74 — Mr. Colton. To the committee on Taxation.

Proposal No. 75 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights.

Proposal No. 76 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Legislative and Executive Departments.

Proposal No. 77 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Legislative and Executive Departments.

Proposal No. 78 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Legislative and Executive Departments.

Proposal No. 79 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Initiative and Referendum.

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Proposal No. 80 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Judiciary and Bill of Rights.

Proposal No. 81 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Equal Suffrage and Elective Franchise.

Proposal No. 82 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Taxation.

Proposal No. 83 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Legislative and Executive Departments.

Proposal No. 84 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Municipal Government.

Proposal No. 85 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Legislative and Executive Departments.

Proposal No. 86 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Taxation.

Proposal No. 87 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Corporations other than Municipal.

Proposal No. 88 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Method of Amending the Constitution.

Proposal No. 89 — Mr. Evans. To the committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Proposal No. 90 — Mr. Read. To the committee on Initiative and Referendum.

Proposal No. 91 — Mr. Kilpatrick. To the committee on Equal Suffrage and Elective Franchise.

Proposal No. 92 — Mr. Antrim. To the committee on Method of Amending the Constitution.

Proposal No. 93 — Mr. Earnhart. To the committee on Banks and Banking.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Knight submitted the following report:

The select committee appointed under Resolution No. 22, having had under consideration the subject therein referred to it, reports as follows:

1. It is desirable that a full and accurate report of all debates and proceedings of this Convention be published.

2. Such reports should be printed and published daily for the use of the members, and also as a whole in durable bound form as soon as possible after the final adjournment of the Convention.

3. The only practicable method for accomplishing this is under a specific contract to be entered into with a responsible reporting firm or individual for that portion of the work involved in the reporting and preparation of copies for the printer.

4. The most practical method for publication is under a similar specific contract to be entered into with a responsible printing establishment for the printing of the material furnished by the reporter.

The committee, therefore, recommends that the

debates and proceedings of this Convention be published in full in both daily form and as a whole in final, durable form, and that two contracts be entered into, by authority of this body with responsible parties, one to cover and provide for the reporting and preparation of notes, the other for the printing and publication of the same.

By unanimous consent Mr. Knight offered a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:

Resolution No. 35:

Resolved, That the debates of this Convention be reported verbatim and printed and published daily in pamphlet form; that the select committee composed of Messrs. Knight, Hoskins and Doty be authorized to enter into a contract for the stenographic report of said debates in the very best manner possible, so that said debates may be printed and published daily and on the most advantageous terms; and

Resolved, That the committee on Printing and Publication of the proceedings be authorized to enter into a contract for the daily publication of said debates so that they be delivered daily to the members, and so that at least twenty copies of each day's debates shall be available for each member and accredited newspaper reporter, and also for 2,500 copies of the complete debates of the Convention bound in durable form.

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. Stokes submitted the following report:

The committee appointed under Resolution No. 17, to call on the governor and invite him to address the Convention on the subject, "To Revise, Alter, or Amend the Constitution," report that the governor accepts the invitation and has named Wednesday, January 31, eleven o'clock a. m., as the time of his visit.

On motion of Mr. Doty the report of the committee was accepted.

RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER.

Resolution No. 20 — Mr. Evans, was taken up.

By unanimous consent said resolution was withdrawn by Mr. Evans.

Resolution No. 28 — Mr. Okey, was taken up.

Said resolution was referred to the committee on Rules.

Resolution No. 29 — Mr. McClelland, was taken up.

Said resolution was referred to the committee on Rules.

MR. DOTY: I move that the Convention adjourn.

The motion was carried.